

FULTON-COUNTY NEWS

Published Every Thursday.

B. W. PECK, Editor and Proprietor
McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

AUGUST 22, 1918

Published Weekly. \$1.50 per Annum in Advance.

Entered at the Postoffice at McConnellsburg Pa., as second-class mail matter.

A Good Friend.

A good friend stands by you when in need. McConnellsburg people tell how Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. Miss Susan Peightel McConnellsburg endorsed Doan's six years ago and again confirms the story. Could you ask for more convincing testimony?
"I was in poor health for some time and weak kidneys caused the trouble, says Miss Peightel. "I suffered greatly from severe pains in my back which often darted into my head. I often became dizzy and had chills. I was losing strength right along and felt poorly and miserable in every way. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Trout's Drug Store, brought me quick relief." (Statement given November 5, 1907)
Over Six Years Later, Miss Peightel said: "Whenever I need a kidney medicine now, I use Doan's Kidney Pills. They always relieve me."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

WELLS TANNERY.

James A. Horton who had been suffering intensely from rheumatism for several weeks has been taken to the Raring Spring hospital for treatment. Mrs. J. L. Duval, who had been in Raring Spring hospital several weeks for treatment, has returned home much improved in health.

Mrs. Jesse Barnett is spending a few days at Camp Meade visiting her husband.

Baker Brothers unloaded a car of lime last week.

Miss Joan Morton, of McConnellsburg, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Spangler.

The Stork left a little daughter in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harlan L. Wishart.

Mrs. Lillie Horton, of Everett, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. L. Wishart.

OAK GROVE.

Miss Vera Shore, who is employed in Huntingdon, is spending some time at her parental home—G. B. Shore's.

Mrs. Alice McClain received word that her daughter Mrs. Harry Whittaker and husband at New Kensington, are rejoicing over the arrival of a new soldier boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gladfelter and family, of Altoona, visited Harry Bollinger's and Daniel Gladfelter's recently.

James Benson had the misfortune last week to have one of his cows get her leg broken, and he had to butcher her.

Mrs. George Bollinger and children Zola, Wilda, Mabel and Madeline, spent a day in Saltillo last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Cornelius, Mr. G. W. Barnett and Mrs. Loy McClain and son Daniel, of Saltillo, visited Clyde Plummer's and Bruce Shore's last week.

Miss Anna Long is visiting her aunt Mrs. Harry Berkstrosser Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Barnett spent last Sunday evening at Wm. Leidy's.

Cider.

From August 21, 1918 until the season closes cider will be made each Wednesday. 7 15 3t. W. G. Alloway.

DR. FAHRNEY
HAGERSTOWN, MD.
DIAGNOSTICIAN
Specialist in Chronic Diseases
Acute diseases get well of themselves or run into chronic form. There is always a cause and you can not get well until the cause is removed. Cause and effect is the great law of nature. You know the effect—find the cause. Send me your name and address and let me study your case. Consultation Free

Uncle Sam Insures His Fighters Liberally.

The United States Government offers a \$10,000 life insurance policy without medical examination to any person in its military or naval service at an average cost of \$6 to \$7 a month. In the event of the death of the insured the Government pays out the policy in monthly installments that total up to \$13,800. The insurance can be maintained for five years after the declaration of peace.

Nor is that all. To officers and enlisted men alike the Government has provided compensation in the case of death or disability incurred in the line of duty, regardless whether the man has taken out insurance with Uncle Sam or not. This compensation ranges from \$20 to \$75 a month to the man's wife, child or dependent father or mother in the event of the man's death; and in case of partial or total disability the compensation is in proportion to the degree of disability. So that while every good person wishes Uncle Sam would never have occasion to pay out a cent of insurance or compensation to his defenders, it is some consolation to know that the dependents of those lads who may make the supreme sacrifice in this war will receive as much as \$132.50 a month for twenty years and something every month thereafter.

Fourth Liberty Loan.

The campaign for the fourth Liberty loan will open Saturday, September 28 and continue three weeks, ending October 19.

In fixing three weeks as the length of the campaign for the fourth loan, instead of the four weeks as in previous loans, treasury officials plan for a more intensive campaign. A shorter campaign, it was said, also will enable more business men to enlist as workers.

