

The Fulton County News.

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McCONNELLSBURG, PA., JANUARY 24, 1918.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

RECORD OF DEATHS.

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

MABEL HOLLENSHEAD DEXTER.
Mabel Hollenshead Dexter was born in Fulton County, Pa., November 27, 1893 and died at Freewater, Oregon, January 5, 1918, aged 24 years, 1 month and 7 days. Mabel was married on the 24th of April, 1916 to Eugene Dexter and to this union was born one son, Lewis Lavern. She is survived by her mother, three sisters, namely, Lena Dexter, of Muatilla; Virgel, Pauline, Idaho; Mrs. Pearl Hanna, of Freewater, and Ida, Donald and Arthur, at home. Her father, William Hollenshead is somewhere in Pennsylvania, having deserted his family in Milton, Oregon, seven years ago.—Written by her mother for publication in the FULTON COUNTY NEWS.

JASPER L. ENGLE.

Jasper Lynn Engle, son of William Engle, of Thompson township, died Thursday, January 17, 1918, aged 11 years, 8 months, and 14 days. While he had never been strong, being subject to epileptic fits, his death was unexpected, as he was in his usual health. Besides his father he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Robert, Reuben, Blair, Etta, and Blanche. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. P. Garland, of Needmore, and interment was made in the cemetery at Antioch church.

Mid Winter in France.

Mrs. Lucinda Forner has just received a letter from her son Peter, written in France on Christmas day, in which he says: "I received your letter to-day and was certainly glad to hear from you. This leaves me well except having a bad cold. I am enjoying myself this winter. We have not had any severe weather, and do not think the winter will amount to much. Of course, it is pretty frosty here some mornings, but we don't mind that. We have not had more than five or six inches of snow. It is said but little snow falls here during the winter; but the frost some mornings looks like a young snow."

I gave direction the other day to have my Liberty Bonds sent to you as soon as they are ready for delivery. I am going to send a few cards. I want you to give one to Reynolds, one to Ira, and one to Grace and keep one for yourself.

We had a fine Christmas dinner to-day.

Sues For Damages.

Benjamin F. Daniels formerly a resident of Belfast township, this county, but now owning and operating a large flouring and feed mill at Hancock, Md., has recently, through his attorneys, filed a suit in the Washington County courts against the Western Maryland Railway Company for one thousand dollars damage to his automobile. Mr. Daniels with several friends in his car collided with a Western Maryland train at the West Washington street crossing, Hagerstown, several months ago. It is for the damage to the automobile that Mr. Daniels now sues.

Captain Sappington, Now.

We have been reliably informed that Lieut. W. F. Sappington, who is serving his country with the 61st Ambulance, British Expeditionary Force "somewhere" in France, has been promoted to a captaincy. It will be remembered that only a short time ago "Doc" was presented with a medal for bravery by King George and now that his efficiency is again recognized we, with joy, doff our hats to Captain Sappington, feeling justly proud of his new honors.—Hancock News.

WILL LEAVE FEBRUARY FIRST.

Fifteen Men Have Already Signed Up, With a Possible Twenty-five for Aero Squadron.

The aviation unit which is now being formed in this county will be one that all the citizens of the whole county can well afford to be proud of; if the success that it is meeting with at the present time continues, until the unit is sent away, it will be one of the best sized, proportionately, that has ever gone out of the whole state. Already about fifteen men have signed up for the squadron, and there is no doubt that more than 25 will go away.

This is the best chance that the boys of Fulton County have ever had to serve their country and they are coming to the front and signing up quite as they should now that they are needed in such an important branch of the army work.

What better thing can any young man do than to enlist in this branch and serve at the work which he is best fitted? What better thing can he do than to heed the call of the nation which is trying to save itself from German Kultur and Kaiserism, which is trying to bring itself in such a position that it may dominate the whole world? What better thing can he do than to come forth at the present time and show that he still possesses the patriotism to save the Democracy for which our forefathers fought? There is no better thing to do than to obey that impulse which says "Let's Go." Come ahead, you young men of the county, and help to keep going that spirit which your companions have already started going. Now is the time that you are needed and now is the time that you should respond in the right manner and help the other boys of the county in the work which they propose to follow out.

You can easily find your proper standing in the Aviation Section for which this unit is being formed. Men of 57 different trades are working in this branch, and there is something for you to do there and something that you can do proficiently. Why not come and sign up in this unit and do this work that is mapped out for you. It is the chance of your life and you should not neglect nor hesitate to accept it. Your friends are going; why not go with them? That is better than going away alone. Now is the time to do it, so do not put it off any longer. See Corporal Wilson who is forming the unit, at the McConnellsburg Post Office as soon as possible and go away with your friends on February 1st.

