

# The Fulton County News.

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McCONNELLSBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 7, 1918.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

## RECORD OF DEATHS.

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

#### SEIBERT N. BARTON.

After an illness of little more than a week of influenza from which pneumonia developed, Seibert N. Barton passed away at his home in Altoona Wednesday morning, October 30, 1918, aged 30 years, 5 months and 24 days. His remains were taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Barton in Brush Creek Valley on Friday, and on Saturday the funeral, which was private, was held and interment was made at McKendree. About seven years ago, the deceased was married to Miss Lucy Peightel one of this county's successful teachers, and a sister of Editor Peightel of the Democrat, who survives, together with two children—Mahlon and Lois. He is also survived by his parents and the following sisters and brothers: Gertrude, wife of John McLucas, Everett, Pa.; Ada, wife of A. E. Deshong, Andover, Pa.; Ella, wife of Gilbert Rice, Tiffin, O.; Ross in the U. S. army service at Camp Lee, and Celia and Gwendolyn at home.

At the time of his death he was an engineman of the Pennsylvania railroad, a position he had won in less than seven years by his faithful attention to duty, and his courteous and obliging manner.

#### CATHERINE CLEDA THOMAS.

After an illness of about a week, Catherine Clede, daughter of Frank and Mary Thomas, passed peacefully away at their home at New Grenada at an early hour Friday morning, October 25, 1918, aged 14 years, 8 months and 8 days. The cause of her death was influenza developing into pneumonia. The funeral, which was private, was held the following day, the services being conducted by Rev. Frownfelter of the M. E. Church, and interment was made in the cemetery at New Grenada. She is survived by her parents and by three brothers and four sisters.

Catherine was a bright girl of more than ordinary ability. Her life seemed so full of promise for the future. She was loved by all and was a great favorite among those of her age.

#### MRS. BRUCE PAXTON.

Mrs. Margaretta Finiff Paxton, wife of Bruce Paxton, died at the home of her parents in Chambersburg last Friday morning at 4:30 from pneumonia, aged 19 years, 11 months and 10 days. She is survived by her husband and infant, her parents Mr. and Mrs. N. I. Finiff, and the following brothers and sisters: Cloyde of Lenola; Charlotte, Floella, Raleigh, and Nicklas at home. She was a consistent member of the First United Brethren Church and Sunday School.

Funeral private at the home of her parents on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Norland cemetery.

#### GUILLEARD.

Aged about 8 years, a son of Peter and Drucie Clippinger Guillard died at their home near Wells Tannery on Thursday, October 31, 1918 of influenza, and the funeral, conducted by Rev. Frownfelter, took place Saturday afternoon, and interment was made in the cemetery at the Valley M. E. church. The cause of the death was influenza, followed by a severe attack of whooping cough.

#### PEARL STAINES.

Pearl, daughter of Roswell and Etta Crider Staines, died at their home near New Grenada, on Friday morning, November 1, 31, 1918, aged about 16 years. The funeral services conducted by Rev. Frownfelter of the M. E. Church, took Saturday afternoon and interment was made in the cemetery at Ethel church, New Grenada.

## More Boys to Leave for Camp.

Sometime during the five-day period beginning Monday, November 11th, twenty-one Fulton County boys will be sent to Allentown. Twenty-four have been called, three of whom will not go, but it will not be known just who they are until the time for leaving is here. The names of the twenty-four boys are: Ernest William Spade, Emma-ville; Guy Emory Crawford, Amaranth; Walter Andrew Largent, McConnellsburg; W. B. Stunkard, Wells Tannery; Cecil M. Barnhart, Buck Valley; Ira Russell Daniels, Hustontown; Calvin Beatty, Buck Valley; Raymond Abdon Barnhart, Siding Hill; Edgar Bergstresser, Hustontown; Russell McKinley Mel-lott, Needmore; George Edward Strait, Pleasant Ridge; Andrew Franklin Woodcock, Hustontown; Charles Nelson Lanehart, Beth-el; Clyde V. Stable, Lashley; Earl William Keebaugh, Hustontown; Arley Cletus Layton, Needmore; Paul Joseph Hershey, Hustontown; Obed Wesley Mel-lott, Big Cove Tannery; Norman Edward Doyle, McConnellsburg; Charles Edward Strait, Harrison-ville; John Calvin Crouse, McConnellsburg; Edgar Allen Mc-Geehe, Burnt Cabins; Albert Wishart Hann, McConnellsburg; Harry Lee Burkett, Wells Tan- nery.

