

FULTON COUNTY NEWS

Published Every Thursday.

B. W. PECK, Editor and Proprietor

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MANY LIKE THIS IN McCONNELLSBURG

Similar Cases Being Published in Each Issue.

The following case is but one of the many occurring daily in McConnellsburg. It is an easy matter to verify it. You cannot ask for better proof of merit.

P. F. Black, prop. planing mill, says: "While at work I slipped and wrenched my back badly. After that I had severe pains across my loins and my back often got lame and sore. I used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Trout's Drug Store and they soon gave me relief."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Black had. Foster Milburn Co, Props, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement.

Save The Hens.

Every pullet and young hen sold for food this winter means a reduction of from five to twelve dozen eggs in the potential egg supply of next spring and summer.

Hundreds of thousands of farmers who have not raised poultry will do so next spring and summer—responding to the demand for more chickens and eggs as that beef and pork will be released to help win the war. They will need young hens.

The United States Department of Agriculture urges the saving of fowls of producing qualities, so that they may be used for stock in the early spring.

WHY HATCH EARLY.

Chickens hatched early in the spring are large in the summer, mature early in the fall, and lay eggs in the winter. They will sit early the following spring, produce earlier chickens—and the process will be repeated by the off spring.

But the chickens hatched late in the spring will not mature until late in the fall—so late that they will not lay in the winter. They will not sit until late in the following spring—and again the process will be repeated.

The jury finds that the argument is all in favor of early hatching—especially this year.

EARLY HATCHED CHICKENS STRONGER

The early hatched chicken is not only the chicken that lays the winter egg, but it is the chicken best able to withstand disease and parasites.

It is in the midsummer months that chickens are hurt most by lice. The late hatched has not had time to become large or strong enough to resist lice attacks, but the early hatched chicken by midsummer has become strong and hardy enough to do so. And because the early development of the early hatched bird has preceded the extremely hot months, it is more apt to live through the summer.

Church Notices.

Rev. Dr. Rose, of the Presbyterian Church, Mercersburg, will preach in the Presbyterian church in McConnellsburg next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and in the Reformed church in the evening.

Preaching services next Sunday at Needmore at 3 o'clock, and at Mount Zion at 7:30.

Hustontown M. E. Charge, G. B. M. Reidell, pastor. Services at Fairview next Sunday morning at 10:30; Center, at 2:30; and evangelistic services in the P. O. S. of A. Hall at Hustontown in the evening.

DR. FAHRNEY HAGERSTOWN, MD. DIAGNOSTICIAN

Only chronic diseases. Send me your name and address and I will send you a mailing case and question blank. Don't use dope for chronic troubles, get cured. It is a satisfaction to know what the cause is. CONSULTATION FREE.

Public Health Work, Despite Influence of Commercialism, Makes Great Headway

By DR. CHARLES H. MAYO of Rochester, Minn.

It was but a few years ago that anything relating to public health work, state or local, was regarded by many as of little use, an added burden of taxation to the people and an infringement on personal liberty. Today the work of the public health service in preventing and eradicating contagious and infectious diseases is widely recognized and appreciated. In fact, those best informed, and especially those engaged in the care of disease, the members of the American medical profession, are advocating strongly the establishment of a department of health under the supervision of a member of the president's cabinet.

Next to its establishment and the enforcement of its laws nothing is of greater importance to a government than the maintenance of the health of its people. Health has come to be generally recognized as an economic principle. Some countries maintain compulsory working men's laws, protecting the people by state accident indemnity and old-age insurance. England furnishes free medical attendance to the fairly well-to-do as a national economic feature of her government. In this country also various insurance and accident compensation laws have been put into effect. Within but a few years, through the efforts of the public health service and the lecturers sent out by the American Medical association, the people of the United States have become fairly well informed as to the possibilities of preventing disease.

People in America naturally tend to commercialism, and in a nation of this kind it is difficult to advance methods which in any way interfere with business. Commercialism, therefore, greatly hampers the work of local public health officers. The state of Minnesota, which finds it easy to raise about nine cents per capita for the care and prevention of disease in hogs and cattle, has an appropriation for health work of but three cents per capita. Even with this small amount, however, Minnesota stands fourth in the public health statistics of the United States. In many states the appropriation varies from a quarter of a cent to a cent per capita.

The legal value of a human life is commonly placed at \$5,000. There is hardly a community in which an acting health officer, in the course of a year, would not be able to save at least one human life. Accordingly, cities with a population of two thousand and up should have a whole-time health officer whose compensation should be at least the value of one human life. Such an officer should be modern in his views, fully equipped and trained in public health service.

