

The Fulton County News.

VOLUME 3.

MCCONNELLSBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 7, 1901.

NUMBER 8.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

An Interesting Letter From Miss Lib Hess.

[While not written for publication, we take the liberty of giving our readers, many of whom are personal friends of Miss Hess, her very interesting description of her surroundings in California.—EDITOR.]

SAN DIEGO, CAL.,
October 28, 1901.

"In looking at the wrapper on my paper I find my subscription is overdue, I enclose check, as I would not like to do without it. Although nearly a week old when they arrive, I fairly devour the home papers—I say home, for so it will always be to me. It hardly seems possible I have been away a year, but I left there October 24, 1900.

"I think it was the greatest desire of my life to go to California, but now I am quite satisfied, and willing to 'move on.' While there are many advantages, there are about as many disadvantages.

"It has been said that California is a fairland of agreeable surprises, and this is true of this southern portion—especially is this true of the summer climate. The generally accepted idea is, that it is very hot here. That is true of Pasadena, Los Angeles, and many other places that are noted for their winter climate; but San Diego has an ideal summer as well as winter climate. We are about 125 miles south of Los Angeles, situated directly on San Diego Bay, and overlooking the Pacific Ocean. San Diego is a well built city of about 20,000 inhabitants, with numerous good stores, fine residences and a general air of comfort and prosperity.

"Situated on the hills above Coronado on San Diego bay, with a view of the Pacific ocean in front, and with mountains for a background, it offers attractions of which the eye never grows tired. Far to the South can be discerned the faint outline of the Mexican coast, and a few miles to the north is Point Loma which separates the bay from the ocean.

"A short distance north is old San Diego, rich in legends of 'Ramona,' the heroine of Helen Hunt Jackson's book. It was here, in an old adobe chapel, still standing, that Ramona is said to have been married.

"The bay and harbor of San Diego are remarkable. Never visited by storms, and with no dangerous rocks or passages, it offers an ideal haven for ships. Point Loma and Coronado Beach are lined with mines which make it well nigh impossible for a hostile ship to approach the city. Just here, too, is the quarantine station where all foreign ships must be examined before they can unload their cargoes.

"Coronado Beach is a very long peninsula which separates the bay from the ocean on the south, as Point Loma does on the north. It is connected with the main land about fifteen miles below the city. On it is the magnificent Hotel del Coronado, with but one rival on the Pacific coast. Situated between the bay and the ocean, but almost overhanging the latter, in the midst of a tropical garden with a broad beach where surf bathing can be indulged in the year round, it seems a veritable paradise to those seeing it for the first time. During the past summer, the bay was unusually attractive on account of the phosphorescence which filled its water. That wonderful glow resembling huge electric lights—now underneath, now on top of the waves—cannot be described, and has not yet been satisfactorily accounted for. Here and there a fish would dart through, looking for all the world like a streak of lightning; and, again, whole schools of fish were brought to light by its radiance.

"The city has a fine library, and during the winter will be housed in a splendid building now in course of erection at a

cost of \$60,000—another instance of Andrew Carnegie's benevolence.

"Just now excitement is running high over a direct railroad to the East. It seems to be badly needed, as there is great trouble in shipping the orange and lemon crop. The only eastern route is the Sante Fe, and that is not very direct.

"We are now at the opening of the rainy season. We had our first rain last Saturday, and it has rained every day since, but that is very unusual. The rainfall in this part of the country is very small—this being really part of the desert, and nothing grows without irrigation. Until the last few days we had no rain since last April. We had no extreme heat during the summer, but last week we had two days of what are known as 'desert winds.' The mercury got up to 95 degrees, and it was exceedingly uncomfortable.

"Mrs. Hess is improving very slowly and is still very much of an invalid. The rest of the family are very well."

New Grenada.

Geo. Bolinger raised his new barn last Friday.

Clay Cornelius, of near Madensville, is moving to Wells, to the O. E. Cook farm.

P. J. Bernhart has moved to Six Mile Run.

Wm. F. Rinchart has moved to Coles Valley to the Wm. Watkins place.

