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Prompt attention will be given to applications for advertising rates.

Job Printing of every description executed with promptness, in a workmanlike manner and at consistent prices.

A SONG OF MISTER SATAN.

Satan never come Wild a bangin' er de drum, Wild de blow'n' er de bugle ho'n; En des lay low, En he creep up slow, En he leave no track, Lak' a rabbit in de snow; But he got you sho' ez you bo'n!

O sinner, come 'long Ter de gospel song— Don't wait fer de bugle ho'n; En des lay low, En he creep up slow, En he leave no track, Lak' a rabbit in de snow; But he got you sho' ez you bo'n!

TRAINING A CHILD.

The training of a child should begin as soon as it is born. Any mother knows how soon a habit is formed with her child, and it is just as easy to form a good habit in a child as it is to form a habit that will give every one trouble and inconvenience. If the nurse gives the child the habit of being carried by the hour, this habit will be so firmly fixed that by the time that the nurse leaves that father and mother may spend the next few months walking the floor with the son and heir in his arms. If, on the contrary, the child is allowed to remain on the bed, where it is far more comfortable, a good child may reasonably be expected. This is the first habit that is usually formed.

The next habit is the crying for everything that is wanted. A child should not be allowed to form this habit, for its own happiness, as well as for the happiness of all around it. A child knows very soon whether father and mother are to be obeyed, or it is to have everything that it happens to want. A child at six months is fully capable of understanding whether no means no or not, and on this point a mother should be very careful.

No child should be overburdened, but by the time it is a year and a half old, some very light duties should devolve upon it. At this age a child should be expected to pick up its own toys, and to put away its clothes on its return from an outing. A low drawer should be given to the child for its coat and other belongings, and upon its return from an outing the drawer should be opened for it, and it should be taught to carefully place its rubbers in a small box intended for them; its cap in another box, and its coat, mittens and other wraps laid smoothly and carefully in place.

Let a child help itself as much as possible, and you will make a self-reliant child of it, rather than one of those helpless children that one so often sees. So with the toys. When done playing, let the child pick up each block and put it in its own box.

A child who has been thus trained is a pleasure to everyone. One very bad habit that is given the child by the mother is in bestowing too many playthings upon it. Give it but one plaything at a time, and when this has been returned to the box, another can be brought out. You will find that a child will be far less nervous and restless when thus trained than when given a multitude of toys to cast away at a moment's notice from sheer weariness of overabundance.

An individual who has very clear ideas as to the duties of his neighbors usually has very vague ones about his own.

OUR NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

NEWS GATHERED FROM OUR NEARBY EXCHANGES.

From Hancock Star.

Mrs. Wm. McFalvey has rented Mrs. George W. Seylar's residence, and will convert it into a boarding house. The Atlantic Refining Co. are erecting a 10,000 gallon oil tank at Hancock station to supply local retailers. Mr. Baker, who has been with W. B. Stigers at Warfordsburg, has rented Martin L. Peck's mill at Pectonville, Md.

Hancock Times.

W. D. Myers, Hancock's enterprising tailor, has closed negotiations for the erection of another building to his already commodious tailoring establishment. Davie learned his trade with A. E. Nace of this place, and with his family went to Hancock about a dozen years ago, with very little of this world's goods. He now owns one of the nicest residences in the town, and has built up a business that is gratifying to himself, as well as his friends.

Kittie, the bright little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wood Stigers, is a prodigy in music. She has just become the recipient of a handsome banjo, a present from her father.

There have been over 100 cases of measles in and around Clearspring.

Mercersburg Journal.

L. C. Reischer, wife and two children, Lancaster City, Pa., are visiting relatives in Mercersburg.

Miss Blanche Patterson, Webster Mills, visited Mrs. H. B. Krebs over Sabbath.

Miss Mary Wilds, of McConnellsburg, is visiting in the family of W. S. Fisher.

Dist. Attorney Geo. B. Daniels, Attorney John P. Sipes and Virgil C. Sipes, of Fulton county, were in town Monday.

Orbisonia Dispatch.