Next Great Organized Effort Must Be for Upbuilding of the Country School

By UNITED STATES SENATOR JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Jr. Of New York



Life in the country has been brightened remarkably. The improved road, the rural delivery, the almost universal use of the telephone, and the astonishing use of the automobile are some of the important factors which have helped to bring this about. But none of these facilities, valuable as they are, affects the lives of people living in the country as fundamentally as the school. The man who lives in an environment which offers but comparatively meager possibilities for the development of his mind knows instinctively that he is missing something of deep and vital importance in his life; and the yearnings of human nature in this direction are so intense that that man will inevitably seek a more favorable environment for himself and his children; and no amount of effort put forth to enable him to fill his pockets with money will drive that yearning from his soul. I verily believe that the next great organized effort for the advancement of agriculture and the preservation of a thriving and contented country population must be directed toward the upbuilding of the country school. Work of this sort is in line with the highest purpose of government, and upon its successful accomplishment must rest the continued success of our wonderful experiment in democracy.

Fresh-Air School Rooms Increase the Vitality and Brain Power of Children

By DR. A. D. JONES Of New York

New York has taken the lead in providing sanitary quarters for schoolchildren. Many weakly children have been restored to health by the care taken in the ventilation of the schoolrooms. The experiment of having the children study in rooms where they have always plenty of fresh air has developed great advantages.

Windows in the rooms are lowered from the top and raised from the bottom. A temperature of about 50 degrees is maintained, and no heat is used except in the severest weather. The boys and girls are wrapped in sweaters and blankets and suffer no discomfort from the cold. One of the results obtained has been the gain in weight of pupils of open-window classes over those studying in heated rooms. Volumes of pure, fresh air roll into the rooms with none of the vital qualities impaired by artificial handling. The bracing effect of cold is stimulating to health and renders the children more able to resist infecting bacteria and disease. It prompts frequent class drills and exercises that prevent air stagnation in the rooms and enables every pupil to change his breathing zone.

Fresh air increases the vitality of the child and teacher. Children taught in the fresh air learn quickly and do not require the constant drilling necessary under the old system.

Most Hopeless Task Ever Conceived Is That of Outdistancing the Conscience

By REV. H. E. JOHNSON of Milwaukee, Wis

In the race of life the most hopeless task that a man can possibly conceive of is the task of outdistancing conscience, the nemesis of a guilty soul.

The crying need of the world during these trying days, whether it be in the realms political, social, industrial, or the individual life, is a conscientious consideration of the relationships of humankind one with the other.

A man may strangle conscience, leave her apparently mortally wounded by the wayside, and bound on along the pathways through the jungles of life in the pursuit of selfish and sensual desires; but ere he has gone very far in his evil ways he will hear once more the familiar footfall of the nemesis of a guilty soul—conscience, like truth, crushed to earth, will rise again.

Conscience is not an enemy to be feared, but it is man's best friend. When the arrow of conviction shot forth from the bow in the hands of conscience—whether it be tipped with the dart of adversity, or sorrow, or physical affliction—sinks into a human soul, its work is not to destroy a man's soul, but rather to save it by arresting a man in his onward flight toward the jungles of eternal despair.

WHIPS COVE.

Zero weather is still staying with us.

B. W. Morris has moved his sawmill to W. V. Hart's to do some sawing.

D. C. Mallott, accompanied by his son Wallace, brought home a valuable mule one day last week.

Albert Plessinger and wife, and Willard Plessinger and family, Logue McLee and family and Miss Rutha Diehl visited Sherman Truax's last Sunday.

Clarence Egle and Miss Nora Spade were visiting at Walter Spade's Sunday.

Roy Plessinger made a trip to McConnellsburg one day last week.

Ellis Plessinger made a trip over Sideling Hill last Saturday evening.

Will Welch visited relatives over Sideling Hill recently.

There was preaching last Sunday at the Jerusalem church. There will be preaching at Jericho next Sunday at 8 o'clock. Shortly after the pastor expects to start a revival.

Edgar Diehl has been making good use of the snow, by hauling cross ties to Hancock.

Scott Smith was seen in this neck of woods last Sunday.

Emory Diehl returned home recently from Pittsburgh with a string of new Fords.

Mrs. Wilbert Deshong is still poorly.

Albert Hess and George Diehl are almost done hauling limestone.

The schools are progressing nicely under the care of the teachers Mr. Roy Plessinger and Celia Barton.

One of our chauffeurs, tried to make an airship out of his Ford. Finding that its wings would not work, he lit upside down, and after turning the machine onto its four wheels again, straightened a few of the bent parts and was soon on his road home.

WELLS TANNERY.

The many friends of Rene Guillard, of Camp Meade, were glad to greet him last week. He was off on a five-days' furlough and spent most of the time in the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Guillard.

Glenn, a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Moseby, has been very ill for several days.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Clevenger of Reichly town is sick.

Mr. Miller of Juniata College, Huntingdon, talked to an attentive audience at Pine Grove church last Sunday.

Mr. J. M. Sipes, of Saxton, is visiting his sister Mrs. N. S. Edwards.

Daniel Johnson is quite feeble in the home of his daughter Mrs. Geo. E. Sprowl.