Harry Lee Divel and Olive Ernest Mellott, of Belfast, and LeRoy Carbaugh, of Ayr, will be sent to Camp Meade on Monday the 11th of November.

## Held For Court.

Roy Regi and George Regi near Knobsville were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Bon-brake on Wednesday afternoon of last week on charges growing out of the son's failure to register for military service on June 5, 1918. They were arrested by Deputy Marshal Smith of Harrisburg.

The son, Roy, was arraigned on the charge of failing to register, and the father, on the charge of having made false statements as to the fitness of his son for military service.

Three witnesses were heard: B. Frank Henry, prothonotary; J. C. Fore, ex-registration as-sessor and J. M. Kerlin, a farmer. Deputy Marshal Smith and James S. McGee Jr., a son of Marshal McGee of Harrisburg, attended the hearing.

Both were held under \$500 bail for the regular session of the U. S. district court. The father furnished the bond for his son's appearance at court and he was allowed to furnish his own bond.

## Barn Raising.

A large frame barn was raised Tuesday of last week on the farm of F. McN. Johnston, near Web-ster Mills, tenanted by Thomas Carbaugh, to replace the one that was struck by lightning last Au-gust and burned to the ground with all its contents. The frame, all hard wood and green, was very heavy, and owing to the throng time with the farmers and prevalence of the influenza, it was feared that sufficient assist-ance could not be obtained. But 80 willing men responded, and with that force everything pro-ceeded like clock work, not a hitch occurring. A thunder shower just at the time the diners were about ready for their dessert, caused them to hastily bolt the last course of the banquet pre-pared by Mrs. Carbaugh and her aids. The last rafter was in place by half past two o'clock. Sam-uel Mellott of Webster Mills, was the experienced contractor and Howard Truax of Needmore, the expert head carpenter.

Miss Goldie Mason returned to Middletown, Sunday to resume her work as Public School Music Supervisor, the schools having been closed on account of the epidemic.

## Fourth Liberty Loan.

Out of \$200,000.00 bonds pur-chased by the Banks of Fulton County \$135,350.00 in individual subscriptions were received through the efforts of the faith-ful solicitors and workers in the several townships and McCon-nellsburg Borough.

By aggregating the amount of subscriptions received through your own efforts, and comparing this with the entire amount of subscriptions turned in from your township, as per the follow-ing table, you will have a fair idea of the proportion of sub-scriptions that came from your own school district, it being im-possible to tabulate the subscrip-tions by school districts.

Subscribers	Township	Amount
54	Ayr	\$15,450.00
33	Bethel	7,900.00
55	Belfast	8,250.00
73	Brush Creek	10,000.00
11	Dublin	3,200.00
40	Licking Creek	10,450.00
107	McConnellsburg	34,750.00
52	Taylor	12,750.00
28	Thompson	7,000.00
29	Todd	11,650.00
41	Union	8,450.00
48	Wells	5,500.00

Total individual sub-scriptions \$135,350.00  
Balance held by the \$64,650.00  
\$200,000.00

## A. R. C. in Belgium.

Relief work by the American Red Cross in Belgium necessitated an expenditure of \$1,432,374 for the ten months ending June 30. This amount went to provide comforts and medical assistance for Belgian soldiers, 90,000 resi-dents of that part of the little country outside the German lines and the 600,000 Belgian refugees scattered through France, Eng-land, Holland and Switzerland.

