

The Fulton County News.

VOL. XIX. NO. 36.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., AUGUST 8, 1918.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

RECORD OF DEATHS.

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

MISS MARY A. BOHN.

Miss Mary A. Bohn died at her home at Parkers Landing, Armstrong County, Pa., Monday evening, July 22, 1918, aged 84 years. The funeral took place on the following Wednesday, the services being conducted by Rev. J. M. Briceland, of the Presbyterian Church, assisted by Dr. Lusher and the Presbyterian choir and interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery at Parkers Landing.

Miss Bohn was a daughter of the late John Bohn, of McConnellsburg, and she was born in the house now the residence of B. W. Peck, in 1834. Her sister Elizabeth was the first wife of Rowland Austin of Saluvia. Her niece, Nell Austin Barton, spent much of the time during the past year in the home of her aunt Mary.

From the Parker Phenix, Parkers Landing, Pa., we clip the following: "Aunt Mary, as she was known by her friends had been in failing health for many months, although her condition remained about the same during this time, no fear of a sudden dissolution, being entertained. While those nearest and dearest to her knew that her life was drawing to a close and that her death at best could not be postponed for long. They did not look for it at the time and in the manner in which it came. Mrs. Pisor who has been with Aunt Mary for the past few years noticed there was a change in her condition early in the evening but was not alarmed as similar changes had occurred before. A little later she became more concerned and summoned the family physician and neighbors who were with her when the end came at the hour above stated.

"Miss Bohn was a sister of the late Philip Reymor Bohn and has made her home here for over thirty years. She was one of those dear sweet, kind hearted women who is loved by everybody. Aunt Mary had no enemies and counted her friends by the hundreds.

"She was a member of the Presbyterian church and lived her life according to the teachings of her faith. She was broad-minded and loved life and its pleasures. She was good herself and saw only the good in others. In passing on she leaves a memory that will linger long in the hearts of those who knew her. Her old friends which were her best friends have all, with few exceptions, preceded her across the river so that the latter years of her life were spent more with new friends and those who came into her life after coming to Parker.

"Miss Bohn is survived by one brother, Wm. H. Bohn, of North Yakima, Wash. She is also survived by three nephews, Howard S. Austin, Pittsburgh, George C. Austin, New York, and Edward Austin, Virginia. Mrs. E. Barton, of Minneapolis, Minn., is a niece. Mrs. Barton spent considerable time with Aunt Mary during the past year."

Millers may exchange flour with their own wheat with farmers on a basis of eight pounds per month for each member of the household or establishment. Millers are not permitted to grind the farmer's own wheat and return to him his own flour on any basis excepting the above. Blanks to be signed by the farmer must be furnished by the miller. These blanks may be had by sending fifty cents to the News office and a hundred will be sent by mail.

Mrs. Kate Irwin Comer is visiting her daughter Mrs. B. E. Ankeny at Aurora, Ill. a few weeks.

Important to Families of Service Men.

No uneasiness need be felt by families or dependents of service men receiving allotment and allowance checks from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance if they find the checks reduced in amount this month.

The reduction is in accordance with a new system of payment adopted by the Bureau, which will standardize the amount paid through it. Additional checks to make up the full allowance or allotment will be forwarded by either the War Department, Navy Department, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard—according to the branch in which the enlisted men are serving.

The Pennsylvania Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety has been informed by Washington that the change is intended to speed-up payment of allotments and allowances. It will do away with a large amount of figuring in the War Risk Insurance Bureau, which will hereafter issue checks only in amounts of \$15 or \$20, the balance to be paid by other Government departments. Dependents are urged to write to enlisted men to find out how much they are allotting out of their pay to their families at home. They will in this way be able to learn if they are receiving the correct amount by the War Risk Insurance Bureau is paying them.

From El. Union Times

"A. P. Doran and daughter, Miss Bessie Doran, of Burnt Cabins, motored here Saturday with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Cleveland Hayes, of Charles City, Iowa, who left the same day for her western home after spending some months at the home of her father. Mrs. Hayes was accompanied by her two young sons.

