

The Fulton County News.

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\$1.50 A YEAR.

RECORD OF DEATHS.

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

MRS. CHARLOTTE CUNNINGHAM.
Mrs. Charlotte Cook Cunningham, widow of Jehu G. Cunningham, late of New Grenada, deceased, passed peacefully away at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. N. G. Cunningham at Mt. Union, Pa., on Saturday, March 2, 1918, at the advanced age of 88 years, 4 months and 16 days. The funeral was held on the following Tuesday, when her remains were taken back to her old home at New Grenada, this county, and laid to rest in the family lot in the cemetery at Bethel church, by the side of her deceased husband, who passed from earth on the 2nd day of January 1911.

Jehu G. Cunningham an industrious young blacksmith at New Grenada, was married to Miss Charlotte (Lottie as she was more familiarly and affectionately known) Cook, of Newburg, Huntingdon County, on the 5th day of June, 1850, went to housekeeping at once at New Grenada, and lived happily for a period of more than three-score years—until the death of the husband. From that time until last fall, Mrs. Cunningham kept the fires burning on the hearth in the old home, where she was always ready to extend a cordial greeting and generous hospitality to her children and to all the rest of her wide circle of loving friends.

Grandmother Cunningham was one of those old-fashioned Christian women whose heart was full of love for God, and her greatest pleasure was found in ministering to the comfort of others.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham were born five sons and three daughters, namely, Fannie, wife of George Alter, died in the West; Flegal, now in Farmington, Kans.; Newton G. late of New Grenada, who died Jan. 22, 1917; Minnie E., wife of George W. Coulter, Edgewood Park, Pa., who died Jan. 8, 1916; Lawson L., now residing in Akron, O.; Duffield M., Enterprise, Oregon; Joe Addison, McLevane, Kans. and Mrs. Alice McClain, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

None of the children was able to be present at the funeral but Lawson and Alice, who accompanied the remains to its final resting place. Short services were held in Mt. Union, conducted by Rev. Cornell, of the M. E. Church, and more comprehensive services in the Bethel church at New Grenada by her pastor, Rev. W. A. Spiese, of the Church of God.

In this connection it may be added that, in the village of New Grenada, in less than two years, three Cunningham homes have been broken up by death—three vacant houses—J. G. Cunningham's N. G. Cunningham's and L. L. Cunningham's.

MRS. JOANNA DIXON.

Mrs. Joanna Montgomery Dixon, widow of the late Charles T. Dixon, passed away at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Hessler at Saluvia, this county at 7:45 o'clock, Sunday evening, March 10, 1918, aged 80 years, 1 month and 21 days. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, the services being conducted by a former pastor, Rev. W. M. Cline of the M. E. Church, Fort Littleton, Pa., assisted by Rev. E. J. Croft, of the Harrisonville M. E. Church, and her remains were laid to rest beside those of her husband in the cemetery at Asbury M. E. church at Greenhill.

The Dixons came to this county from Maryland more than forty-five years ago, the husband being a miller, and for a time he operated the mill at Emmaville, later purchasing the Sipes Mill, where he lived for many years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dixon were

Taft to Speak at Gettysburg.

President William Howard Taft has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement day oration at Gettysburg College, May 17. A review of the college battalion of the reserve officers' training corps will be held in his honor.

born ten children, four of whom are living, namely, Robert C., Needmore, Pa.; Flora, wife of G. Ellis Sipes, near Needmore, Pa.; Ella, wife of William Mackey, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Howard, the youngest, Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Dixon was a splendid type of southern culture, refinement, and hospitality, winning and holding the highest esteem of everyone who came within the circle of her acquaintance.

She had been in ill health all winter, due to ailments incident to advancing years, and her death was not wholly unexpected.

THORNTON FOSTER.

Thornton Foster, aged about 60 years, died at his home in Wells Valley on Monday, February 18, 1918. His funeral took place on the following Wednesday, and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at the Valley U. B. church.

