

FULTON COUNTY NEWS

Published Every Thursday.

B. W. P&K, Editor and Proprietor

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

AUGUST 29, 1918

Published Weekly. \$4.50 per Annum in Advance.

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

DON'T TAKE A CHANCE

McConnellsburg People Should Act in Time.

If you suffer from backache; If you have headaches, dizzy spells;

If the kidney secretions are irregular,

Don't delay—likely your kidneys are sick.

McConnellsburg people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here's a McConnellsburg man's experience:

L. A. Youse, says: "About three years ago my back ached badly, and it hurt me to stoop or lift. Doan's Kidney Pills at Trout's Drug Store and they soon gave me relief. I gladly endorse them."

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

Advertisement.

Fly is an Ally of the Hun.

Approximately 200,000 deaths in the United States during the last year, resulted from the activities of a single ally of the Teutons, and he is still allowed to go at large.

This enemy, which leaves a trail of disease and death, is the fly. It is well known that he is bred in filth and leads a life of crime; that more soldiers were killed in the Spanish-American War by flies than by bullets; that thousands of babies die every year from diseases traced directly to the fly, yet his existence is almost ignored by a large portion of our population.

The "swat-the-fly" campaign waged in this country during the last few years has worked wonders, but it will not result in complete victory until every one unites in constant and relentless war upon him.

The best time to dispose of a fly, of course, is while he is still young and before he has become steeped in crime, but effective work can be done for the season now.

The United States Public Health Service has made an exhaustive investigation into the life habits of the fly and has found that he more than deserves his bad reputation. If you will write to the Health Service, Washington, D. C., you will be furnished with information as to how to deal with the fly, how to end his pernicious activities—in short, how effectually to put him out of business.

In the meantime swat the fly; don't let one escape. A fly properly swatted when it is young will save a million or more swats at its great-great-grandchildren later on.—Reclamation Record.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ed Reiser and daughter Elizabeth, of Shippensburg, accompanied by Mrs. Edward H. Reiser and son Edward, Jr., of New York City, came to McConnellsburg last Sunday morning and spent the day with George and Jacob. Mrs. E. H. Reiser and little son are remaining in the home of Mr. J. G. Reiser.

Cider.

From August 21, 1918 until the season closes cider will be made each Wednesday. 7 15 St. 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

VALUE OF LIMBS APPRAISED

Arrangement of Pension Lists in England Has Humorous as Well as Pathetic Aspect.

If the average man were asked to state the proportional value of his limbs, he would probably reply that such a task was as impossible to perform as it was ridiculous to set, but the pensions ministry have had to make such an assessment recently, remarks London Tit-Bits. A new order in council has stipulated the weekly pension to be allotted to men who have lost a limb, and the list has its humorous as well as its pathetic aspect. Thus we find it more profitable to lose your leg at the thigh than above the knee; in fact, the place of amputation selected between the thigh and the knee may make a difference of 3s 6d a week. A leg taken off at the hip brings in a pension of 16s, a short thigh with pelvic band 14s, above the knee 12s 6d and below the knee 10s 6d.

Pensions for the arm, too, have been measured by inches, the right arm carrying a value of 1s more than the left. Thus the right arm amputated at the shoulder carries with it a pension of 16s a week, above or through the elbow 14s and below 11s 6d. This rating suggests a problem. Why should the extent of amputation from elbow to shoulder vary as much as 2s, and from elbow downward only 2s 6d? The rising scale suggests that the lower half of the arm is worth less than the upper, a puzzle intensified by the fact that a man cannot lose the upper part without loss of the lower.

HOLDERS OF ROYAL WARRANT

Tradesmen in England Who Received This Mark of Favor Each Year Are Objects of Envy.

Once a year, in the New Year's Gazette, appears a long list of tradesmen who are holders of royal warrants. This list at the present time exceed 1,200 names. Since the death of Queen Victoria considerably over 200 names have been added.

It is a privilege greatly coveted and much envied—this of the royal warrant, for it is not one lightly bestowed upon every tradesman who has supplied goods to his majesty's household. It is distinctively a mark of royal favor. Tit-Bits says, and to some extent a testimonial to the excellence of the purveyor's goods.