It appears that the traps set by hunters for wild animals sometimes make peculiar catches. A week ago in referring to a catch made by trapper John Swope, of Alexandria, it was noted that a "large wild cat" broke the chain of one trap and got away. Later developments indicate that the wild cat was a valuable hound belonging to John Hewitt, of Woodcock valley, which was found in the trap by Charles Stewart, who was attracted by the cries of the animal. The poor beast had evidently been in the trap for at least a week, and when found one leg was frozen as stiff as a stone. There is considerable feeling over this setting of traps for game, and when a domesticated animal happens to fall a victim, as in this case it would indicate that little humanity is observed by those who use this means to catch animals, or else these traps would be looked after more frequently and the victims caught be more speedily put out of misery.

Everett Republican.

Alfred Gracey was splitting wood at his home in Everett on the 9th inst., when the axe came in contact with a building and rebounded striking him on the head cutting an ugly gash in his scalp.

Everett will soon have a free reading room neatly carpeted and furnished, well supplied with the best magazines and papers, and in charge of a competent librarian, where boys and girls, men and women can find the best literature of the day.

Fred Barndollar, a former resident of Everett, died recently in Mexico.

The Republican deplors the fact that the Everett Schools are gaining an unenviable reputation for the fist encounters between the teacher and pupils in some of the higher grades. The modern teacher can govern without brute force if the board of directors are worth anything.

Rev. Ginder, of the Reformed church at Clearville, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Barney in Fulton county.

Mrs. Malinda Roam spent a couple of days with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. O. Lynch, of Crystal Springs.

Everett Press.

Hopewell has four sons in the service of Uncle Sam in the Philippine war, namely, Charles Livingston, Russel E. Snyder, Harry Dasher, and Howard Weaver. In addition, she has one, J. C.

Painter, in the 3rd Heavy Artillery in California. The town also furnished nine boys for the Spanish-American War.

Hiram Robinson, at Robinsonville, expects to build a large barn in the spring.

Rev. Joseph Barney is not improving very rapidly. He is able to walk out by the aid of crutches, but suffers very much.

The Press has all its big guns trained on Hon. John M. Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds had for a quarter of a century been a Democratic leader in Bedford county, representing that county in the legislature when only twenty-four years of age, and holding the position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior during Cleveland's last Administration. After completing that job, it occurred to him that he had been worshiping false gods all these years, and he knocked at the door of Republicanism, acknowledged his sins, and was taken in. Now he thinks that the Republicans of Bedford county, if they love him, ought to endorse him for congress. The Bedford Inquirer is for him, and the consequence is there is a "hot time in the old town."

LIVELY BULL SOLD.

An infuriated bull created a panic at the sale of George W. Kuhn in Antrim township. The bull, a young animal, had been placed on the block for sale. While the bidders were busy crying out prices to the auctioneer the bull broke from his keeper and charged into the crowd, knocking down a number of buyers. Before they could recover from their fright the animal rushed into a yard, in which were a number of teams, causing a panic among the animals. Then the enraged animal plunged into a field and started on a mad fight over the acres. The sale proceeded while the bull's owner was pursuing him, and was knocked down to a buyer just as he was disappearing over a hill. He was captured later and turned over to the purchaser.

BETTER THAN COOK BOOKS.

Cook books are all very well in their way, and many would be the mistakes made if they did not exist, but nothing can take the place of experience. A girl who is totally ignorant of the first principles of cooking will make many mistakes, even when provided with the best of cook books, because she will not know how to use good judgment in her work.

The secret of good cooking is, first of all, strict attention to exact measurements, then care in following the rules in cooking. Good, nourishing soup cannot be made from the ragged ends of dried-up meat, that has had all the substance cooked out of it, nor can good coffee be made from luke-warm water, no matter how expensive or how good the coffee may be.

For nutritious soup, take fresh meat and bones, add a sufficient quantity of clear cold water, then add the necessary seasonings and watch the simmering carefully. The scum must not be allowed to remain, but should be frequently removed. The pot should be kept tightly covered, except when necessary to remove the lid.