The deceased was a son of Septimus and Elizabeth Cook Foster, and he was born on Broadtop, although he spent most of his life in Wells Valley.

Mr. Foster was married to Miss Susan J. Truax, who survives, with the following sons and daughters: Harry F., residing at Woodvale; Ethel, wife of Charles Gray, Altoona, Pa.; Nellie, wife of Roy Deshon, Wells Tannery; Maude, wife of James Shuke, Sixmile Run, Pa.; and Charles and Glenn at home. He is survived by one full brother, John R. Foster, residing in Altoona, and by two half-brothers—W. R., residing at Todd, Huntingdon County and Arthur, in Altoona.

JOHN S. SIPES.

John S. Sipes, a highly respected citizen of Licking Creek township, died at his home near Siloam church on Wednesday afternoon, March 6, 1918, of disease of the stomach aged about 65 years.

Mr. Sipes was a very stout, vigorous man up to sometime last year, when he was attacked by a singular form of stomach trouble, and from that time until his death, he was a great sufferer at times.

He first married Elmira Sipes, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Clevenger Sipes, and to this union were born the following children—all of whom, as far as is known, are living, namely, Mary Willet, wife of Edgar McKnight, Washington, D. C.; Nellie, wife of James J. Harris, McConnellsburg, Pa.; Frances, wife of Chas. J. Mumma, Saluvia; Fay, wife of Roland Sipes, near Harrisonville; Blanche, wife of Harry Kline, near Harrisonville; Carrie, wife of David Brantner, Breezewood, Pa.; Frank and Atchison Creal, near Harrisonville, and George at Lancaster. The mother died several years ago while the children were all quite young. He next married Mrs. Hattie Sipes Palmer widow of Jefferson Palmer, to whom were born the following children—all at home; Hattie, Thomas, and Clara, who together with the mother survive him.

The deceased was a member of the M. E. Church, having joined the congregation at Siloam about five years ago. He was a son of B. Frank and Rebecca Oakman Sipes, and is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Conrad, of Andover; James, William and Martha, Union City, Ind.; Eliza, wife of H. S. Daniels, McConnellsburg.

Funeral services were held at Siloam M. E. church on Friday afternoon, Rev. E. J. Croft, officiating, and interment was made in the cemetery at that church.

SEEING REAL SERVICE.

Our Troops in France Are Now Almost Constantly Engaged in Battle With the Germans.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The weekly review of the war issued by the war department tonight says:

"Our forces are constantly engaged. We now have troops in the trenches at four different points. At the dawn of March 5 the enemy attempted a strong raid against one of our advance posts. This thrust was repulsed with loss to the enemy.

"On our Toul sector the Germans are carrying on extensive preparations and continuing to bring up fresh units and accumulating material, apparently with the view of undertaking extensive operations. During the week the Germans conducted twenty raids along the French front. The greater part of these were repulsed without difficulty. The Allies lost eighty-eight machine guns while the enemy lost 273.

"Two hundred and fourteen enemy aircraft were brought down during the last month on the western front.

"Petrograd advices indicate one hundred thousand workmen have enrolled in the Russian army and are rallying for the defense of the capital.

"A detachment of American engineers is enroute for Harbin."

Sweater Acknowledgment.

Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 5, 1918.

DEAR MISS [MOLLIE] SEYLER: I received my sweater and I am very proud of it. It fits fine but I suppose you got me in trouble, as the rest of the boys are all jealous of it, and I will have to watch it very closely, as they think it is the nicest sweater in the tent.

It is very cold and damp here, and they will certainly feel fine in the evening and in the morning.

Our regiment was stationed at Camp Gettysburg last summer so you see we were very close to your home. They are talking of sending us back there, if we don't go to France soon. The boys all prefer France, but they don't have a say.

Well, you asked me a very funny question, "Whether we favor woman suffrage, or not?" I am sorry to say that nobody ever asked us that question before, and we never gave it much thought. You know men or, rather, soldiers are such care-free beings at the present time; but, we can't help thinking of it if we get back.