Roy and Percy Hixson, of Crystal Spring, visited their cousins, Mrs. Stella Horton and Mrs. Ada Sprowl last Sunday.

A dozen friends of Florence Horton called at her home on the evening of the 11th of January to extend congratulations upon her 11th birthday.

A host of friends called at the home of Foster Chamberlain Tuesday evening of last week to assist him in properly celebrating his birthday anniversary. We have no information as to the exact number, but risk a guess that it was more than the 16th.

Do Your Hens Earn Their Board.

In order to increase egg production it is necessary to eliminate the non-producer, says H. C. Knandel, in charge of poultry extension at the Pennsylvania State College.

A hen must lay eighty eggs to pay for her feed alone. Fifteen additional eggs are required to pay for labor and depreciation. Hence a hen must lay more than ninety five eggs each year to return a profit to her owner.

Vigor is the most important qualification of a laying hen. That quality is indicated by short, snail, stubby beak, activity, rising early and retiring late, heavy eating and bright eye. In addition a hen should have a long broad back not pinched at the all, be deep in chest and body in order to have plenty of capacity, and have good distance between breast bone and pelvic bones.

In order to increase production in the next generation an egg record should be kept and only eggs from high producers be used for hatching. Late moult-

ters should be kept in the breeding flock and the early moulters eliminated. Use strong cockerels. As pullets do not have the vitality that hens have, they produce small eggs; and, consequently, small chicks and they have no records.

Not Good for Chickens.

Unfortunately much of this State's great corn crop of this year is frosted and soft and fed to poultry, especially when fed to poultry as an exclusive grain food causes digestive troubles, loose bowels, blue combs and many deaths.

A farmer from Monroe county reports to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture that he has had over 10 chickens and turkeys die lately from this cause, and many reports from all over the State of sick chickens and turkeys are probably due to the same cause.

The advice of the Department in all cases is to dry or parch the corn. If there is an old fashioned bake oven on the farm this can be done in quantities, if not, the kitchen range must be used. Burning the corn or parching it so hard that it approaches charcoal is a waste. Also feeding it hot is dangerous. Slightly warm will not hurt.

Mouldy corn is never a safe chicken feed and every effort should be made at this time to save enough dry and sound corn to last to feed the chickens this next year. If this is not done and the mouldy corn is fed there are bound to be a lot of mysterious deaths among the chickens and turkeys all this next year.

Huntingdon Garage Burned.

Bert Sweet's garage in Huntingdon burned early Monday morning. The fire is supposed to have originated at the heater. Sixteen cars were burned, most of them in storage by Huntingdon citizens. Five new Buicks and a truck belonged to Mr. Sweet. It has not been many weeks since a garage in Johnstown burned in which Frank Skiles' car, just stored for the night was lost.

THOMPSON.

Andrew J. Souders spent a few days last week with relatives in Cumberland, Md.

Co. Supt. Thomas visited schools in our district last week. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the institute Friday evening was not largely attended. Amy Peck spent the week end with her friends Flossa and Gladys Sharpe.

Newton, Frank, and Elwood Yeakel and wife of Freeport, Ill., spent a few days last week the guests of their brother John Yeakel and wife of this place.

Mrs. Moses Gordon spent a few days of last week in the Cove.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hess were Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Souders and two children Donald and Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gregory and son Paul.

Thomas and David Gregory spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Keefer.

Rev. A. R. Garland will preach at Antioch Christian church, Sunday evening, Jan. 20th.

Our Stock of Gold.

The gold monetary stock (coin and bullion used as money) in the United States on November 1, 1917, is estimated in Secretary McAdoo's annual report at \$3,041,500,000. The increase in the past 10 months has been \$174,500,000, and in the past three years \$1,236,500,000. In five years the portion of the world's gold monetary stock held by the United States has increased from approximately one-fifth to more than one-third.

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of Mrs. Martha Skiles, late of Belfast township, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those owing the same will please call and settle. F. D. SKILES, M. L. SMITH, Administrators. 1-10-18.

Schedule of Income Tax Man.

An Income Tax Deputy Collector will be at the Post Office in McConnellsburg, Friday afternoon, February 8, and including Saturday, February 16th.

Every married person living with wife (or husband) must make return if net income during 1917 amounted to \$2000.00 or more.

Every unmarried person, or if married and not living with wife (or husband) must make return if net income during 1917 amounted to \$1000.00 or more. Return must be made not later than March 1, 1918.

B. F. DAVIS, Collector. Lancaster, Pa.

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**Western Maryland Railway.** In Effect January 6, 1918. Subject to change without notice. Trains leave Hancock as follows: No. 1—11:15 a. m. (daily) for Cumberland, West Virginia, and Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West. No. 2—3:30 p. m. (daily) for Hagerstown, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, Harpers, Boileau, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. S. KENNES, General Manager. G. F. STEWART, Gen'l Passenger A. & T.

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