"Mr. C. M. Starr, merchant of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, Pa., has confessed to violations of the Federal Food Control Act of August 10, 1917, and has been permitted by Federal Food Administrator Hamilton, of Huntingdon County to pay to the Red Cross and Emergency Aid a fine of \$100 and purchase \$500 worth of War Savings Stamps, as punishment therefor.

"Recent visitors at the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Campbell on East Shirely street, were: Miss Mary Hanks, a first cousin of the doctor's wife whose home is in Frederick, Md.; Miss Olive Lodge, a sister of Mrs. Campbell and a recent graduate of Shippensburg State Normal School; Miss Ruth Kirk, a daughter of the district attorney at McConnellsburg; and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lodge and daughter of Reading, Pa. Mr. Lodge is one of the school faculty of Reading."

Engagement Announced.

On Thursday at one o'clock luncheon, the engagement of Miss Anna C. Reiser to Private Ira M. Shoup was announced by her sister, Miss Reiser at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Reiser, Lincoln Way West. The color scheme was most patriotic; for the colors red, white, and blue were beautifully arranged everywhere. American flags, candle shades with patriotic decorations, place cards of Uncle Sam and the tricolor ribbon, gave the table a very festive air. The guests were Mrs. Clinton B. Alexander of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Scott Runyan, Miss Harriet B. Sloan, Miss Mary Baumgardner and Miss Mildred Reiser of Hagerstown, Md.

Private Shoup is now with the A. E. F. in France but formerly resided in McKeesport. The wedding will take place shortly after Private Shoup returns from performing his duty to the U. S. A.

A son was born to Paul and Kittle Mentzer Shimer last Friday evening.

THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE.

July 4, 1914, Memorable as the Day When It Was Decided to Launch the Great War.

The inside story of the Potsdam Conference, at which the Kaiser decided on war, was told to the United States Ambassador Henry Morgenthau by a German who was present at the Kaiser's command. This man was Baron von Wangenheim, the German ambassador at Constantinople when the war began. Mr. Morgenthau tells the story in the June issue of the World's Work. He says:

The German ambassador left for Berlin soon after the assassination of the Grand Duke, and he now revealed the cause of his sudden disappearance. The Kaiser, he told me, had summoned him to Berlin for an imperial conference. This meeting took place at Potsdam on July 5. The Kaiser presided; nearly all the ambassadors attended; Wangenheim came to tell of Turkey and enlighten his associates on the situation in Constantinople. Moltke, then chief of Staff, was there, representing the army, and the Admiral von Tirpitz spoke for the navy. The great bankers, railroad directors, and the captains of German industry, all of whom were as necessary to German war preparations as the army itself, also attended.

"Wangenheim now told me that the Kaiser solemnly put the question to each man in turn: Was he ready for war? All replied 'Yes,' except the financiers. They said that they must have two weeks to sell their foreign securities and to make loans. At that time few people had looked upon the Sarajevo tragedy as something that was likely to cause war. This conference took all precautions that no such suspicion should be aroused. It decided to give the bankers time to readjust their finances for the coming war, and then the several members went quietly back to their work or started on vacations. The Kaiser went to Norway on his yacht, von Bethmann-Hollweg left for a rest, and Wangenheim returned to Constantinople.

"In telling me about this conference, Wangenheim, of course, admitted that Germany had precipitated the war. I think that he was rather proud of the whole performance; proud that Germany had gone about the matter in so methodical and far-seeing a way; especially proud that he himself had been invited to participate in so momentous a gathering. The several blue, red, yellow books which flooded Europe the few months following the outbreak, and the hundreds of documents which were issued by German propaganda attempting to establish Germany's innocence, never made any impression on me. For my conclusions as to the responsibility are not based on suspicions or belief or the study of circumstantial data. I do not have to reason or argue about the matter. I know.