Well, I will have to quit, as we are going to drill; but I surely appreciate the sweater, and would like very much to hear from you again, as we get very lonesome and blue.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

I am,
Yours truly,
Prvt. H. P. BARNETT,
Co. K. 59 Infantry,
Camp Greene, Charlotte,
N. C.

Witnesses at Scranton.

Hon. John P. Sipes and J. Harvey Cooper, of this place, A. B. Ryder, of Fort Loudon and Robert M. Wilkinson, of Mount Union, were called to Scranton this week as witnesses in the trial of E. J. Post, Samuel B. Shearer, and Clyde E. Coon in the United States Court now in session in that city. It will be remembered that Messrs Post, Shearer, and Coon were arrested and are now on trial for the aiding in the misapplication of funds which resulted in the wrecking of the Lemasters National Bank.

The case was brought to a sudden termination Monday by the illness of ex-Cashier Enos B. Myers. His condition became so alarming, that the case was postponed for trial at Harrisburg in May. The witnesses were discharged and Mr. Sipes reached home Monday evening.

The Week of War.

From Phila. Press, March 10.
The Austro-German conquest of the East was completed last week. Not only Russia but Finland and Rumania accepted the terms of the vanquished.

With Ukraina already gobbled up, Germany has everything her own way on the Eastern front.

There are still difficulties in the path of complete domination of Russia, but it must be admitted that they are not very serious ones. First, Sweden is alarmed over the German inroads upon Finland and talked of sending an army of occupation there on her own account; but Sweden can easily be bullied into a proper mood of humility. Secondly, there is Japan, eager to occupy the Siberian coast and ready to do so when the allies give the word. The need for such a step is not clear—though Lord Robert Cecil is authority for the statement that "German prisoners in Siberia are being organized and that a Prussian general has been sent to take charge of them"—as it could do Germany little military harm and might result in incalculable political mischief to the allied cause. Thirdly, there is an undisguised intention of the Russian people to fight, as soon as resistance can be organized, to remain in the land and liberties that have been wrested from them.

This contingency, too, is remote. Though the rumored resignation of Trotzky may be a prelude to the fall of the Bolsheviki Government and the succession of a fighting Government, it is difficult to see how Russia, with her roads and railways blocked with demobilizing, food, discipline and everything that goes to make up a military factor for years to come. Guerilla warfare may be, probably will be conducted, but it is inconceivable that hostilities can be kept up on a scale large enough to give the Germans great concern.

Mr. Asquith has analyzed the situation succinctly when he said that the East is outside the allied calculations today. What remain are the war at sea and on the western front. In both the ascendancy is still on the allied side. The disasters in the East cannot affect that.

At sea there have been notable increases in the destruction of submarines, the British Admiralty now stating with great confidence that U-boats are being destroyed faster than they can be built. The decrease in merchant ship losses is likewise pronounced to be progressing. The completion of the American shipbuilding program is certain to turn the scale overwhelmingly in favor of the allies.

On the western front there was the familiar record of artillery exchanges growing in intensity as the week ended, and frequent raiding on the part of both sides with the allies more conspicuously successful. American troops again played a prominent part in these raids, defending their own sector near St. Mihiel with splendid efficiency and aiding the French on the Aisne and elsewhere in Lorraine.

The weather has kept unusually fine and the terrain is reported to be drying rapidly. Each week brings the time for a grand offensive nearer, but there are no signs as yet of German preparations for the big attack they advertised. The complete absence of talk from the French and British staffs on the subject of an offensive suggests rather than precludes the possibility that they may be organizing a great offensive of their own.

The Scotland Industrial School News weather record shows that from the time of the first real snow fall on December 8th to the last one on January 30, "We had an average of one inch per day or 52 inches—and the most of it stayed with us."

MILLERS AND FARMERS.

Mills Must Positively Be Closed Down Where Food Administration Rules Are Not Obedied.