The date of the campaign was announced at this time that in order to allow campaign organizations to prepare for the sale of bonds and to prevent the planing of other campaigns which might interfere with the flotation of the loan.

The amount of the loan will be \$6,000,000 and the rate of interest which the bonds will bear 4 1/2 per cent. Should the treasury decide soon to place on the market certificates of indebtedness redeemable next June, when taxes are paid the amount of the loan may be reduced.

BIG COVE TANNERY.

Mrs. Preston Eader and her sister, Miss Florence are spending a few days with relatives in this neighborhood.

Miss Elsie Pittman of Sharpe, and Theodore Shives of Greencastle, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in the community.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Reed Bivens was visited by the "stork". It's a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Laver spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith.

Rev. T. P. Garland preacher his last sermon at Laurel Ridge Sunday, unless conference re-elect him.

Misses Beatrice and Dorothy Scuders are spending sometime with relatives near Mercersburg.

The barn, on J. F. Johnston place, now occupied by Thomas Carbaugh, was struck by lightning last Wednesday evening.

All of his grain, hay, machinery, etc. were burned. No insurance.

Bert Souders lost one of his horses last week.

Hustontown Charge U. B. Church. Preaching next Sunday at Wells Valley at 10:30; Mount Tabor, at 7:30. Also, Hustontown, August 31st at 8 p. m. Bethlehem Sunday morning at 10:30; Cromwell at 7:30. There will only be one more service at each appointment. Let us end the year well.—Rev. J. S. Em'nhizer, Pastor.

Freak Newspapers.

Freak newspapers have afforded a good deal of entertainment in their day. One of the most remarkable was the Luminaria, published some years ago in Madrid. It was printed with ink containing phosphorus, so that the paper could be read in the dark. An equally unique production was the Regal. This journal was printed with non-poisonous ink on thin sheets of dough, which, after being carefully prepared could be eaten, thus furnishing nourishment for body as well as mind.

BOY SCOUTS



(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

AMERICAN BOY WORLD HOPE

The greatest service that can be done for their country by the boys and girls of the United States is told by Hermann Hagedorn of the Vigilantes, the patriotic society that makes one think of the work of the Sons of Liberty in the American Revolution. Mr. Hagedorn speaks to the youth of America through the Boy Scouts, as follows:
"Boys and girls of America, you are the hope of the world! Why? Because the world is sick to death of war, and the world knows that kings favor war and democracies abhor war; and because the United States is the most powerful democracy in the world, and because, when Europe's present leaders are dead, you, boys and girls of ten to seventeen, will be governing the United States, and therefore, if you wish, leading the world!"
But you can't go on living as rashly and unconcernedly as you have until today, if you intend to fulfill that hope. The boys and girls of England could not win the fight for democracy by continuing to dance the fox trot in the treacherous of Piccadilly.
"Young America, ten to seventeen, for the present your work lies neither in the trenches nor in the munition plants; but the world does ask you to jump to your feet and do something!"
"Boy Scouts, you are doing something. You are jumping to attention all over this dear land of ours wherever and whenever the call comes for such service as boys can do. You have set up before yourselves a great standard. For the Scout law is the law by which all Americans, young and old, must live. If America is ever to be the splendid land of liberty we want her to be; and it is the law on which the future peace of the world must rest."

Only one-tenth of 1 per cent of the American soldiers in France suffer from social diseases, and the low percentage constitutes the army "the cleanest in the world." Is the percentage for civilian life anywhere near as small? One by one the lying rumors about the character of American manhood and womanhood in war service abroad are being refuted by the plain, unvarnished truth.

SCOUTS AS LITTLE BROTHERS.

The plan of the Boy Scouts of America to adopt a "big brother" from among the men who are being accepted for government service is being taken up all over the country. Each Boy Scout promises, as a representative of his big brother, to drop around to the soldier's house at least twice a week to see whether there is anything he can do for the family, especially if there is no one in the home except old people. The Scout will undertake to carry as much cheer there as possible, as well as being on the lookout for some bit of service he can render to make things easier. He is also going to see to it that his big soldier brother is to be kept informed as to the home news, including the progress of affairs in the baseball world and the many other interesting things that a boy might think of to write and the details of which might be overlooked by the older people.
The soldier should certainly grasp this opportunity to get as a "little brother" one who will be interested in all he is doing and to whom he can write and from whom he can get the real news from home, such as how the place looks and what the folks are saying and doing. If the soldier has no relatives that he can write to about his needs, the friendliness of the Boy Scout of America will do much to supply the lack.

