

**MARKET REPORT.**

CRIMINALS 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	2.20
Barley	1.30
Corn	.65
Oats	1.65
Rye	1.65
PROVISIONS	
Butter, Creamery	38
Butter, Country	38
Eggs, per dozen	50

**Do Work of Horses.**

What American women may expect if Prussian Kultur is not stamped from the face of the earth is gathered from the observations of an American bicycle tourist who left Germany shortly after the outbreak of the war, says the January Popular Mechanics Magazine in an illustrated article. The spectacle of women doing all manner of heavy labor was never particularly unusual in Germany even in pre-war days, but the sight of four women harnessed like horses and pulling a plow was a distinct shock to the traveler who witnessed this scene along the roadside in the state of Hess-Nassau. The tourist stopped that night at a nearby inn and there, in conversation with a number of German peasants, expressed surprise that women should be driven to such drudgery. The peasants were much astonished when informed that women in America seldom work at any task heavier than household duties or light factory or office toil.

**Market Bureau Has Sheep List.**

Forty-seven listings of sheep for sale have been prepared by the Bureau of Markets of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture as the first installment of a large list of available sheep of all kinds which can be secured by Pennsylvania farmers desiring to improve their flocks or start a small flock of sheep.

The preliminary list includes sheep that are offered in this State as well as in Iowa and Michigan. Many varieties of rams and ewes of all ages are included in the list, which consists mostly of thoroughbred and registered stock. There are Hampshire, Southdown, Dorset, Shropshire, Delaine, Merino, Tania, Cheviot, Highlanders, Oxford, Leicester and Delaine-Merino rams and ewes included in the list. The prices range from \$15 to \$175. The list as well as other livestock list can be secured by writing to the Bureau of Markets at Harrisburg, Pa.

**Illegal to Employ Boys Under 14.**

According to reports from the Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg, it is illegal for any person or company to employ boys for errands or any kind of work under 14 years of age. Boys carrying newspapers must be 12 years or over. The law is the same whether school is in session or not but boys under 14 years of age retain their employment if they secure a certificate from the Superintendent. The certificate is not transferable and must be kept by the employer while in boy is in his employ and must be returned to the office when the employment ceases.

**Dividend Notice.**

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of McConnellsburg, Pa., a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the capital stock was declared payable January 1, 1918 to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

MERRILL W. NACE,  
Cashier.

**Notice to Shareholders.**

The regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Fulton County Bank, of McConnellsburg, Pa., for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held in the banking rooms of said institution on Tuesday, January 8, 1918 between the hours of 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock, p. m.

WILSON L. NACE,  
Cashier.

**Highways in War Time.**

The railroads are absolutely unable to handle the traffic. It is our bounden duty, as a nation, to find some way to increase transportation facilities or else the whole transportation business will go to smash.

It is absolutely necessary to construct highways, and to do it with all possible energy. Any lessening of highway building adds to the burden of the farmer in getting his material to the city and in delivering his products to shipping centers.

The motor trucks must take the place of freight cars in many cases. The automobile must take the place of the passenger car wherever it is possible. Highway work is important and vital, so, and river transportation must be developed, because these two aids in the transportation field may prove a deciding factor in the war. The money, the men and material used in developing highways and in improving waterways would be as wisely utilized for war purposes as though the money, men and material were put into the making of shells.

We have got to go back to the farmer for the food stuff. The farmer cannot produce an adequate supply if cut off from railroad transportation with a burden of ever increasing expense by reason of increasingly bad roads. The failure to maintain existing highways and to build new ones add to the burdens of the railroad and ultimately result in a more complete breakdown of the system than we have seen.

Every interest of the country, from that of the farmer to that of the consumer and that of the railroad itself and that of the munition manufacturer depends upon the building of highways.

**State Agricultural Notes.**

Lancaster, Clarion, Montgomery, Chester, and Lycoming counties lead in the number of farm tractors employed by farmers.

The apple belt in Adams, Franklin and Cumberland counties showed about 85 per cent. of a crop of apples as compared with last year.

Plan your war garden activities now or contract with a farmer to buy five, ten or more acres and get into the food production game.

The Pennsylvania Farm Products Show at Harrisburg on January 22, 23 and 24 promises to be the best agricultural exhibit ever arranged in the State.

An active campaign for more sheep and more wool is being carried on throughout the State as well as a campaign for the raising of more hogs.

The Dairy and Food Bureau of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture has receipts of \$370,549.20 for the year up to December 1. This is almost fifty thousand dollars ahead of last year's total.

If you have prize corn, prize potatoes or prize fruit, get it ready for the State Show at Harrisburg and enter the lists of competition for the State championship.

**My Auto 'Tis of Thee.**

Walt Mason.