The following important change in the food administration rulings has just been received from the Milling Division of the United States Food Administration. We quote as follows: "There are no restrictions on grinding rye into feed". This is most important ruling in favor of the farmer, and it will greatly relieve the feed shortage.

I quote for the information of millers the following instruction received from the Milling Division:

"You most certainly should close down any mill that is not complying with the rules limiting the amount of wheat to be used in the manufacture of a barrel of flour, or any mill that has not obtained a license at this time."

It became my duty, therefore, under the instruction quoted above to order all mills in the county that have not complied with the requirements of the Food Administration, by securing a license from the Food Administration, and that are not making the required amount of flour out of the wheat they grind, to close down until they do comply with these conditions.

All millers who need information as to how to change their plants so as to be able to make the war flour, should communicate with the Food Administration, Milling Division, Mechanic Department, 74 Broadway New York City, and you will receive valuable information as to necessary changes and equipment. See page 8 of "Notice to Wheat and Rye Millers," issued January 15, 1918.

JOHN R. JACKSON,
Federal Food Administrator for
Fulton County.

Miles L. Hann Likes Calif.

In a letter from M. L. Hann, of Los Angeles, Calif., under date of March 6th, Mr. Hann says: "Enclosed please find three dollars to advance my subscription to the NEWS. I have been neglectful, and am a few months behind, for which you will please pardon me.

"I might try to write a boost for California, but I don't feel equal to the occasion; for anything I could say would fall far short of a description of which the Golden State is deserving. If there is any place on this old earth that is more pleasant in climatic or social conditions, I would like to hear from it.

"All of the former Fulton County people in this part of the State are well and prosperous.

"Wishing you and all the rest of my old friends and acquaintances good health and prosperity, I remain,

Very truly,
M. C. HANN.

Everett Soldier in Hospital.

Fred V. Palmer, a widely-known young man of Everett, has been in a French hospital since February 1st with a crushed right shoulder, broken collar bone and a fractured arm. His injuries were received when leaving Paris for the front. He will likely be in the hospital until May. He writes that while there is no English spoken in the hospital he has the very best of care in every way. His company is now at the front in active service—Everett Republican.

Soldiers' Letters Lost.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Thirty thousand letters home, written by American soldiers in France, were lost when the steamer Andania was sunk off the coast of Ireland late in January, the post office department announced this afternoon.

The letters had been written between the fifteenth and twentieth of January.

Seventy Pounds Parcels Post.

Owing to the congested condition of express traffic, the Government has changed the limit of the weight of packages that may be sent by parcels post from fifty to seventy pounds to all points within the first, second and third zones, and fifty pounds to other points.

This means that you may ship a package of seventy pounds by parcel post to any point within 225 miles of your post office—which, from McConnellsburg, includes Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh and Cito. It may be well to keep in mind an easy rule for determining how much postage a package will take: In the first zone and the second zone, add 4 cents to the number expressed by the pounds. If your package weighs 8 lbs., then 8 added to 4, or 12 cents will be the amount of postage required. If the package weighs 70 lbs., the postage would be 70 plus 4 or 74 cents.

Anywhere in the third zone, which includes Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, most of Ohio, most of New York, part of Connecticut, all of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, the amount of postage is 2 times the number of pounds added to 4 cents. Thus, to send a package of 60 lbs. to San Francisco, or New Orleans would cost 2 times 60 added to 4 cents which is \$1.24.

Now in Illinois.

George E. Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stevens, near Laidig, writes from Polo, Ill., where he has employment, that the FULTON COUNTY NEWS has sent him while in Illinois. George left home on the 28th of February, went up over the mountain to Dudley, where he boarded a branch of the H. & B. T. train, thence to Huntingdon, where he changed off to the Pennsy, and at Pittsburgh, took the L. P. St. R. to Chicago.

In Indiana they encountered a terrific wind storm, which blew down timber, uprooted great trees, and did much damage. He landed in Chicago at 7:30 Thursday evening. Friday he spent in looking over the big town.