The unit will leave here on the morning of February 1st, so that all the boys from the outlying districts should be sure to be at the McConnellsburg post office early that morning so that there will not be any confusion in getting away.

Are you going to be one of the boys to leave with the unit? Make up your mind to be one of them, and do not put it off any longer.

Why Not Get Together.

To conserve fuel the churches in Shippensburg last Sunday combined services, and the churches at Mercersburg and other towns are combining their midweek prayer services. Why should not McConnellsburg drop into this movement promptly. If it would develop that one church was too small to accommodate the prayer meeting, an overflow meeting could be held in the auditorium. It is certainly not in accord with the desire of the government, and the dictates of common reason, that five churches should be heated to the point of being comfortable to accommodate a score of men, "besides women and children."

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Fulton County's Allotment 194,000. May Be Purchased by Mail. M. W. Nace Chairman.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15th. Secretary McAdoo's unique plan for the sale of war stamps by mail order is ready to be put into effect and householders should be prepared to hear the postman on his rounds calling loudly, "Any war stamps today?" The sale of these stamps through a system of "cash on delivery" at the home of the purchaser is the latest idea in war financing announced by Mr. McAdoo and it is said to be the first undertaking of any nation to deliver and collect for its securities in the homes of its people.

The plan is to send some 25,000,000 postcards into as many homes appealing for subscriptions to the war savings stamps. To each card will be attached a return card on which the recipient may write the amount of stamps he or she wishes to buy and which may be mailed without cost to the nearest postmaster. A postman will deliver the stamps and collect for them. It is expected that this method of sale, once established, will continue until the issue of \$1,000,000 is taken. Additional postcards will be supplied from time to time.

The Pennsylvania War savings committee is contemplating drafting traveling salesmen to sell stamps on their business trips and also to report if the campaign is being well advertised throughout the state and receiving due publicity.

Robert K. Cassatt, director of the campaign in eastern Pennsylvania, to-day announced the chairmen for the forty eight counties in his district and the quota of stamps allotted for sale in each county. For Fulton county, Merrill W. Nace is named as chairman, and Our Quota is 194,000.

THE FARMERS' INCOME TAX.

Internal Revenue Bureau Furnishes Information That Will Help Farmers Meet the Income Tax Proposition.

"What deductions are allowed a farmer for business expenses?"

This is one of the many questions which revenue officers who will visit every county in the United States during January and February will answer in detail. Briefly, they include the amount expended for labor in the preparation of land for crops and in the cultivation, harvesting and marketing of the crop. Deductions may be made for the cost of seed if bought, and fertilizer, the amount expended for labor in caring for live stock, cost of feed purchased, repairs to farm and other farm buildings, but not the cost of repairs to the dwelling. The cost of repairs to farm fences and machinery is deductible, as well as the cost of small tools and material which is used up in the course of a year or two, such as binding twine, pitchforks, spades, etc.

The cost of machinery, such as tractors and threshing machines, can not be deducted, but the cost of their operation is a deductible item.

The value of farm products is not considered taxable until reduced to cash or its equivalent. If crops and stocks were produced in 1916 and sold in 1917, the amount received therefor is to be included in the farmer's tax return for the calendar year 1917. Crops produced in 1917 and on hand December 31 need not be considered. Persons in doubt as to any of the provisions of the income tax section of the war-revenue act are advised to see the revenue officer who will visit their county to assist taxpayers in making out their returns, which must be filed on or before March 1, 1918.

LOCAL FOOD ADMINISTRATOR.

Attorney John R. Jackson, of McConnellsburg, Appointed to Handle the Work in Fulton County.

Howard Heinz, Federal Administrator for Pennsylvania, has confirmed the appointment of Attorney John R. Jackson of this place as his Food Representative for Fulton county, who is authorized to handle the work of the Federal Food administration in Fulton County.

An act of Congress makes it unlawful for any retailer or distributor whose business is less than \$100,000 a year, or any other person (a) to destroy any necessities for the purpose of enhancing the price; (b) to permit waste or permit deterioration of any necessities; (c) to hoard any necessities; (d) to monopolize any necessities; (e) to engage in any discriminatory or unfair practice; (f) to make any unjust or unreasonable rate of charge; (g) to combine or conspire with any other person in any way to enhance the price of any necessities.

If, then, the small retailer does any of these things which are prohibited the rules and regulations for the license system, provide that no licensed dealer shall knowingly sell any food commodity to any person engaged in the business of selling such commodity who is violating the provisions of the Food Administration Bill by making any unreasonable rate of charge in selling or otherwise handling or dealing in such commodity, or by holding back such commodity beyond his reasonable requirements or by hoarding.