SCOUTS WEAR HAT BADGE.

The increased use of the khaki uniform by members of the United States army, militia, home-defense leagues and other government organizations makes it desirable for the Boy Scouts of America to avoid confusion by the similarity of such uniforms to those worn by its own members.
Section 125 of the army reorganization law specifically exempts only the Boy Scouts of America from the provisions restricting to the members of the United States army, navy and marine corps the right to wear uniforms peculiar to those branches of the government service or similar thereto. Already the war department is beginning to enforce this law regarding the authorized wearing of such uniforms.
In order that the Boy Scouts of America may be readily recognized at any time in case they are needed for service, it has been decided by national headquarters, for the period of the war at least, to require all Scouts to wear their badge of rank at all times, either on the coat or shirt, or better still wear a metal badge of rank on the front of the hat, as has been the practice of the English Scouts since the date of their organization.

SCOUT ACTIVITIES.

Every troop of Boy Scouts of America which has reported to national headquarters since the beginning of the Scout garden movement, with the slogan, "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier," has a troop garden or individual Scout garden.
All of the scholarships earned by boys at the Montclair (N. J.) high school in 1917 were taken by Scouts. The Montclair Scouts have been called out over 400 times within the year for public service.

Value of a High Aim.

A glorious aim reacts in vitalizing ministry upon the entire being. It is curative. A big holy aim is very hostile to the petty ailments of the mind, as it is also very destructive of the mean diseases of the heart. And through a healthier mind and heart we give ourselves a chance of more exuberant physical health. Perhaps it is true, in a larger way than we usually think, that "He shall quicken your mortal bodies by his spirit that dwelleth in you."

German soldiers are being arrested for trying to smuggle part of their food rations to their hungry families. Food will win the war!

The German generals evidently do not propose to let many of their soldiers die of old age.

The housewives seem to be solving the servant problem by doing the work themselves.

One way to get a trip to Europe this summer is to join the American army or navy.

All roads for war drive funds in this country lead over the top.

Stone Ships Not Entirely New.

While stone ships, such as are being made now for the government's use in the war, are considered quite a novelty, they really are not so new after all. Away back in 1540 a boat of concrete was launched by a Frenchman named Lambert. Since then there have been many experiments with this type of vessel and many forms of concrete boats have been floated successfully. The Dutch and the Italians have been using concrete barges for a long time.

BE FAIR TO DRAFT MEN.

There seems to be a sentiment in some business circles that a man subject to draft is a marked man and one not to be considered in applications for employment. Notwithstanding the war department authorities have ordered all men of draft age to become usefully employed, frequently advertisements in the papers for help state specifically that men of draft age need not apply. When the government was urging upon the people the selective service act as the most democratic and the fairest way for raising an army it was generally understood that no odium attached to the man who waited until the government called him to the particular service for which he was needed, says Houston Post. It was the theory, at least, advanced that there should be no difference between the volunteer and the draft man, and in the actions of the government that spirit seems to have been abundantly carried out, for the draft men in the camps have been well treated, and if there have been any favors shown at all by military authorities they have been toward draft men. In spite of this some employers apparently place the convenience of their business first and boldly announce that men of draft age are not wanted, for fear of an early call inconveniencing its labor arrangement. If all employers took this view a good many men subject to draft would starve to death while waiting for the government to call them.

In calling the attention of the Vatican to the bad faith of Germany, which requested through the Pope that the French and British refrain from bombarding Cologne on Corpus Christi Day and then shelled Paris, the British government gives this sharp warning: "The action of the Germans will not be forgotten in the event that any similar appeal is made in the future." For treachery so base there can be no adequate answer except harsh reprisals.

Only one-tenth of 1 per cent of the American soldiers in France suffer from social diseases, and the low percentage constitutes the army "the cleanest in the world." Is the percentage for civilian life anywhere near as small? One by one the lying rumors about the character of American manhood and womanhood in war service abroad are being refuted by the plain, unvarnished truth.

SCOUTS AS LITTLE BROTHERS.

Two American negro soldiers carved up twenty-four Germans with bolo knives while fighting like demons, it is not surprising to hear that Hun troops on the east front are mutinying rather than go to France. The fighters from America are introducing a style of fighting which is evidently getting on their nerves.