Its principal outward sign is the use of the royal arms over the shop front and upon the writing paper of the warrant holder, and it is an offense against the law for any person not being a warrant holder to use the arms. Apparently, however, its misuse is a common occurrence, for during recent years hundreds of cases of improper use have been dealt with by the Royal Warrant Holders' association.

The Novice's Mistake.

In Tales of Flying Services, Mr. C. G. Grey tells about a strange entry in the official report of an officer who had recently joined the service and was sent to pass a seaplane through its test for the English navy. He had to go up as a passenger with the constructor's pilot and to keep a log of what occurred during the test.

This is what he put down: "9:05 a. m. left ship. 9:10 a. m., altimeter shows 300 feet above sea. 9:12 a. m., curious phenomenon. Met a sea gull flying backward!"

That meant that the machine, flying at the rate of about 80 miles an hour, overtook a sea gull—which is not a fast flyer—going at about 40 miles an hour, and that up in the air without any background to give a proper sense of direction, the bird looked as if it were flying toward them tail first. Probably the officer knows better now.—Youth's Companion.

Boon to Indoor Photographer.

The nitrogen-blon electric lamps have proven a boon to the indoor photographer. They are resorted to in various ways to secure improved results. It produces far more actinic rays than the ordinary incandescent light, and a room lighted by a 200-watt lamp can be photographed in a fraction of the time required with a light of the old style. In a room of ordinary size, with walls and ceiling of a medium tint, and with the camera stop open to No. 8 on the diaphragm scale, an exposure of from two to four minutes will be enough to get excellent interior views. Photographers now also use the gas-filled lamp in the daytime to illuminate dark corners and shadowy places when they are taking indoor views.

Electricity Ruins Drudgery.

Domestic drudgery is being rapidly lessened by electricity. A recently invented electric scrubber cleans 5,000 square feet of floor in an hour, and this has been followed by an electric floor polisher that does in a few minutes work that often requires hours of arduous hand labor. The machine is connected to the nearest lamp socket. The wax being spread over the floor by the means provided, a heavy bristle brush making 3,000 revolutions per minute quickly gives a smooth and brilliant surface, with no aid except guiding over the floor.

The Difference.

"How would you answer the old question about the difference between a politician and a statesman?"

"I should say," replied Senator Sorghum, "that a politician tries to give people anything they want and a statesman tries to give them what they will approve of, after they've got it."

BOY SCOUTS

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

SCOUTS ARE NOT "GLOOMS"

A Scout is always cheerful. Even at school when his teacher, harassed by mischievous pupils, loses her temper and is unjust, the Scout smiles just the same. At home when his poor tired mother is fretful from nervous worry or his father is cross because of business cares and vexations, it is the duty of a Scout—not only his duty, but the great privilege of a Scout—to come into the home circle as the cheerful man comes into the wet camp and spread cheerfulness and happiness broadcast by immediately getting busy.

Soon he will see the wrinkles in his fathers' forehead ironed out and will be rewarded by a smile from his tired mother. Then he will know that he has indeed done his good turn that day, because anyone who brings good cheer into camp or home is contributing his bit to the betterment of the world.

Cheerfulness is a matter of training and good digestion. If a Scout takes care of his health, and obeys the third article of the oath, which he knows is to keep himself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight, it will be easy for him to be cheerful. In fact, it will take an effort on his part not to be cheerful. He must remember the prayer, originated by National Scout Commissioner Dan Beard for the Scouts:

Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord I may not stir; If I should die before I wake, I pray the Lord I've done my work.

SCOUTS URGED TO SCRUB.

As a further aid in raising the standards of the Boy Scouts of America and improving the appearance of Scouts wearing the uniform, it is recommended by national headquarters that a system of frequent inspection of every troop be developed, and that no boy be permitted to successfully pass an examination unless his uniform is properly put on and thoroughly clean. Soap and water will not injure the Boy Scout uniform.