When it comes to the acknowledgment of a Food Administrator that a retailer is making an unreasonable charge or is carrying on an unfair practice or is hoarding or is accumulating a stock of goods beyond his reasonable requirements, he can shut off the supply of the retailer by notifying the wholesalers or the manufacturers not to furnish him with goods. This would mean that unless the retailer changed his practice he would soon be put out of business, because he could not get any goods to carry on his business.

It is the duty of the local food administrator, as the representative of Mr. Hoover, to see that in his district the law is obeyed.

It is his duty to see that foodstuffs are not hoarded either by the distributors or the consumer; in other words, that no one shall accumulate a stock of foodstuffs beyond his reasonable needs. It is his duty to see that the small dealers make no unjust or unreasonable charge, and they do not engage in any conspiracy or any attempt to increase the price in any way.

It is his duty to prosecute persons who willfully destroy any necessities for the purpose of enhancing the price or restricting the supply, the penalty being a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both.

It has been decided by the food administration that a useful function of the local food administrator is the determining from day to day as to what the reasonable prices are for goods in his district. This does not mean that he has the authority to fix price. He can, however, easily determine what the reasonable retail prices of the staple goods are in his district since the wholesale prices which are to all purposes controlled by the Government through its licensing system, are practically fixed and easily ascertained by him.

No law is stronger or more effective than the public opinion that is behind it and no movement can succeed without the full cooperation on the part of the public.

It is believed that this cooperation will not be lacking since we are all coming to realize that the

IN WESTERN TEXAS.

Russell Runyan Has Thrilling Experience in Box Canyon During Big Sleet and Snow Storm.

Russell Runyan, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Runyan of McConnellsburg, is a Civil Engineer in the U. S. Geological Survey service, and for several months has been in western Texas, near the Rio Grande. The following letter to his mother, written on the 13th inst., tells how one feels at the bottom of a 300-ft. canyon when overwhelmed with a driving storm of sand, sleet, and snow. The letter follows:

"My dear Mother:—We are still out near the River, and are almost through with our work. Mr. Harrison, our chief, finished to-day. I have about two square miles to map to-morrow, and then we will have finished."

"I am so glad that I am able to write you, for I have had some experience since I wrote you last Sunday. We went into a box canyon, 300 feet deep, and 50 to 10 feet in width at the bottom, and as we were pursuing our way along its depths, with the sky line looking like a narrow ribbon of light, darkness began to gather as a furious storm of sand, snow, and sleet broke upon us, threatening to bury us alive in the deep crevasses in the earth."

"Knowing the extreme danger to which we were exposed, Mr. Harrison promptly despatched a rescue party, and we were taken back six miles to camp through one of the most bitter storms it has ever been my lot to experience. When we reached camp, we found our big tent had been blown to pieces, and my bedding was partly burned. It is calculated to make one have an all-gone feeling when he realizes that he is in 'no place' and 60 miles between him and the nearest town."

If I had been alone, I am sure I should not have been able to find my way out; for the storm was so intense, and the gloom so great, that it was impossible to see twenty feet ahead. I just gave my good old pony the rein, and he kept the trail like an old pioneer."

I will work to-morrow; then, we expect to pack. We expect to break camp Thursday and start on our eighty-mile drive to Marathon, where we expect to remain four or five days before starting for Virginia, and where I hope to get a letter from you."

Practical Fuel Conservation.

In obedience to the Government's request for the conservation of fuel, all the services of the local Presbyterian and Reformed congregations will be held next Sunday in the Reformed church as follows: Reformed Sunday school at 9:30; preaching services (Rev. Lowe) at 10:45; Presbyterian Sunday school (in the Reformed church) at 2:30; Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock and preaching services at 7. This will be "Christian Endeavor Day," and the topic is: "Christian Endeavor Goals; How to Reach Them." Leader, Miss Emma McGovern.

The Presbyterian church will not be heated next Sunday. The following Sunday the Reformed church will not be heated, and the services as named above will be held in the Presbyterian church, and thus alternating until further notice.

After having spent three weeks at the home of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. D. H. Patterson, Miss Elizabeth Patterson returned to Baltimore, Monday.

country is actually engaged in this to make the world safe for democracy, and that a speedy and successful end of the war can only be obtained by the united efforts of everybody.

SMILEAGE BOOK.

An Opportunity to Help Our Soldier Boys Have Wholesome Entertainment in Camp.

The above is not a typographical error but literally means what its name implies. A Smileage Book is a book containing coupons entitling the holder to admission and seat tickets at Liberty Theatres, Liberty Tents, and auditoriums under the management of the Commission on Training Camp Activities in National Army cantonments and National Guard camps.

The Commission on Training Camp Activities, under the direction of the War Department, has designated the week beginning January 28th for a campaign week to sell Smileage Books to all those interested in the welfare of our soldier boys now in the cantonments and camps. These books are of two kinds: The first costs \$1; the second \$5. They may be sent direct to any soldier boy you know or may be forwarded to the Commanding General, Headquarters, of any cantonment or camp.