A Chicago dancing master prescribes salutory exercise as a cure for flat feet. Medical examiners for the army are not as dogmatic as they used to be on the subject of flat feet as a disqualification for military service. Still, the Chicago "professors" prescription will be cheerfully followed.

A Texan advertised: "I will sell you two good mules for the price of two good mules." The Memphis Commercial Appeal thinks he was silly, but he wasn't. He was offering a square deal. How many people get more than one dozen eggs for the price of two dozen eggs?

The alleged head of a family can make himself a rather satisfactory father if he will always give his children their own way. Fathers are sure to have trouble when they undertake to reprove their snippy little darlings who have contracted a case of teen wisdom.

Mother thinks she is making a good point when she asks if you think it would hurt you to stay at home one afternoon. Of course it wouldn't hurt you, but what is the use wanting all that time?

It is evident that the mountain and lake resorts in the interior of the country are likely to enjoy the patronage this year of many who usually go to the seashore.

A great many people assert themselves as amateur investigators simply because they happen to have some spare time on their hands.

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When You Buy Tires
you are not just purchasing an article of merchandise—you are buying so many guaranteed miles of road service.

The following figures show you what you pay per mile, per tire, for a 34x4 non-skid casing under guarantees of 3500 miles, 4000 miles, 6000 miles, and 7500 miles—using current prices as a cost basis.

Kind of Tire	Prices 34x4 N.S.	Guarantee	Cost per Mile	Cost per 1000 Miles
?? ? Tire	\$33.71	3,500	.00934	\$9.34
Eureka Special	35.22	4,000	.00880	8.80
Delion Wishbone Tread	42.79	6,000	.00713	7.13
Delion Cord Tread	55.29	7,500	.00737	7.37

(Other Sizes in the same proportion)
The manufacturer's faith in his product is shown by his guarantee of that product.

DELION Highest Grade Lowest Cost Per Mile Tires
Guaranteed Miles
EUREKA SPECIAL tires.....4000
DELION Wishbone Tread tires.....6000
DELION CORD Tread tires.....7500
"A TIRE FOR EVERY PURSE AND PURPOSE,"
And each tire sold under the manufacturer's positive guarantee, and we personally back up same.
J. K. JOHNSTON,
McConnellsburg, Pennsylvania.
The Delion Tire Co. of Md., Inc. 131 W. Mt. Royal Avenue Baltimore, Md.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, AT THE ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.
A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:
That section four of article nine, which reads as follows:
"No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed one million dollars," be amended so as to read as follows:
"No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiencies in revenue shall never exceed in the aggregate, at any one time, one million dollars; Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any limitation on the amount of such debt, may create a debt of any amount for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth."

Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be introduced at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval or ratification of the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be held, held and closed upon said election day, at the places and within the hours at and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections, and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirement of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.
A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof—
Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

That section eight of article nine, of the Constitution be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:
"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without

be expended. All public money shall be paid by the State Treasurer in warrant drawn by the auditor General.
A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.
A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:
That article nine, section eight, be amended to read as follows:
"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as provided herein, and in section fifteen of this article, shall never exceed seven (7) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, but the debt of the city of Philadelphia may be increased in such amount that the total city debt of said city shall not exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, exceeding two (2) per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without

be expended. All public money shall be paid by the State Treasurer in warrant drawn by the auditor General.
A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.
A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, relating to taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:
That section one of article nine, which reads as follows:
"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for religious purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used for private or corporate profit, and institutions of pure public charity."

Section 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval or ratification of the rejection of said amendment. Said election shall be held, held and closed upon said election day, at and within which said election is directed to be opened, held, and closed, and in accordance with the provisions of the laws of Pennsylvania governing elections, and amendments thereto. Such amendment shall be printed upon the ballots in the form and manner prescribed by the election laws of Pennsylvania, and shall in all respects conform to the requirements of such laws.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.
CYRUS E. WOODS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 3. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:
That section one of article nine, which reads as follows:
"All taxes shall be uniform, upon the same class of subjects, within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax, and shall be levied and collected under general laws; but the General Assembly may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for religious purposes, actual places of religious worship, places of burial not used for private or corporate profit, and institutions of pure public charity."