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POINTS THE WAY

The Statement of This Chambersburg Resident Will Interest Our Readers.

Our neighboring town, Chambersburg points the way in the words of one of its most respected residents:

Mrs. H. Barnecker, 567 Philadelphia Ave., Chambersburg, Pa., says: "As the result of a fall, my back became very sore and painful. A constant, throbbing ache settled in the small of my back and I suffered from headaches frequently; I felt miserable. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills and soon found fine results. They slowly but surely stopped all this trouble and now I only use Doan's occasionally as a preventive."

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

Advertisement.

Another Liberty Loan Coming.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has announced that, no matter what the results of the pending overtures for peace may be, there will be another Liberty Loan. To use his expression, "We are going to have to finance peace for a while just as we have had to finance war."

There are over 2,000,000 United States soldiers abroad. If we transport these men back to the United States at 300,000 a month, it will be over half a year before they are all returned. Our Army, therefore, must be maintained, victualled and clothed for many months after peace is an actuality.

The American people, therefore, having supported the Liberty Loan with a patriotism that future historians will love to extol, will have an opportunity to show the same patriotism in financing the just and conclusive victorious peace whenever it comes.

Not for a moment, however, is the Treasury acting on any assumption that peace is to come soon. Until peace is actually assured the attitude of the Treasury and the attitude of the whole United States government is for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and the motto of force against Germany without stint or limit will be acted up to until peace is an absolute accomplished fact.

One more Liberty Loan, at least, is certain. The fourth loan was popularly called the "Fighting Loan", the next loan may be a fighting loan too, or it may be a peace loan. What ever the condition, the loan must be prepared for and its success rendered certain and absolute. Begin now to prepare to support it.

Good Roads Assured.

The approval of the people of Pennsylvania of the constitutional amendment making it possible to issue bonds for \$50,000,000 to be used for good roads is a too long neglected step in the right direction. The defeat of this proposition the last time it was submitted was due to a few snug hypocrites who lifted themselves to temporary control over the Democratic and independent voters of the State by hanging to President Wilson's coat tails.

The roads of Pennsylvania have long been a disgrace to the Commonwealth, and the people who have resented their condition, have by the recent vote furnished Governor elect Sproul one of the greatest opportunities he has always been an advocate of good roads, and with the money now made available to build and maintain them we may expect many parts of Pennsylvania to emerge from the mud by which they have been cut off from their neighbors.

The Winter Vegetables.

"It is not an economical tendency that has developed us away from the use of the winter vegetables," says Mrs. Eugene G. Benn, adviser on home and community interests for the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. "We are getting so that we think it not refined to confess a liking for cabbage, sauerkraut, turnips, carrots and onions. They are homely old vegetables and they make the house smell like a cheap boarding house to cook them, and that is the principal reason why we dislike them. It is much easier for the housewife to open a can of corn, peas or tomatoes than to prepare and cook the winter vegetables. And in winter time we often forget the hot summer afternoons that we spent in putting these vegetables into the cans."

"War time conditions will probably bring our common sense to bear on this as on many another problem, as we shall come to see that we must consume the things that are at hand to use in their respective seasons in order to save materials, energy, time and expense."

"At market, recently, I saw some beautiful cantaloupes which, I was told, were 25 cents apiece. And as I started to pass on the man said 'Fine cantaloupes, lady, 'Yes,' I said, 'but they are too expensive.' 'But they came all the way from Colorado, M's.' 'Well,' I said, 'I do not doubt that, but we people must learn to use the things that are nearer home. Of course he knew that we should, but it was his business to get the people the things they want from any part of the country regardless of transportation congestion, expense or sense. There is a good suggestion to the farmer right here that he advertise well his winter vegetables and get the town people to using more of them."