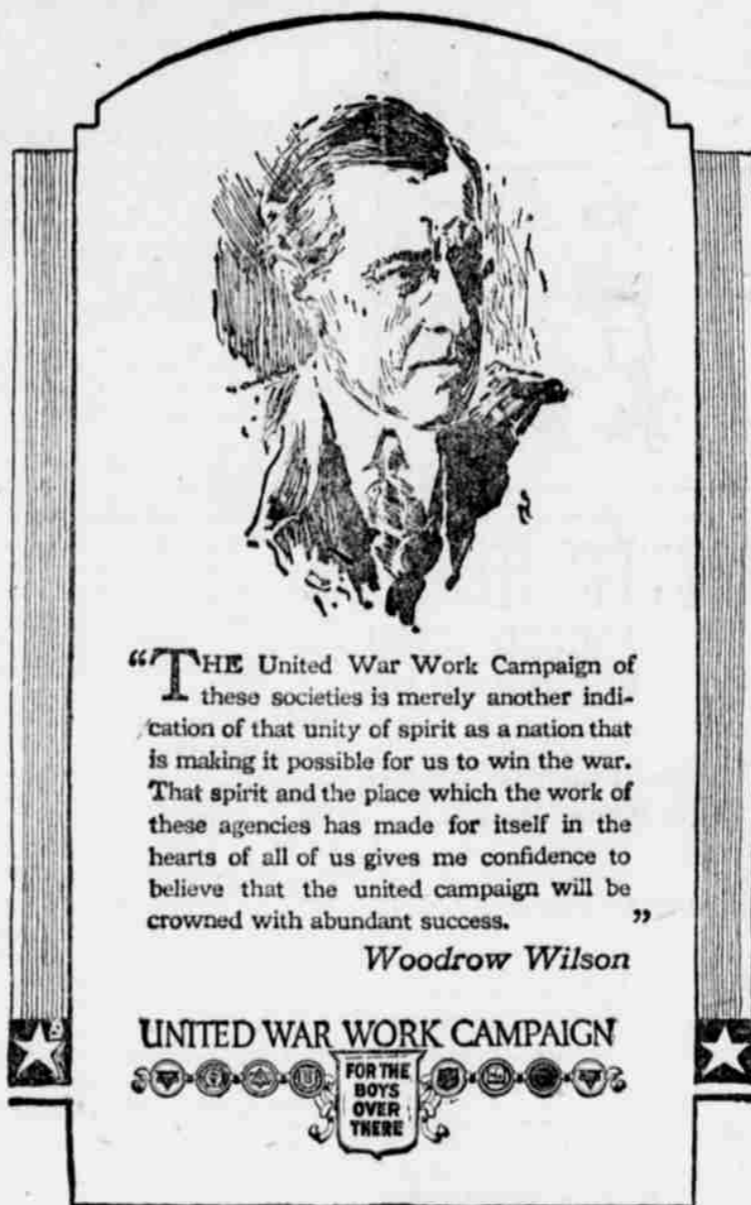
The sum of \$1,947,325 has been appropriated to continue this work during the last six months of the year. Thus by the end of this year the Red Cross will—since the war began—have ap-propriated for use among the Belgians the sum of \$3,379,699. These are the outstanding facts in the current section of the War Council's report relative to the use being made of the Red Cross war fund.

The establishment of eighty-two canteens, which provide daily refreshment for 25,000 soldiers, the financial assistance given to nine hospitals that are combating disease among the civilization and refugee colonies, the construction and support of a barracks which shelters 400 children and the maintenance of a home for dis-abled Belgian soldiers are a few of the things the Red Cross has done for the courageous little kingdom and its people.

Co-operation between the Red Cross and the Belgian govern-ment has been so effective that this aid has been distributed largely through the medium of Belgian agencies. A donation of one million francs to the Queen for the support of the hospital service and another of half a million francs to insure the com-pletion of a large hospital were among the first expenditures of the Red Cross Belgium.

The organization has establish-ed what is known as the Queen's purse, a fund of five thousand francs, which is distributed among the country's war vetims. As free Belgium is within easy range of German guns and bombs, hospitals in that territory have been destroyed from time to time, increasing the cost of relief work.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hann of this place received a letter from their son John in France a few days ago, saying that he was now in a hospital for treat-ment for some minor ailment and would be out soon. John said he had been in the thickest of the fray on the front line for several weeks and had escaped without a scratch.



## UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

FOR THE BOYS OVER THERE

## RED CROSS WORK.

### Report of the Auxiliaries of Fulton County Chap-ter for September and October.

The following report of the work being done in the several townships of Fulton County during the months of September and October of this year will be encouraging to the actives and correspondingly depressing to the laggards.