"The conspiracy that has caused this greatest of human tragedies was hatched by the Kaiser and his imperial crew at this Potsdam Conference of July 4, 1914. One of the chief participants, flushed with his triumph at the apparent success of the plot, told me the details with his own mouth. Whenever I hear people arguing about the responsibility for this war or read the clumsy and lying excuses put forth by Germany, I simply recall the burly figure of Wangenheim as he appeared that August afternoon puffing away at a huge black cigar, and giving me his account of his historic meeting. Why waste any time discussing the matter after that?"

John Glass, of Chambersburg, spent a few days recently at J. H. Kendall's.

IN THE JAWS OF DEATH.

Tremendous Slaughter Attending the Great Battle. Ground Covered with Dead Germans.

The great objective of the German army since the beginning of the war has been the capture of Paris, and the Kaiser has been willing to stake his last man on the hazard. That the price is being paid without any return for the outlay is being demonstrated daily.

General March, the chief of staff, indicated this several days ago when he told newspaper men that, whatever the original objectives of the Germans were or Foch's objectives in undertaking to counterattack, these purposes had been abandoned in the one set determination of each side to kill as many of the other side as possible. Yesterday he repeated that statement in different words and gave some intimate information, transmitted in confidence to the war department by General Pershing, but released for publication by General March, showing the terrific losses inflicted on the German troops.

In front of the Pennsylvania national guard division, the 28th of the combined American army, the soldiers could not advance without treading on dead Germans. This is told in General Pershing's confidential cablegram, which General March read to his newspaper auditors as follows:

"An officer of General Muir's 25th division, just returned from Peres-en-Tardenois, reports that it does not seem possible for an army to have gathered as many guns, as much ammunition, as the Germans had abandoned in their retreat, which had been so hasty that they had not had time to bury their dead. The ground was so covered with corpses that it was impossible to advance without walking over them, and further, that the advance of the 28th division had been extremely rapid in spite of the fact that their position was some distance from the nearest railroad."

It is apparent from this dispatch that the victory of the French and Americans in the Rheims salient has been much greater than had been indicated either in official or press dispatches from the front. The report made by the officer of the Pennsylvania national guard shows that the German losses not only of men but of guns and ammunition must have been enormous. This report makes it plain that the enemy was not merely defeated, but routed in disorder. His fight was so precipitate that he did not have an opportunity to take along cannon and stupendous supplies of powder and shell. Knowledge of German carelessness in guarding war material and vaunted German efficiency in such matters make the rout all the more apparent and significant.

"Ted" sees Long War Ahead.

Lieut. James Edward (Ted) Meredith, former Mercersburg Academy athlete and world's middle distance running champion, in a letter to his father in Philadelphia, says he has been transferred from the observer's school to the fighting squad. Meredith is now flying in Italy, according to reports.

"Ted," in his letter, mentions the anxiousness, with which our aviators "Over There" are waiting the arrival of American planes. He says, "There are some great flyers over here and they are crazy to get to work." In the opinion of the former Penn star, the war will last for a considerable time yet. When he first arrived in France it looked easier, but "it does not look like an early end now," he writes, "and it seems harder than it did when I first came over."

HARVEST HOME PICNIC.

Day Pleasant, Crowd Large, Dinner Enjoyed, Speakers Appreciated, and Music Entertaining.

Like the Soldiers Reunion, the annual Harvest Home Picnic in Sloans Woods in the Big Cove is now regarded as a County affair, and large crowds are attracted to this pleasant spot every year. Being under the auspices of the Agricultural Society, the very best platform talent obtainable along that line is secured; and in addition to the enjoyment of a day's outing in the woods with your family, there is the added advantage of hearing able and instructive addresses.

The speakers last Friday were J. W. Lighty and E. B. Dorsett—both members of the State Advisory Board of Agriculture, and John R. Jackson Food Administrator for Fulton County. The addresses were well worth traveling miles to hear. The explanation of the Food Situation by Mr. Jackson was timely and was very satisfactory; for many people who did not understand the causes for the different rulings were chafing under what they considered hardships.