The Government has erected a theatre in every cantonment and programs obtainable and lectures of the highest excellence, also amateur performances by the men themselves. But the Government cannot do this without charging the boys an admission fee. Many of the soldiers will not be able to attend these performances as they are sending home practically all their pay.

We at home have many drains upon us, but we must not forget these boys who have left home and are under entirely strange environments. It is necessary that they have a certain amount of entertainment. Their business is too serious. We must sacrifice, if necessary, but our sacrifice will be nothing compared with what these boys are doing.

Secretary of War Baker says of this movement "A proper amount of clean, wholesome entertainment contributes largely to the happiness of our soldiers in camp and is fundamental in supplementing their physical and military training."

An organization is being formed in this county to sell Smileage Books. You will possibly be waited on and asked to purchase a book. Do not refuse; but think of the joy and happiness that lies therein for one of our soldier boys who is making the supreme sacrifice and is willing to lay down his life for the cause we are fighting for if need be.

Praises Red Cross.

The following is from a letter written to Gilbert B. Mellott, of Union township by John E. Wigfield, one of that township's boys who had just returned to Camp Lee, after having spent a few days at home on furlough. The letter was written on the 10th inst., and says: "I arrived at Camp yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. I reached Washington at 10 o'clock the night before, but could not get a train out until 4:20 which made it noon when I got to Richmond. On account of a broken coupler, the train parted, and we were a half hour late."

"I was very agreeably surprised when I got back to Camp to find the snow all gone, and the weather much warmer than when I left for home. I enjoyed my little trip home very much, and I appreciated the kindness shown me by all you home folks, and want to thank you all. It did me good to find that my home people are beginning to realize what is before us as a nation, and that they are helping through the Red Cross to make the soldier boys in camp more comfortable. I believe the Red Cross is the greatest aid to the Front; and not only that, but they are doing much for us in the training camps, by supplying useful and much needed supplies."

OUR MILITARY FORCES AND ALCOHOL.

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

Getting the great number of men together from various parts of the country to military camps is a most difficult duty. The violent change of climate and the exchange, in many cases, to outdoor life from indoor life, without proper clothing and under unusual living accommodations, as well as the influx of new men, without isolation camps where they might be kept under observation until any contagious diseases has had time to develop, are sources of danger to the men who are already in the service. Unfortunately, the recruits, under the excitement of the new life, are tempted to indulge in high living and alcohol, which condition is always bad, particularly in cases of pneumonia. Alcohol combusts in the human system and does so at the expense of other valuable foodstuffs, and therefore, should not be considered a foodstuff under the circumstances. It interferes with treatment, using the patients' strength, when this strength is most needed in resisting the disease.

Overeating and drinking are bound to increase the death rate from pneumonia. It is the duty of each one to take good care of his health so as to enable him to fight against this serious exhaustive disease prevalent in winter.

During the last several months, not only in military but in civil life, we have lost by death a large number of citizens by pneumonia and other diseases, where the patients' condition was due to the fact that they were overfed and over-alcoholized.

It is to be hoped that this word of warning will, particularly at this time when this terrible world's war calls for our best efforts, help us to restrain ourselves, and that our citizens in civil life will join in assisting the military authorities in carrying out their discipline, by refraining from furnishing alcohol to those who are in the service.

Foley—Chesnut.

At the parochial residence of St. Peter's Catholic church at Hancock, Md., by Rev. Father Rinehart on Thursday, January 10, 1918, Miss Pleasant Lucille Chesnut and Mr. Michael Joseph Foley were united in marriage.

Following the ceremony the happy couple left for a brief wedding trip that would include Roanoke, Petersburg, and other Virginia cities. The bride is a daughter of George W. and Lila Brubaker Chesnut, near Hancock, and the groom, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Foley of Martinsburg, W. Va., and he is head clerk for Anthony & Callan, one of the largest stores in Hancock. The bride is a charming young lady and popular among her associates.

After Forty Years.

James A. Clouser of Lee Summit, Mo., is visiting his brothers—John, in Altoona; Jacob, near Big Cove Tannery, and Amos, in McConnellsburg. James left the Cove forty years ago last March. In April, 1880 he was married to Miss Anna Ramsey of Fort Littleton, who died four years ago. He spent six years in Iowa, eleven in Nebraska, and the remainder of the time in Missouri. He owns a good farm and lives 24 miles from Kansas City. He expects to be home by the 20th of February.

Short Month Shortened.

Taking out the four Sundays, Garfield's four Monday holidays, Lincoln's anniversary and Washington's Birthday, February will be left with only 18 business days, the lowest record in history for this already the shortest month.