	Membership.	Contributions.	Juniors.	Total.
	Fees.			
Ayr	8.00	146.00		\$154.00
Belfast				
Bethel	13.00	266 51		279.51
Brush Creek	1.00		1.75	2.75
Dublin	7.00			7.00
Licking Creek	35.00			35.00
McConnellsburg	6.00			6.00
Taylor	75.00		.50	75.50
Thompson	28.00	1.00		29.00
Todd	34.00	145.75		179.75
Union	11.00		25.00	36.00
Wells	7.00			7.00
				\$811.51

### The Only way To Send Christmas Gifts To Soldiers Overseas.

If your family has a soldier on foreign soil, you will receive a label from him, which must be used on the Christmas package you send him. Take this label to your nearest Red Cross organi-zation, and you will receive the official carton. When filled, this carton must be returned to the red cross organization, unwrapped and unsealed, who will forward it to Miss Minnie Reiser, McConnellsburg, Pa., chairman of the Red Cross committee who will inspect, weigh and forward all cartons from Fulton County destined to soldiers overseas.

The senders must pay postage at parcel post rates from McCon-nellsburg to Hoboken, N. J. The carton and its contents should not weigh over two pounds and fifteen ounces, as the whole parcel including wrapping paper can-not weigh over three pounds. Cartons should not contain intox-icating liquors, inflammable ma-terial—including matches or cig-arette lighters, or liquids. No written message can be sent with the presents.

Parcels will not be received at McConnellsburg after November 20th, as the Red Cross could not get them to France in time for Christmas. Cartons may be ob-tained upon presentation of the label at the store of George W. Reiser & Co., McConnellsburg.

Montague Dawney and Charles Griffins of Chicago, were guests of C. B. Stevens and wife, Fri-day night. They were on their way homeward after a three weeks' automobile tour which embraced a portion of Canada, the New England States, Wash-ington, D. C. and other points of interest.

### Indian Relic.

While our old friend Jacob Rotz of Tod township does not use tobacco in any way, he is very fond of his pipe, and takes pleasure in showing it to any one interested in relics. This partic-ular pipe was found when Mr. Jacob Rotz's grandfather Jacob Rotz, was assisting in the dig-ging of a mill race at McClay's mills in Franklin County ninety-six years ago. The elder Rotz, passed it to his son Samuel, who, in turn, gave it to Jacob, who will pass it on to his son Philip, so that it may remain in the Rotz family.

The pipe is a curiously designed stone pipe, and no doubt some Indian Chief or lesser warrior found solace in the whiffs of smoke he drew from it as he sat outside his wigwam after having partaken of a dinner of fat veni-son.

Charlie Peck of Needmore mo-ved to Mt. Union last Saturday and took Mr. Edward McCray to Edward's home in Needmore. Edward has been working in Mt. Union, but he thought it a good time to go home awhile until the Flu would blow over. Mrs. McCray came along to McConnells- burg and spent a few hours in the home of her cousin Mrs. Walter Black.

Spend, but Spend WISELY. Save, and Save EARNESTLY! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Don't be a SPENDER. Be a SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Money Saved Works Day and Night for you. Buy War-Savings Stamps!

## Soldiers' Insurance.

Up to date the government has paid out \$118,000,000 in war risk insurance to 15,600 men. If we include recent deaths at canton-ments from the epidemic in this country it is likely that not over one-third of the actual death claims have been paid. The Bureau of Insurance now carries 4,000,000 policies at an average of \$8743 each, on which it is receiv-ing from the insured about \$30,-000,000 a month.

At present there is a large sur- plus in the Insurance Fund and with the near future it appears that the government will be a winner by its policy. It must be remembered that the payments of war risk claims for death ends all pension money for the future. The bill squints at the possibility of soldiers getting credit at the end of the war for all or a part of their insurance money not drawn upon either in cash or by estab-lishing a new form of national in-surance. A committee is work-ing on this problem, but will not report until peace is at hand.

In addition to death claims pay- ments are being made for disabili-ties, but so far these are small, since the precise condition of the injured is not settled in a major-ity of cases. The government is spending millions in physical re- construction work to enable the wounded and gassed to earn a liv- ing and thus far results are ad-mirable, although the work is only fairly begun.

If the present policy shall, as is designed, make full adjustment of all financial claims at once there is to be no constantly in-creasing pension roll. That, however, is not certain. With twice as many possible claimants for pensions as the Civil War afforded it is asking a little too much of human nature to expect that the present settlements will be final. At least the Nation has shown a great liberality and it will do more if necessary. At present conditions are satisfac-tory to all concerned.