The practice of allowing the boys to appear at a troop meeting or on the public thoroughfare or even in camp in a uniform which shows evidence of uncleanliness is not conducive to the best training of the Scout.

FIGHTING A GOOD FIGHT.



Boy Scouts do not carry rifles, but this spray gun is winning one battle.

COMMUNITY DRYING PLANTS.

A troop of Boy Scouts with a head for business could accomplish as good results as were secured in a community drying plant at North Lincoln, Neb.

The drying plant consists of a cabinet about 16 feet long, 2 feet high and 3 1/2 feet wide. The cabinet is divided into five sections, four of which are large enough to accommodate two stacks of drying trays of ten each. The compartments are lettered and the trays numbered and a record is kept by the caretaker of the trays assigned to the various patrons.

A charge is made to cover cost of operation and the salary of the caretaker. The caretaker is at the plant for two hours in the morning and for about one hour in the afternoon. The patrons have their vegetables and fruits all prepared when they come to the plant. Two or three slicing machines are provided for the convenience of those who do not have them at home.

AMONG THE SCOUTS.

The poor families in Linfield, Pa., are aided by the Boy Scouts cutting down the dead trees in the forests and distributing the firewood among them. The breeding places of mosquitoes in Memphis, Tenn., have been located by Boy Scouts, who assist in their extermination. The thousands of caterpillars infesting the trees at Glen Cove, N. Y., have inspired the Boy Scouts to make it their duty to kill them, thus saving the trees.

Value of a High Aim.

A glorious aim reacts in vitalizing ministry upon the entire being. It is curative. A big high 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."

HIGHEST PEAKS NOT CALED

Mountain Climbers Discuss Possibility of Daring Rare Atmosphere Above 24,000 Feet.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, Dr. A. M. Kellas presented an elaborate discussion of the question whether it is possible for well-trained mountaineers to ascend to the summits of the loftier peaks of the Himalaya mountains, more than 25,000 feet in altitude, none of which has so far been climbed.

The present altitude record in mountaineering is 24,000 feet, by the duke of the Abruzzi's expedition to the Karakorum, 1903. The altitude of the highest mountain in the Himalayas and in the world—Everest—is 29,441 feet. At that height the barometric pressure and the oxygen supply is only about one-third as great as at sea level, says the Scientific American.

The experiences of balloonists is not conclusive as to the physiological difficulties of such an ascent, because the rapid rise of a balloon does not give the aeronaut time to become acclimatized to great altitudes. On the basis of a large amount of data Doctor Kellas (himself an experienced mountaineer) expresses the opinion that a man in first-rate training, acclimatized to maximum possible altitude, could make the ascent to Mount Everest, provided the physical difficulties are not insuperable.

A supply of sodium peroxide, to provide oxygen as an occasional refreshment would be of much assistance. At present one of the "physical" difficulties of ascending Everest is the fact that the government of India will not let travelers approach within one hundred miles of the mountain.

SILENT MUSIC FOR HOSPITAL

System Arranged So That Patients May Hear Phonograph Without Disturbing Others Near By.

A system of "silent music," installed by a Chicago firm in a hospital at Ottawa, Ill., is described as consisting of a spring-motor cabinet with a turntable similar to the ordinary phonograph without a horn. Attached to the cabinet is a special music-transmitter, corresponding to the tone-arm and reproducer on the ordinary phonograph. The transmitter is energized by the vibrations of the needle traveling on the record, and transmits these electrical vibrations over a system of wires throughout the hospital. The wiring terminates at outlet jacks alongside of patients' beds. The patient can be furnished with a head receiver attached to a cord and plug. When the plug is inserted in the jack alongside of the bed, the patient may hear the music by placing the receiver against the ear. The recorder is inaudible unless the receiver is held close to the ear, and consequently one patient may receive entertainment while the patient in an adjoining bed may sleep without disturbance.

Far Too Rich to Be Safe.

Madame Lebaudy, who lost securities to the value of \$105,000 through the capture of the Prins Henrik by the Germans, will not be very seriously inconvenienced by her loss. In previous days her fortune was estimated at \$8,000,000, so she is the richest woman in France and, next to Fran Krupp von Bohlen, the richest in Europe.