My auto 'tis of thee, short road to poverty, of thee I chant. I blew a pile of dough, on you three years ago, and now you refuse to go, or won't or can't. Through town and country side, you were my joy and pride, a happy happy day. I loved thy gaudy hue, thy nice white tires new, but now you're down and out in every way. To thee, old rattle box, came many bumps and knocks; for thee I grieve. Badly thy top is torn, frayed are the seats and worn; the whooping cough affects thy horn, I do believe. Thy perfume swells on the breeze, while folks all choke and wheeze, as we pass by. I paid for thee a price, 't would be a mansion twice, now everybody's "ice"—I wonder why? Thy mother has the grip, thy spank plug has the pip, and woe is thine. I, too, have suffered chills, ague and kindred ills, endeavoring to pay bills since thou wert mine. Gone is my bank roll now, no more 't would choke a cow, as once before. Yes, if I had the moon, So help me John, I'd buy myself a car and speed some more.

**GERMAN WAR PRACTICES.**

**A Book That You May Have by Writing and Asking for It.**

Some of the blackest pages in all history, comprising a documentary record of "deeds that make one despair of the future of the human race," are found in a book named "German War Practices," which has just been issued at the Government Printing Office by the Committee on Public Information for free distribution. It is edited by Prof. D. C. Munro, of Princeton, and other scholars.

The book gives excerpts from the diaries of German soldiers of which these are specimens: "In the night of August 18-19 the village of Saint Maurice was punished for having fired on German soldiers by being burnt to the ground by the German troops. . . . The village was surrounded, men posted about a yard from one another so that no one could get out. Then the Uhlans set fire to it house by house; neither man, woman, or child could escape; only the greater part of the live stock we carried off, as that could be used. Any one who ventured to come out was shot down. All the inhabitants left in the village were burnt with the houses."

"A horrible bath of blood. The whole village burnt, the French thrown into the blazing houses, civilians with the rest."

That the reign of frightfulness was the definite policy of the German Government is testified to by an amazing collection of documents and utterances of German officialdom. Herewith are excerpts from documentary proof furnished by German records establishing the truth beyond question:

"As soon as you come to blows with the enemy he will be beaten. No mercy will be shown! No prisoners will be taken! As the Huns, under King Attila, made a name for themselves, which is still mighty in traditions and legends today, may the name of German be so fixed in China by our deeds, that no Chinese shall ever again dare to look at a German saakane. . . . Open the way for Kultur once for all."—From the Kaiser's speech to the soldiers on the eve of their departure for China in 1900.

"Whenever a national war breaks out, terrorism becomes a necessary military principle."—General Von Hartmann.

"The city of Brussels exclusive of its suburbs has been punished by an additional fine of 5,000,000 francs on account of the attack made upon a German soldier by Ryckere, one of its police officials."—Baron Von Luettwitz, Governor of Brussels.

"I am thirsty; bring me some beer, gin, rum." "If you lie to me I will have you shot immediately."—These sentences are taken from a phrase-book supplied to German soldiers, according to Minister Brand Whitlock.

"One cannot make war in a sentimental fashion. The more pitiless the condition of the war, the more humane it is in reality, for it will run its course all the sooner."—General Von Bernhardi.

"The innocent must suffer with the guilty. . . . All this must not in our eyes weight as one of our brave soldiers—the righteous accomplishment of duty is the emanation of a high Kultur and in that the population of the enemy countries can learn a lesson from our armies."—General Von Bissing.

**HOW TO GET THE BOOK.**

Address: COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION, 10 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C. Request one copy of German War Practices.

**Whipping Post Still in Use.**

That the whipping post is not altogether a thing of the past as many persons suppose, is shown by the fact that it is still used in the state of Delaware, in inflicting punishment for such crimes as theft and disorderly conduct. An illustration in the January Popular Mechanics Magazine shows the post that stands in the county-jail yard at Dover. Hinged to two sides are iron manacles which are clamped over the wrists of the prisoner to hold him still while the whip is applied.

**German Ships Now American.**

It is officially announced that every one of the 109 vessels belonging to Germany seized in this country at the outbreak of the war has been repaired and is now in active service, thus adding 500,000 tons to our mercantile marine.

Germany efficiently failed in its efforts to render these vessels worthless, although it went to many extremes. Apparently the German officers had acquired so much contempt for Americans that they expected them to be careless and in consequence laid much stress on the use of explosives in boiler tubes, etc. It so happens that engineering is one of the things which Americans are up in and not a single accident has occurred. Practically all of the ships are in service on the Atlantic transporting troops and munitions to France, the Leviathan (formerly the Vaterland) among them.

Thus far the submarines have sunk one empty American transport and one destroyer only. Either our convoys are able to cope U-boats or else, the latter are not making much effort to get our vessels—which is unthinkable. So far we have had what amounts to almost complete immunity due to eternal vigilance on the part of our naval officers.