Of course, he saw Sears & Roebuck's big store. Their building, he says, covers 92 acres of ground; and then, he visited the stock yards, which well repaid him for the time spent. There were other things that interested him, but the NEWS does not have space enough to give for all of them. The city of Chicago covers more than one-third as much ground as all of Fulton County.

Deluged.

On account of the frozen condition of the water pipes, many families in town have been without "city water" for several weeks, and one of these families was Judge Hoop and daughter Miss Sallie. Sometime during Tuesday night, the water "came on" in the Hoop residence, and when Miss Sallie went down to the kitchen she found the cellar, kitchen and dining room flooded, and the water still coming in with a rush. It happened that a plumber lived next door, and he soon cut the water off at the curb box. It was lucky that it was discovered before it began to run out of the garret windows, or we might have a different story to tell.

Out Again.

The many friends of Robert W. Cutchall, of Ayr township, are glad to see him out again and looking well. Mr. Cutchall was operating a big farm in the Cove, and in the early part of last October he contracted a heavy cold which soon developed into pneumonia followed by pleurisy and symptoms of Bright's. For many weeks his life was despaired of, but his natural vitality overcome the disease at last, and he is now out, although, of course, weak, but gathering strength.

FORESTRY IN FULTON COUNTY.

The State Will Help You to Reforest Your Waste Land Just for the Asking.

I wish to call attention to the great opportunity given the land owners of Fulton County to plant their nonproductive and waste land in forest trees. The Department of Forestry will give you the trees free if you will plant and care for them. There are many acres of land lying idle that should be growing a crop of trees. I am well acquainted with the nature and location of this land and nearly every acre will grow forest trees.

Many acres of what was formerly good agricultural land is now too poor for pasture. Areas like this should be planted in forest trees. When the trees are removed, the land will again be fit for agriculture, and I might add that no other form of management will reclaim areas of this kind.

There are many acres of cut-over timber land that could, and should be planted in forest trees. Such plantings will yield a very handsome profit to the land owner. One should bear in mind that an acre of planted forest trees, when mature, will yield from 15,000 to 20,000 board feet per acre. The trees can be planted for less than \$3.00 a thousand if you must employ the help, and one man will plant 1000 trees a day. If the area to be planted is not too rough, a team and plow can be employed to advantage. 1000 to 1500, and sometimes 25000 trees are planted to the acre. It depends entirely upon the nature of the soil and object of the planting. Women and girls will plant more trees than men and will do it better. Watch the paper next week and I will tell you what kind of trees you should plant, how to plant them, cost of planting them, and why you should plant them.

ALFRED E. RUPP

Forester.

Buchanan State Forest.

Fort Loudon Pa.

Off for the Kelly Field.

The following excerpts were taken from a letter to his mother, written by Mr. Guy W. Bailey, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bailey formerly residents of this county. Guy enlisted last fall in the Aviation Corps, and until recently was at Camp Grant, Ill. Guy says: "We pulled out of Camp Grant at 9 o'clock in the morning of the 27th of February. Our train consisted of thirteen Pullman coaches for five hundred men. In making the trip we passed through some fine country. The next move we make will likely be to France. We have plenty to eat. Our menu consists of beans, corned beef, tomatoes, bread and jam. We were allowed a stop-off in Ponca City, Okla., which we enjoyed very much. The boys took a hike through the town, and the citizens gave us cigars and cigarettes as we marched along. They treated us fine. We had about an hour in Galesburg and marched through the streets for about 45 minutes, during which time the citizens did certainly extend the "glad hand."

Later: "We are still on the train making our journey to Kelly Field. We are at Cleburne, Texas, not a bad sized town. The next place we stop, we will take another hike. The weather is not very warm—not as warm as it was at Camp Grant when we left that place. We are now 300 miles from San Antonio. I will write again when we reach the "field."

GUY W. BAILEY.

Howard Swope and family of Pleasant Ridge were in town Tuesday, and Howard came in and renewed his mother's subscription. Mrs. Swope does not get to town as frequently as she used to.