"Study your cook book to find different ways to serve the winter vegetables. No family likes the parsnips always cooked with salt pork. They like them dipped in flour and fried or creamed. The same with the every day potato. Watch yourself that you do not give your family 'warmed up' potatoes for breakfast, boiled ones for dinner and fried for supper. Be sure to save the nice smooth ones for baking. Have a nice dish of scalloped potatoes to surprise them some day. Cream them instead of frying for supper occasionally. Dice the raw potatoes, cook a few minutes, and cream them and add a little touch of cheese for flavor. You may think it too much trouble to French fry them, but it is very little extra effort to cut them in half flat ways, boil until tender and put in a pan in the oven to bake. Try cooking them around your roast occasionally. Carrots are fine sliced thin and cooked until tender, then drain off what water is left, put in a little butter and a little maple syrup or sugar permissible, stir until glazed, then sprinkle over them a little spearmint ground fine and serve. There are many ways to be resourceful in this as in any other line of work."

Value of Bean Crop.

Stimulated by war's demands, Southern California's bean crop this year will surpass its yield of oranges in value. Threshing now is being completed and preliminary estimates announced by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce indicate that the bean crop will run more than 8,000,000 bushels, having an average value of \$1.50 per bushel—a total of more than \$12,000,000.

According to government figures, last year California produced more than half the beans in the United States. This year there is an unusually large acreage, due to the many ranchers interplanting their young orchards with this staple of the soldiers' diet. The total acreage is 487,000.

A few miles south of Los Angeles is the largest bean acreage in the world under one ownership. This is known as the I-vine Ranch. It has 55,000 acres planted in beans, which will bring the growers something over \$8,000,000.

WAR COSTS

Expenses for Present Year Over Thirty-six Billion Dollars.

Before the war an American Congress that appropriated as much as a billion dollars for Governmental expenses during a single year was considered very extravagant. However, we have recently become so accustomed to the idea of monstrous war appropriations that the fact that the Urgent Deficiency Bill, recently introduced in the House of Representatives, totals more than \$6,000,000,000 (or approximately six times as much as the total annual expenses of the Government before the war) causes but little comment. Moreover, even the fact that the cost of running our Federal Government this year, including payments and authorizations, already amounts to the enormous sum of \$36,136,997,439, excites only passing interest. This attitude is, of course, due to the fact that these matters are now completely overshadowed by the epochmaking events of the war. When peace comes, however, and we have time for careful thought and serious reflection, there will no doubt be a demand for a full accounting, and the record then revealed will, according as it is creditable or discreditable, constitute either a monument which will glorify and strengthen or an indictment which will condemn and humiliate the political party whose leaders are responsible for the proper administration of these stupendous funds.

The Boys Have "Time to Burn."

The casual visitor to a crowded Y. M. C. A. hut just behind the fighting lines on the western front those days would have trouble toiling a Yank from a Hun if he had to depend entirely on the decorations they wear. Big guns and ammunition dumps are not the only material things being collected by the American army as it smashed the Boche backward day by day.

Nearly every doughboy's belt now contains a "Gut Mit Uns" buckle and a German Watch. Many of them have handsome watches shielded by metal trench cases. One had fourteen watches—"time to burn," as he expressed it.

Luger pistols are carried by some and still others peer into the distance through fine German field glasses and looking as much like generals as they can. The real prizes, though, are Iron Crosses. Every man wants to win the Iron Cross in the manner not arranged by the Kaiser, and plenty of them are succeeding. It would be different to compile statistics as to the greatest number of such Iron Cross wearers ever crowded together into any one "Y" hut at a single time. The figure would certainly be limited in some cases only by the capacity of the hut.

The Jewett Attachment.

Just hook it onto your Ford car and you have a Ton-Truck just as good as you will find anywhere. When you have done with your heavy hauling, detach the Jewett and you have your touring car again to take your family to church or anywhere else you like.

For sale by ROY O. PALMER, Sipes Mill, Pa., R 1, Box 6. 10-10 6t

Prays for Red Hair.

At a religious meeting in Pennsylvania a youth asked the prayers of the pastor and people in order that he might become redheaded. It seems that his hair was of a yellowish-white shade that was no color at all. He had heard the red heads were good scrappers, and he was praying the Lord to give him red hair so that he might go forth to fight the Kaiser. There's something in this, too, and there's an idea abroad that a regiment of auburn-haired Amazons could put a crimp in the Prussian quicker than a whole division of mere chocolate-haired men. For love or war give us the locks of flame.—Los Angeles Times.