To make good coffee it is necessary to have fresh boiling water; not that which has stood in the kettle all night and brought to the steaming point over a slow fire the next morning. The kettle should be emptied and washed out, freshly filled in the morning and placed over the bright hot fire so that it quickly comes to the boiling point. For a quart pot full of boiled coffee take three heaping tablespoonfuls of freshly ground coffee. Take the white of an egg and pour over it six tablespoonfuls of cold water fresh from the cooler, put it on the coffee, mixing well together. Stand the rest of the egg and water in the refrigerator until coffee is again to be made. When the kettle is boiling furiously, all the pot nearly to the top, allowing room for the boiling. Boil steadily for ten minutes then stand back for a moment until the coffee settles. You will have coffee as clear as amber if this receipt is carefully followed.

Some men seem to think that a man ceases to be a good fellow when he stops lending money.

DEATH OF A. C. McGRATH.

A CITIZEN PRISONER, 1863-66.

His Life in Chambersburg—His Prison Life—Story of his Experience at Salisbury, N. C.—Caterer for the Mess—High Prices for Provisions—An Active Man in Good Works.

From Public Opinion.

Allan C. McGrath, one of the best known citizens in Chambersburg, died at his residence on Saturday evening, February 10, 1900, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. Even after he knew he was stricken, he reluctantly consented to be led to his bed, and his head had scarcely touched the pillow when he became unconscious. His death followed almost immediately. His last words were addressed to his faithful wife, to whom his long illness was a great trial borne with all the fortitude of noble womanhood.

Mr. McGrath was born in Philadelphia, January 10, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, but when he was only in his fifteenth year he began his apprenticeship at the trade of plumber and gas fitter. In 1853 he entered the employment of Abraham Myers, who was a contractor in a large way for the erection of gas works. Mr. McGrath assisted in building the gas works at Norristown and other cities of the State, and in 1856 came to this place with Mr. Myers to superintend the erection of the Chambersburg Gas Works. When the works were completed in 1857 the company made him the general superintendent of the plant and business. This position he held for more than forty years and was only retired when his increasing infirmities made it impossible for him to perform his duties. In 1882 he was chosen Supt. of the Chambersburg Water Works and held this position until his death. In spite of the heavy tax of these two places upon his time and energies he also conducted an extensive plumbing and gas-fitting business.

In August, 1862, Mr. McGrath enlisted in Company D, Captain John H. Reed, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment Pa. Vols., Col. James G. Elder. He was made a corporal, August 16, 1862 and discharged on account of disability, February 12, 1863. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged from Antietam to Fredericksburg. After his discharge Mr. McGrath resumed his duties with the Gas Company. On the 6th of July, 1863, a party of fourteen men left Chambersburg for Hagerstown, expecting to witness a battle on the Potomac as supplementary to that of Gettysburg. Of this party Mr. McGrath was, previous to his death, one of the four survivors living in Chambersburg in recent years. The others are John P. Culbertson, D. M. Eiker and L. D. C. Houser. Instead of witnessing the expected battle nine of the party were captured by the enemy, including Mr. McGrath, Mr. Culbertson and Mr. Eiker. The citizen prisoners were sent to Richmond with the prisoners of war captured at Gettysburg. The first night they encamped in a wheat field near Williamsport. The next day they were ferried across the river and marched to Staunton where they arrived July 18. From Staunton they were conveyed to Richmond by train, arriving on the 21st. They were first confined to Libby prison, but in August were transferred to Castle Thunder. In October they were sent to Salisbury, N. C., to be held as hostages for some Confederate bushwhackers. At Salisbury the mess to which Mr. McGrath belonged consisted of D. M. Eiker, Dr. George L. Kauffman, Alexander Harper, afterward of Greencastle, and Captain May, of Pittsburg. "Mr. McGrath," the late Jacob Hoke wrote for the "Opinion" in his famous "Reminiscences of the War," was made commissary or caterer. He was also made commissary for the hospital, as the following paper shows, the original of which is before me.