Then the Mercersburg Band was there, and as Fulton County people know the difference between music and noise, the large crowd were more than delighted with the artistic renderings of an apparently unlimited number of the very best things in late band music.

Just in this connection, it may be added that the Band came to McConnellsburg after the Picnic and treated the citizens to several splendid concerts. The Mercersburg Boys are all right, and will always feel the grasp of a glad hand when they come to McConnellsburg.

The Committee, consisting of Gen. A. Comer, Herbert Duffy, Harvey Nesbit, Roy Kendall, Walter Johnston and William M. Kendall, are to be congratulated on the success which attended their efforts to make this year's picnic the "very best yet."

Mine Workers Making Big Wages.

With the patriotic speeding-up of production, the mine-workers, to whose efforts the steadily increasing production is largely due, are making wages that, even in these days of high pay for skilled labor, should make coal mining attractive, and draw many recruits to the mines.

At Thayer, Va., where the miners determined to celebrate the Fourth of July by a coal-digging contest, one mine-worker with his son as helper, made \$25 a day. Two nephews of the superintendent of the mine cleared up \$45 by their combined efforts for the day. These same young men earned exactly \$100 each for five days work in that week. They are both going into military service and they explained their speeding-up by the fact that they were anxious to have some spare change when they went after the Kaiser.

From other mine fields similar conditions are reported. In the Fairmont district it is a common thing for mine-workers to make \$300 a month and an instance is cited of a negro laborer who came to the field from Alabama and made \$182.80 in the first two weeks he worked.

Under the stimulus of the large amount of money to be made the miners are gradually lengthening their working hours; more than ever before getting up to their full forty-eight hours a week. Many of them, however, who are working longer hours, are not impelled solely by the high wages to be made, but by the thought that every extra hour's work they put in is helping, by that much, to win the war.

Miss Bessie Willett of Akron, Ohio spent on Saturday until Wednesday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mason.

Ludendorff's Explanation.

It is with difficulty imaginable that even the German people with all their immense resources of credulity, will be deceived or agreeably impressed by the amusing explanation of his defeat which General Ludendorff has been moved to furnish. He says that his operations were broken off because the enemy had evaded him.

No words could be found to convey a more false impression of what actually happened. The fact of course is that Ludendorff allowed himself to be surprised by a flank attack whose complete success gravely imperilled the forces against which it was directed and necessitated their immediate retreat. Ludendorff had planned an advance on Paris and a good start in the direction of that city had been made, but the German commander committed the fatal mistake of underestimating the strength and the fighting qualities of the armies opposing him, and now he is thanking his lucky stars for having managed to escape from the trap into which he had providently entered. He had to pay dearly for his experience in huge losses of material and men, but he has substantial reason for thankfulness at that.

After having told the newspaper correspondents whom he was addressing about how the enemy had evaded him General Ludendorff went on to justify his withdrawal from the positions he had occupied upon the ground that it is a principle with him always to stop an undertaking as soon as it became apparent that the stake was not worth the cost. There can be no disputing the soundness of that principle, although it is easy to recall cases, like that of Verdun, where there was a strange failure to apply it, but in this particular instance what was the stake which Ludendorff decided not to be worth what it threatened to cost him? It is hardly an exaggeration to say that this stake was the winning of the war. The German strategists had planned to destroy the French armies, to capture Paris, which Hindenburg was to have entered four months ago, and having subjugated France to use that country as a hostage to compel the submission of Great Britain.

After months of preparation and after a concentration of armies which gave him a numerical superiority, Ludendorff began operations and achieved a succession of unexpected and highly encouraging successes. It looked for a while as though he might be able to carry out the far-reaching project he had formed, but one fine morning something happened to upset all his calculations. The American reinforcements whose arrival he was striving to anticipate, were transported across the Atlantic with a celerity upon which he had not reckoned, which we may be sure he deemed impossible, and now he has abandoned his own undertaking upon the plea that "the stake is not worth the cost." That is tantamount to a confession of final defeat.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Not Our Harry Bender.