Shortest Railroad.

You have heard of shortest railroads before. Always they're the most abbreviated ever. But off-hand one would grant the prize to Missoula, Mont. It has a railroad only 100 feet long. It connects the Northern Pacific with the C. M. & St. P., and is used as a transfer. It has no equipment, no employees, and no stations, yet the company that owns it gets 50 cents for every car that passes over its rails. Sixteen thousand have done so thus far. Think of it.—Popular Science Monthly.

LIVE ON LITTLE IN JAPAN

Cost of Maintaining Abode in That Country Would Seem to Be Comparatively Nothing.

Twenty dollars and a half a month budget for a beautiful and artistic house and two servants—this is Japan. Raymond M. Weaver in Travel tells things about housekeeping in Japan that make Every Week anxious to go there to live. Mostly, as is fitting, the article is about Mr. Weaver's cook, one O. Matsu San, otherwise known as the Honorable Old Devil.

"O. Matsu San agreed to cook for me for \$6.50 a month" (this was in Hiratsukacho; things are more expensive in the large cities). "She applied to herself the title of Shojin, master of the house, accepting my existence as that of a mere subordinate unessential. O. Matsu San used to find eggs expensive at 18 cents a dozen, and the extravagance of paying 18 cents a pound for porterhouse steak caused her to shed salt tears. She would bargain with the fisherwomen until she got delicious oysters at 5 cents a quart. For roasting chickens she never paid more than 50 cents apiece. For making vegetable soup she used to rent a fresh shibone for 2 1/2 cents. When she wanted to economize, she fed me on pheasant, snipe, wild duck and lobster."

AT THE SEASIDE



Jigson—Henpeck made an awful mistake yesterday. Wigson—Indeed! Jigson—Yes; he rescued a woman from drowning and when he got her on the beach he found that she was his mother-in-law.

SURVIVED ORDEAL AT SEA.

When the United States steamship Lake Moor was torpedoed off the English coast Lieut. Frank K. Pulaski, U. S. N. R. F., was thrown into the sea by the explosion. He was drawn under by the suction, but on coming to the surface grasped a raft and clambered aboard, where there were already eight others, including the skipper. Floating about in the open sea the men could still observe the outlines of the German submarine which had fired the torpedo. After drifting for several hours two of the men died. Their bodies were consigned to the sea. The men were finally rescued by a Norwegian merchant ship and taken to Scotland. Lieutenant Pulaski, who was one of the men saved after this ordeal, had been on duty on the Lake Moor since her launching at Duluth in December. His home is in Chicago.

HIS POSITION IN LIFE.

It was kit inspection in a certain military camp on the Yorkshire coast and the men in one hut stood to attention when the officer came in. He stopped opposite one fellow and asked him what he did in civil life.

The man replied: "A carter, sir." To the next man he put the same question; he had been a weaver. The officer then stopped, facing a miserable-looking chap.

"Well, and what were you in civil life, my man?" He replied: "Aw were very unhappy, sir!"

ROUGH ON THE PRESIDENT.

They were discussing government in a school. Finally the teacher asked a little boy what the duties of the chief executive were. He stammered for a moment, then blurted: "The chief executive is the guy that executes the president."

THE REASON.

"Do you find it hard on your family to keep the meatless days, Mrs. Comeupp?" "No, indeed; our family are more or less valetudinarians."

Rich in Misfortunes.

At the end of life a man finds himself rich, not so much by his fortune as by his misfortunes. The Persians had a vase of glass, which when empty was colorless, but when filled with wine flashed forth many rare pictures. So a bosom empty of a heart of pain makes a lusterless life, but a bosom in which a heart bleeds reveals hidden virtues.—Tilton.

MOST WILLS ARE UPHELD

Statistics Show That Juries Are Generally Willing to Maintain Validity of Legal Testaments.