Mme. Lebaudy holds her wealth in horror, and lives under an assumed name in order to avoid publicity. Her residence all the year round is a small flat in Versailles, where the domestic staff consists of one servant, who is assisted in the work by her mistress. Mme. Lebaudy distributes in charity nearly the whole of her income, most of her donations being made anonymously.

One Miracle Led to Another.

A man with huge smoked goggles and a pitiful stoop groped his way along a street in Buffalo the other day. Patrolman McNamara watched him from afar. He stopped two soldiers in uniform and told them that he was a victim of the Mexican war, and after describing the horrors of the struggle that had cost him his sight, held out a tin cup. But his story did not move the soldiers, and they passed on.

"Oh, you think that just because you wear uniforms you're somebody!" he shouted after them. Patrolman McNamara thought it so remarkable for a blind man to sense the presence of a uniform that he restored the sight of that war victim by the laying on of hands.—Buffalo Express.

Victar as a Farm Laborer.

Rev. Reginald James, vicar of St. John's church at Watford, England, writing in his parish magazine, says: "I have chosen the part of helping my nation by offering myself for most of the week as an agricultural laborer to a neighboring farmer, who is hard put to carry on without help. Fortunately I have been brought up to manual labor, and the farmer thinks I shall do very well. I think I shall look very well in my new vestments. I have always longed for a smock. It is quite in keeping with my 'high church' ways, for the monks of old wore great agriculturists."

What Crusoe Forgot.

Mother was reading the story of Robinson Crusoe and Albert was trying to think of what he would have done under the same circumstances. "Mother," he said, "there was one thing that they forgot." "What was that, dear?" "Why, a can opener."

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 1849 a boat of concrete was launched by a Frenchman named Lambot. 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.



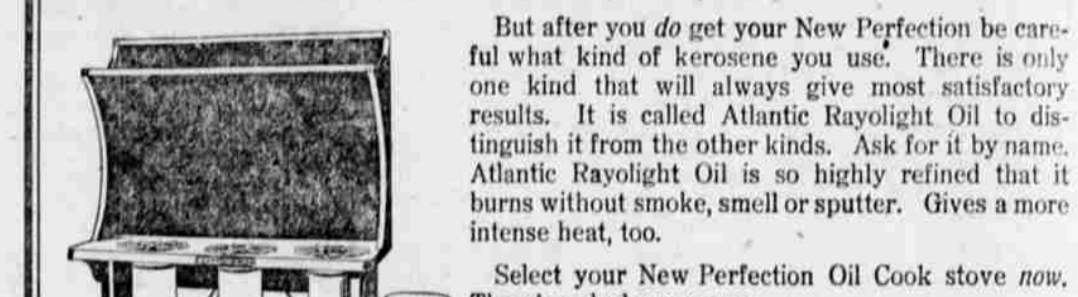
How to Cut down your Fuel Expenses

THINK how much coal you burn in a range when you're not cooking. That's all wasted—money thrown away. And Uncle Sam wants every household who can, to save coal. Here is a good way for you to do your part. Use an oil cook stove instead of the fuel-wasting coal range. Then the only time you use fuel is when you are cooking. And that fuel, kerosene, is much more economical than coal.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

not only give most satisfactory results—they save steps in house work and do all the cooking just as well (usually better) than a coal range.

Think how easy it is to strike a match and have an intense heat in less than a minute. No coal or wood to carry. No getting down on hands and knees to rake and poke at the fire. Your New Perfection is always ready when you are.



But after you do get your New Perfection be careful what kind of kerosene you use. There is only one kind that will always give most satisfactory results. It is called Atlantic Rayolight Oil to distinguish it from the other kinds. Ask for it by name. Atlantic Rayolight Oil is so highly refined that it burns without smoke, smell or sputter. Gives a more intense heat, too.

Select your New Perfection Oil Cook stove now. There's a dealer near you.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

Philadelphia and Pittsburgh



ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL

Rayolight OIL