Mr. McGrath, citizen prisoner, is hereby constituted commissary agent for the distribution of commissary supplies within the Prison Hospital, and will be allowed the extra ration usual under such circumstances. He will receive the rations used for the prison hospital and see that they are properly prepared and distributed according to the number of patients in each ward. He will also see that the supply of hospital wood is properly distributed according to the number of prisoners, and the size thereof in each ward.

JOHN WILSON, JR., Surgeon in charge of C. S. Military Prison Hospital, Salisbury, N. C.

In the execution of his duties as set forth in the foregoing paper, Mr. McGrath was allowed the privilege of going outside of the prison into the town.

"That those of our citizens associated with Mr. McGrath in the prison would be benefited by the liberty allowed him in procuring articles of food and other conveniences, which the prison regulations did not supply, will appear in the facts yet to be related. The Post Sutter, Mr. L. Taff, who took a kind interest in our citizen prisoners, agreed to furnish them with such articles as they needed, receiving his payment as they earned money in the way hereinafter designated, or at some future time. Mr. McGrath run up accounts with him amounting to as high as twenty-eight hundred dollars, and in one case over three thousand dollars. At the time of their departure from the South, Mr. McGrath's account was over two thousand dollars, and a year or two after the close of the war Mr. Taff visited Mr. McGrath at this place and enjoyed his hospitality and renewed old acquaintance for a week or two, when this account was adjusted by the payment of some three hundred and seventy-five dollars in greenbacks, which was entirely satisfactory to Mr. Taff, for the prices charged for the articles were proportioned to the market value of Confederate scrip at the time of the purchase.

"Mr. McGrath's method was to keep an account of the expenditures for the mess for a month, at the expiration of which each person was charged for his share as well as for any extra luxuries, as will be shown presently. To give an idea of the manner of living, as well as the prices paid, I copy a few items from Mr. McGrath's book now before me: 2 lbs. coffee \$20; box shoes blacking \$3; 2 lbs. sugar \$20; stockings \$13; flour \$16; pepper \$1.50; beef \$18; chicken \$10; goose \$30; apples \$4; dried apples \$5; soda \$3; cabbage \$10; potatoes \$20; turnips \$6; bacon, 5 lbs., \$30; chicken \$20; parsnips \$5; onions \$5; sausage \$5; envelopes \$5; eggs \$30; butter \$60; molasses \$13.50. Judging from the frequent charges for potatoes tobacco, onions and such luxuries, with an occasional goose at thirty dollars, and chickens at from seven to ten dollars, with all the other necessary "fixins" for the table, it will be seen that McGrath was the right man for the place. The occasional charges of several dollars for needles and thread suggests the idea of sewing on buttons and mending clothes. In the individual accounts charged to the persons composing the mess, I find one person whose name I withhold lest he be charged with gross extravagance, charged with tobacco \$8; tooth-brush \$5; share in mess \$36.55; tobacco \$10; thread \$1.80; tobacco \$6; stockings \$6.50; salt \$2.50; chicken, (perhaps he was an invalid and needed something extra), \$10; pie \$2; envelopes \$5; medicine purchased in town \$25.

"It would be injustice to Mr. McGrath to pass by his skill as a caterer to his mess without referring especially to his ability in making pies and Indian puddings. It might be that some of our hotels or restaurants need a first-class cook or baker, or some of our lady readers might desire to take lessons in these desirable acquirements, and justice to them as well as to Mr. McGrath requires that he be placed upon record here. Coming into the prison one day, he was asked what he had procured for dinner? "Nothing," he replied, "but I'll see about that." Going out again for a little while he returned with some blackberries and flour. Procuring some water, he put in the flour and began the process of making pies. With the rim of his cap turned up so as not to interfere with his sight, and all eyes turned upon him as he proceeded to knead the dough, and occasionally stopping in the interesting process to answer some