The News told that the name of Harry M. Bender appeared in the casualty list as published in the daily newspapers, and inasmuch as that Harry Bender had enlisted in the marine service in Chicago, and as the initials were the same, his friends here, felt sure that it was the McConnellsburg Harry. Just a day or two ago, Harry's grandfather Martin M. Bender received a letter from Harry saying that he had been wounded, that he had been in the hospital, but that he was about well and expected to be back in the ranks soon.

Rev. L. F. Zinkham and wife, of Washington, D. C., spent a few days with their cousin, Miss Mary Knauff, East Lincoln Way, Snapshots at Their Comings and Goings Here for a Vacation, or Away for a Restful Outing.

ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

Snapshots at Their Comings and Goings Here for a Vacation, or Away for a Restful Outing.

Alvah Williams, near Dickeys Mountain, spent a few hours in town, Monday.

Miss Grace Henderson of Maytown, Lancaster County visited Rev. and Mrs. William J. Lowe.

Mrs. Virgie Beideman, of Harrisburg, is spending two weeks with her home-folks in McConnellsburg.

J. Campbell Patterson and wife of Clarksburg, W. Va., spent a few days in the home of Cam's parents, Hon. and Mrs. D. H. Patterson.

Mrs. R. E. Patterson and son Billy left Tuesday morning for their home in Philadelphia after having spent several weeks in the home of "Dot's" parents, Hon. and Mrs. D. H. Patterson.

City Superintendent of Schools and Mrs. Harry E. Gress and daughter Elizabeth, returned to their home in Monessen, Pa., Tuesday after having spent a vacation of three weeks among their many Fulton County friends.

Mrs. Margaret Johnston and sons Walter and Ralph of Ayr township, left Tuesday morning in their automobile for a trip to New Wilmington, where they will visit the family of J. B. Johnston and attend the Missionary Conference now in session in that city.

Rev. Joseph D. Krout and family are guests of Rev. C. F. Jacobs and family at the Lutheran parsonage. Rev. Krout is pastor of the Memorial Lutheran church at Audobon, N. J., and is a brother of Mrs. Jacobs. The Krout family are traveling in their automobile.

Rev. and Mrs. Harry Newman and their daughters Helen and Lillian, came to Fulton County Monday to spend their summer vacation among relatives and friends. Mr. Newman has been in the ministry twenty-three years and is now pastor of a fine congregation in the city of York.

Cyrus Wagner and family near McConnellsburg, spent the time from last Friday morning until Monday forenoon in a motoring trip during which time they visited Cyrus's brother George in Mechanicsburg, and his brother Howard in Harrisburg. The weather was pleasant and they had a very enjoyable outing.

Mrs. Linna A. Deshong Trogler and two children Ethel and Edith, after having visited friends at Harrisonville, Andover and Pleasant Ridge, were accompanied to their home in Mercersburg last Saturday by Elias Deshong and family in Elias's automobile, who spent Saturday evening and Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Trogler.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Murray Ray, accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. Wm. J. Lowe, left yesterday morning in Murray's Sedan, for a trip to Lancaster County. Their first stop would be at the Community picnic at Hershey, Pa., after which they would visit former parishioners of Rev. Lowe at Maytown, and later some of Mrs. Ray's people at Lancaster. They expect to reach home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Truax and two children, Earl Bard, and George Hann and lady friend Miss Goldie Sharpe—all near Needmore, motored to Mercersburg last Saturday and spent the night and Sunday in the home of Mrs. Truax's sister Mrs. Harvey Richards. Other visitors in the Richards home on Sunday were her brother Philip and family, of Waynesboro; Harvey's sister, Mrs. Ella Ely accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Ryder and sons—all of Markes. The day was pleasantly spent, and the visitors returned home hoping to have the opportunity of repeating the visit.