## Mohammedans Welcome the Red Cross.

It was an amusing speech which the Grand Mufti of Jeru-salem, the chief Mohammedan of the Holy City, made to the American Red Cross under the leadership of Major John H. Finley, head of the educational system of New York State. The words are remarkable in several respects, and notably because the great expounder of the law of Islam seems unable to differ-entiate between British and Americans. His speech was largely a laudation of the British love of law, justice and the social order, and because it had rescued Palestine from the "hand of the oppressor."

Now it is common for Orientals to say that which they think will please and to preserve a Vicar of Bray attitude toward the ruling powers, but there is abundant evidence to show that the Arabs, who prevail in all Syria and Palestine, are glad of an opportunity to express their joy at being rid of the rule of the Os-manli Turk, which has lain heav-ily upon them for centuries. The revolt in the Hedjaz District by which Mecca and Medina were lost to the Turk, is an evidence of this feeling, and there is no doubt that the change is welcome.

One indication is that a Phila-delphia architect, from the Uni-versity Museum, has been chosen to repair the famous Dome of the Rock, commonly called the Mos-que of Omar, into the recesses of which no Christian gentleman has entered for centuries.

Major Finley and his famous group of American engineers and scholars doubtless welcomed the speech, even if it was hardly cor-rect in technical details, but it is certain that their only purpose is to restore Palestine and all Syria to a condition of prosperity such as it was before the blighting hand of the Mohammedan was laid upon it. A new era has op-ened in the Near East which may have important results for the three great religions which flour-ish east of the Indus.

## What To Do In Influenza.

By Dr. Taylor

By J. Madison Taylor, A. B., M. D. Professor of Applied Therapeutics, Temple University, Philadelphia Medical Depart-ment.

Certain simple measures have proved so helpful in relieving the distress and contributing to cure, which may be called accessory or supplemental, that they seem to me "worth putting in the papers." I have been employ-ing them since the epidemic of 1886 with good effect. Many physicians adopt similar ones, but some rely mainly on medi-cine. What ever assists the particular medication employed deserves consideration.

In this epidemic certain fea-tures are more prominent than in others, tho they usually occur. They are chills, pains in the head, in the back a sense of "breaking bones," also now a pain in the right side, low down, which is ascribed to the liver, or, as it seems to me, more often an involvement of the diaphragm and attachments and the pleura. The temperature runs higher now, even when there is no pneumonia. In most of the cases I meet, the fever sub-sides on the third or fourth day, unless broncho-pneumonia fol-lows.

My routine is to use a hot foot bath for ten minutes as often as the headache and back pains in-crease, the legs hanging over the side of the bed, the body lying flat all the time; next an enema of warm water, one quart, salt and bicarbonate of soda, each a tablespoonful, run slowly in from a height of three or four feet, stopping when a pain in the stomach occurs, then contin-uing. Use a bedpan if the bowels move, but the object is to retain the saline solution for absorption and to wash out the blood vessels. If the tempera-ture be very high, this can be used cool; if low, it can be used hot, so as to equalize the tem-perature in the abdominal ves-sels.

After that let the patient lie on the breast, apply a damp blan-ket or piece of woolen cloth to the whole back and pass a flatiron up and down for five minutes, lifting away if it burns, and then drop again and proceed. This relieves the back and side pain and headache, and can be repeated with great satisfaction whenever it relieves; it also induces com-fortable sweating.

Whenever the temperature rises above 103 degrees it is well to sponge with tepid water, as in typhoid or other fever. This in-duces sleep and allays restlessness. In pneumonia these com-bined measures seem to reduce the cough, too.

It is well to use no foods what-soever for three days, except fruit juice, orange juice or lemon juice. To all drinking water add a teaspoonful of salt to the pint, so as to supply the immense loss of sodium chloride which occurs and to encourage the drinking of water thus fortified by the salt. To this may be added fruit juice or grape juice, or other agreeable fluid. After the third day, and not before, some food may be taken, preferably buttermilk, but not meat soups, because animal broths contain much that the body is already striving to get rid of. This starvation seems to help the liver to empty out its contents, and to give it and the whole group of digestive organs a rest.

It is well to repeat the saline enema every day for four or five days. Of course, absolute rest, flat on the back or side, must be enforced; no sitting up in bed, even for examination of chest or back. During convalescence this rest is also imperative. Fatal-ities occur in proportion as exer-tion is made or failure to relieve the distresses, such as the cough and dyspnoea.