question, or to attend to some other duty, at the same time endeavoring to disentangle his fingers from the sticky stuff by wiping them upon his pantaloons, he succeeded in placing before his hungry, but admiring mess, several delicious blackberry pies. True, they were not very short and crisp, for they were composed only of flour, water and blackberries, but short pie-crust was not wholesome for persons accustomed to so little out-door exercise. The subject of discussion while at dinner was, whether the jolly baker had not as much dough upon his trousers as in the pies! "Ah," says Eiker, "my mouth watered when I looked upon those pies, and waters yet whenever I think of them." But if McGrath had one specialty over another it was in making Indian Puddings. Coming in one day with near a peck of blackberries, we inquired what he was going to do with them? The delectable idea of blackberry pies danced before our imagination. "Never your mind," said he, "I'll show you." After mixing the meal and making up the dough, and putting in the blackberries, a halt was called. A bag was necessary to boil it in. What was to be done now? Mac set his wits to work to get over this difficulty, and after considerable beating around, a happy thought suggested itself to him. A pair of drawers belonging to some one of the prisoners was seen hanging on the wall. No sooner did these come under his notice than he was out of his trouble. What use has a person for the luxury of drawers in jail? And why put on such appendages of civilization and gentility when all could not have the same? Taking out his knife he cut off one leg, washed it and put the pudding in and it soon was boiled and ready for use. "Mac" says the pudding bag was not exactly to his liking when he put it in the pot, but when he took it out it was white and clean. But now another dilemma confronted them. Indian pudding, even though so artistically made, was not a savory dish without sauce. Where was that to be had? Wine was out of the question, but Dr. Kaufman thought commissary whiskey would answer, and as he was acting as assistant surgeon and had access to the drug and medicine department, he borrowed of the Confederacy a small quantity and the bill of fare was complete. When the pudding, flavored with the doctor's captured whiskey, was set before the admiring mess it was unanimously decided that it was an improvement even upon Mac's pies. Surely such genius as Mr. McGrath displayed in catering to his mess is worthy of everlasting remembrance, and so far as I can do so I give him this immortality of fame.

Some of the party, including Mr. Eiker, made unsuccessful attempts to escape from Salisbury in December, 1864, being returned to prison after a month of freedom. Later they succeeded in escaping. Mr. McGrath was precluded from sharing in these attempts by the terms of his parole, and he was not released until the latter part of March, 1865.

"Stone walls do not a prison make," quoted the prison visitor. "Maybe not," said the convict, "but they make it darned hard for a feller to get out."

"I wonder why it is that ballot dancers put on such airs." "Well, you know, they must put something on."

Rate of vibration of a rattlesnake's tail is said to be sixty per second. If you doubt it count for yourself.

Pennsylvania has the honor of having more national banks within her borders than has any other State. The number is 436. New York has 327. Total in the United States, 3,502. Total number organized, 5,133, of which 1,261 have gone into voluntary liquidation and 370 have been declared insolvent.

Some of those fellows who are eternally begging a chew of tobacco might get a bit occasionally off the fire plug.

It's the fast young man who runs through a fortune quickly, but it doesn't take an athlete to jump a board bill.

What's the use of fussing about flying machines so long as a man can go out on a lark?

ELECTIO

The State Legislature has the purpose of providing for the vote, which will State Legislature if they Under that proposed Houses of Legislature States progress must proposing the proposal by amendments be a fundamental by convention of the States other mode proposed by method of ment chosen due to the hope of action Senate has resolutions amendment lution now passed, which tional States the Senators by a great amendm make all pr very unlik the dim fut scandali Senate, es corruption a fitmen, have demand for a tion passed Legislature recites the American popular vote. What the really ash better Senat popular vote present ill, ity of the p after discuss to better pres questions op history of the ate shows th been compos legislators, w el with any d the world. change, but t change in G elected by the the Populist for Govern Leedy, Colo, Bridles" Wal suffered from have now a Governor S named and him. If the Conventions Senators as v The fault doe so much ery of govern public spirit. their duty the Senators to they shirk the will represent ter what meth adopted.

A TIME

A Pennsylvania decided vote make up tells an Irish woman many years. "God rest her dead. I once a lingering att ing her temper to time by her thermometer w When she had called one day, their testing had a simple pres on my way be three miles fro overtaken by h back. "Mother he; 'come right went. "Do the lady, reproachly ye give me the tongue?" That than all the rest Nashville Adv