The right to regulate what shall be done with one's property after death remains substantially intact, and this, too, notwithstanding the popular impression that the intention of testators is very easily frustrated. It is a current belief, which derives color from the sensational contests of which we read in the newspapers, that a great many wills are broken, Robert Grant writes in Scribner's. But, though the attacks of disappointed or greedy relatives are numerous, the contrary is true, according to the records of the largest county of the state with which I am most familiar and where predatory tendencies against testators are well developed. These records show a steady average of rather less than 1 per cent of wills disallowed during the last ten years, a result which is made more remarkable by the reminder that some of these were set aside because of defective attestation instead of mental incapacity and undue influence of the maker, ordinarily urged by the rapacious. The statistics for the same period show a yearly average of less than 1 per cent of wills compromised—that is, where the legatees and next of kin agree to split their differences with the sanction of the court. These figures, which are undoubtedly indicative of conditions elsewhere, reveal a disposition on the part of juries to uphold the validity of legal testaments and tend to contradict the notion of the "man in the street" that his last wishes are apt to be disregarded.

LIGHT ON HISTORIC QUESTION

Testimony Seems to Prove Napoleon Had Not Planned to March on St. Petersburg.

Old correspondence has been found in England which throws much light on the much-mooted question as to whether Napoleon planned a march on St. Petersburg. The correspondence reads: "When Comte de Simeon met Napoleon in Dresden after the emperor's return from Russia in a sorry, one-horse sledge—De Simeon was then prime minister of the kingdom of Westphalia, and came to inquire after his own sovereign, King Jerome—Napoleon said to him: 'You probably think I ought to have added to the collection of cudgels of the Great Frederick which I brought from Potsdam by getting one of Peter the Great, which are kept in St. Petersburg. But I never had the stomach to undertake the invasion of that mud peninsula, most of it morass and water. Besides I had become interested in the problems of Russian civil administration; that kept me in Moscow and kept me too long. Perhaps if I had pushed on I would not be here now.'"

MANY SWEET THINGS IN LIFE.

There are always so many beautiful things around us and before us that we miss. If we would only open our hearts and minds to them how different our outlook upon life might be. Especially now with the weight of the world war pressing more and more upon us, do we need to look for all that is beautiful and good, and if we would do so we would find ourselves less fretful of existence, less intent upon our own ills and troubles and we might be able to say with the gypsy man in Lavengro: "Life is sweet, brother. . . . There's day and night, brother, both sweet things; sun, moon and stars, all sweet things; there's likewise a wind on the heath."—Exchange.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

"You know what Sherman said about war?" "I remember it perfectly," replied the harassed editor. "Why, there isn't a day that passes that we don't get a basketful of war poems sent through the mail and delivered it 'person.'—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THAT'S DIFFERENT.

"So you made the mistake of falling in love with the farmerette?" "Why do you speak of the affair as a mistake?" "What can there be in common between you and a bucolic maiden?" "Umph! This dream of the wheat fields is a Vassar girl. She's just 'farmeretting' during the summer."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Make Our Own Beauty.

Men and women make their own beauty or ugliness. Bolwer speaks in one of his novels of a man "who was uglier than he had any business to be," and if we could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face, and is good looking, or the reverse, as that life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chemicals of thought and emotion are eternally at work.—Alexander Smith.

FAIR FOOD PRICES.

For Fulton County for the Current Week, Approved by Board Administrator John R. Jackson.

Table with 3 columns: Articles, Retailers Pay, Consumer Pay. Lists various food items like Bacon, Beans, Lima, Bread, etc. with their respective prices.

KEEP ARMIES "FIGHTING FIT"

War Activity of First Importance is That of Ordnance and Quartermaster's Departments.

"Without fanfare and with next to no publicity at all," writes Harold Titus in Everybody's, "a chain of colleges and universities that stretches between the two oceans has been enlisted where men are taught to render service in the ordnance department and quartermaster corps. At intervals of six weeks these schools are sending out a total of from 400 to 500 men who have undergone a high-pressure course of study that has given them a foundation upon which can be based that practical training at arsenal, depot or cantonment, which will make them indispensable in this problem of grub and guns."

"Just recall that the ordnance materials alone for the United States army will require a base depot in France which will necessitate an expenditure of \$20,000,000. Consider the tonnage that will pass through such a station, then of the number of men who will be needed to handle it properly to avoid waste, delay, confusion. Without them the army would be immobile, unfed, un-supplied. By schooling these men, the American university has rendered the army a service of incalculable value."