It must be gall and wormwood to the Kaiser to know that his most dreaded enemy is being aided by his own ships. His effort to force a decision before this country can do its full share of the work is based on his knowledge that we are going to furnish the necessary forces to defeat the enemy. So far the German offensive has accomplished nothing definite, while former German ships are rushing men and munitions to turn the scale against the common enemy of the world.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

**New Canadian Franchise Law.**

Under the new Canadian Franchise law the right to vote is extended to women, being British subjects and qualified as to race and residence the same as men, who are nurses attached to the Canadian or British forces, whether in Canada or overseas and whether or not under 21 years of age. Also to the wives, widows, mothers and all sisters and daughters of soldiers, sailors and nurses who have gone overseas in the Canadian expeditionary force or in the naval forces or the army of Great Britain; and the fact that the soldiers, sailors or nurses, related to woman in the degrees mentioned, have returned to Canada does not disqualify any female voter enfranchised by the law. Neither does

the death of a soldier, sailor or nurse affect the right to vote granted by the act to the mothers, sisters and daughters. Naturally, every woman having a relation in the service would become a supporter of the Government; and had it been necessary for Premier Borden to marshal the voters who favor a vigorous prosecution of the war he could have done no better than by enfranchising the mothers, wives and sisters of men at the front.

**Save in the Use of Sugar.**

Housekeepers in Fulton County as well as those in every other part of the Country have found out that sugar is a scarce article. About half the time you can not buy a pound in the stores, just because they do not have it and cannot get it.

The Franklin Sugar Refining Company, which furnishes most of the sugar to this section, makes this statement:

"Our government has asked you to use sugar sparingly. We believe that the people of this country will be glad to do their part to conserve the sugar supply when they know the facts."

"These facts are as follows: 'More than two-thirds of the source of Europe's sugar supply is within the present battle lines. This has resulted in greatly reducing the production of sugar in Europe.

'England and France and other countries have been forced to go for sugar to Cuba. 'Ordinary nearly all of the Cuban raw sugar comes to the United States and is refined here, chiefly for home use. This is not the case now.

'In view of the exceptional world demand for sugar there is no surplus and barely enough to tide us over until the new crop comes in. The people of the New England and Atlantic coast states should use sugar sparingly. No one should hoard or waste it.

'This company has no surplus sugar to sell. It is working with the government to conserve the supply, and to take care of the allies so far as possible. 'Do not pay an increased retail price."

**Notice.**

The Fulton County Mutual Fire Insurance Company will meet at Needmore, Pa., on Tuesday, January 8, 1918 at 10 o'clock, a. m., to transact such business as may come before the Board of Directors and to organize for the coming year. Any member in good standing may have a vote in the reorganization.

A. M. BIVENS,  
Secretary.

**New Real Estate Agency.**

Having retired from the Mercantile business with a view to giving his entire attention to Real Estate, the undersigned offers his service to any one having real estate for sale, or wanting to buy.

His thorough acquaintance with values and conditions in Fulton County, coupled with long and successful experience in handling Real Estate, makes it possible for him to bring about results in the shortest possible time.

Write, or call on,

D. H. PATTERSON,  
WEBSTER MILLS, PA.

**HOWARD YEAGER  
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, NEWSDEALER, TRUNKS  
AND SUIT CASES,**

29 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Chambersburg, Penn'a.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF  
The Fulton County Bank**

OF McCONNELLSBURG,  
Fulton County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 11, 1917.

**RESOURCES.**

Cash, specie and notes	\$23,210.20
Due from approved reserve agents	39,061.80
Legal reserve securities at par	17,000.00
Nickles and cents	176.21
Due from banks, trust cos., etc., excluding reserve	2,715.27
Bills discounted: Upon one name	1,856.40
Bills discounted: Upon two or more names	21,386.94
Time loans	9,654.73
Call loans with collateral	21,590.94
Loans on call: Upon one name	41,675.90
Loans on call: Upon two or more names	95,601.67
Bonds	133,614.80
Mortgages and judgments of record	128,988.67
Real estate	9,000.00
Furniture and fixture	1,570.00
Overdrafts	646.62
Book value of legal reserve securities above par	469.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$548,190.15</b>

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock paid in cash	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus	32,000.00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid	9,913.57
Deposits subject to check	\$100,058.40
Demand certificates of deposit	318,469.02
Savings fund deposits	33,255.66
Due to banks, trust cos., etc., excluding reserve	4,439.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$548,190.15</b>

**STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF FULTON, SS:**

I, Wilson L. Nace, Cashier of above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WILSON L. NACE,  
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of December 1917.

M. RAY SHAFFNER,  
Notary Public.

Directors:  
GEO. B. MELLOTT,  
C. R. SPANGLER,  
S. W. KIRK,  
A. U. NACE,  
B. W. PECK,

**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. Hegg's remedies. 25, 50, and dollar sizes.

**HULL & BENDER**  
McConnellsburg, Pa.