NOT POSSIBLE



"I don't see how it is that you don't believe it when I tell you you are the first girl I ever loved. All the other girls believed me."

SECRET OF SNAKE'S GLIDE.

Did you ever watch a snake gliding over the ground in graceful curves, and did you ever stop to think of the mechanical principles involved in its motion? The snake moves along the ground in undulating curves produced by the contraction of the longitudinal system of muscles in alternate sections of its body. That alone would not produce a forward motion, however, were it not for the friction of the scales on the underside of the snake's body against the roughness of the ground. By bracing the rear part of the body the forward part is enabled to glide forward and by reversing the process the rear part is dragged forward to a new position.—Popular Science Monthly.

FORCE HAIRCUT ON OBJECTORS.

Six members of a religious sect opposed to war were given a haircut by their fellows on a special train of drafted men from Minnesota, it was learned, and their beards were only saved by the conductor. The prospective soldiers resented the boasts of the six that they would not be made to bear arms for their country. The treatment evidently changed the attitude of two of them, who voluntarily got their first shave when they were sent to their barracks. The other four were sent to the guardhouse for refusal to obey orders. Their religion provides for long hair and flowing beards of male members.—Morning Oregonian.

Fighting Doors.

All the doors should swing in enough from the floor to clear a rug placed near them. And they should be placed so that they will jam against one another. I know two doors in a house that persist locking knobs just as two heavy lock horns in mortal combat—or in deer that do this? And when the doors are in that position, you get out, but have to back out, around another way and separate them. We don't intend having doors like that in this house.—H. L. Shumway, in House Beautiful.

Oozing Fountain Pens.

An application of heavy oil to the joints of a fountain pen will effectively overcome the oozing out of ink. In these places, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, the types of fountain pens, having points which dip in by turning a section of the barrel, sometimes leak because of wear. To remedy this, soak the pen in warm water and permit it to dry, particularly inside. Then apply oil on the spindle that is really heavy cylinder oil is the best for the purpose. The lubricant should be worked through the bearing from end to end. The pen is then refilled with excess oil wiped off.

High Grandma.

"I hope I can support her in style she is accustomed to," said a wise to that style, though, before a manly heir. I never know any people, but to hear her tell you that she was raised in a palace."

Wanted, For Sale, For Rent

Lost, Found, Etc.

RATES—One cent per word for insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents. Cash must accompany order.

SMALL FARM WANTED—Parties having small properties for sale from 5 to 20 acres, improve or not—can find cash buyers consulting. F. M. TAYLOR

MEN WANTED—Laborers, Carpenters, Helpers, Mechanics, Millers, Firemen, Trackmen, Siders, Unloaders, Coke Oven Men, and other help. Good wages and steady employment. Apply to COLONIAL IRON CO., Riddleburg, Pa. 8-23-18

Administratrix's Notice.

Estate of John Gallaher, late of this township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated, for settlement and those owing the same will please call and settle. ANNA M. GALLAHER, Administratrix.

FALSE TEETH

We pay up to \$500 for old teeth. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars. Domestic Supply Co., Dept. 32, Birmingham, Ala.

NOTICE.

by the BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

Notice is hereby given that it is illegal to kill a RUFFED Grouse commonly called Pheasant or a RINGNECK PHEASANT, or a VIRGINIA or HUNGARIAN QUAIL, in any wild state, in the County of Fulton before the open season of 1919, and that the County having been closed until the time by the Board of Game Commissioners to the hunting of these birds under the provisions and regulations provided for by the act of April 6th, 1915, Pamphlet Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, page 107. The Penalty for killing a Ruffed Grouse or a Ringneck Pheasant or Virginia or Hungarian Quail contrary to the above act and said regulations is \$25.00.

This action has been taken in an endeavor to increase the above mentioned game in your County, and we ask that you not only obey this law yourself, but that you help in every way possible to have said law obeyed by others. JOSEPH KALBFUS, Secretary, Board of Game Commissioners.