Geo. Shafer our Village Smithy moved into his new house in New Grenada Thursday.

Martha Mills, who has been visiting in the western part of the State for some time, arrived home Saturday.

Rev. W. H. Dressler, preached his introductory sermon at Bethel Sunday morning. He succeeds Rev. H. S. Bickle, who has gone to his new field at Camp Hill, Pa.

J. C. Kirk and son Harold, were callers in New Grenada on Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob David, of Salter, Pa., visited her brother, C. H. E. Plummer.

Rev. W. J. Sheaffer's lecture at Zion, on the Spanish American War, was very interesting.

B. Frank Henry, of McConnellsbury, chairman of the Democratic committee, in company with Geo. B. Mellott, nominee for county Treasurer, registered at the Houck House on Friday night. Guess the fences are all up for George, as he has no opposition. He will be treasurer, sure.

Mrs. Alice McClain, had her neat and commodious P. O. building moved back against her dwelling.

J. F. McClain, Jess Bolinger and Scott Bolinger took a trip to Waynesboro, and came back by steam power. Jesse purchased a new traction engine and they brought it along home.

Married at Hustontown, Pa., on Thursday Oct. 17 1901, Daniel Gladfelter and Maggie Bolinger both of Clay township Huntingdon county.

George Holly.

George W. Holly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Holly, of Whips Cove, died at the residence of his parents, October 13, 1901, aged 21 years, 8 months, and 21 days.

His death was the result of an attack of typhoid fever, and was a great shock to his many friends.

He had just completed his trade, that of machinist, and was at work in Pittsburg, when he took sick and went home to his parents. Just three weeks elapsed from the day he reached home until he was buried, his remains being interred at the Whips Cove church. Rev. J. W. Troutman conducted the funeral services, and preached an impressive sermon at the church.

The deceased was an intelligent quiet young man and had a great many friends who join in extending sympathy to the bereaved parents.

THE FULTON COUNTY NEWS

Personal.

Job Plessinger and son George Osborne were in town last Friday.

Miss Rea Fore and daughter Helen spent part of last week in Chambersburg.

Rev. Dr. West and daughter, Miss Anna, were callers at Daniel E. Fore's last Thursday.

Miss Katie Fore spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Woollett at the Washington House.

Mrs. B. W. Peck has been spending the past week among friends in Blair county.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman Stoner of Sylvan were Hallowe'en guests of their niece, Mrs. S. M. Cook. Mr. Edward Flickinger and daughter Mary were guests of Mrs. S. A. Nesbit over Sunday.

John Patterson has gone back to Philadelphia to resume work with the people he was with last winter.

Miss Maggie Sipe, who is employed in Chambersburg, is spending a short vacation in town.

John A. Irwin is in Philadelphia and New York this week buying goods for his fall and winter trade.

F. McNaughton Johnston, Esq., returned to this place last Saturday to remain at home until after the election.

Mr. E. N. Akers and Miss Maggie Daniels of Sipes Mill spent last Saturday with friends in this place.

Mrs. Anthony Lynch of Bethel township, was a guest of her son Prothonotary Frank P. Lynch one day last week.

Mrs. John Barmont and her two daughters, Mabel and Vera, spent last Thursday afternoon with Miss Katie Fore.

Mrs. F. M. Diehl of Whips Cove accompanied her husband to town Wednesday when he came to bring the election returns.

W. M. Kennedy and Clarence Sipes of this place spent last Saturday and Sunday at Greencastle visiting Mr. Kennedy's relatives.

J. W. Truxel and mother Mrs. Hannah Truxel of Thompson township came up Monday and attended Col. Bishop's sale Tuesday.

Miss Annie Rumel returned to Chambersburg last Saturday after spending three weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rumel west of town.

Harry M. Truax, of Altoona, and James A. McDonough, of New Grenada, Fulton County, Pa., were Everett visitors on Friday last.—Everett Press.

Mr. Earl B. Morton who has been in Huntingdon county several months, came home last Saturday, and will remain some time with his parents Judge and Mrs. Morton.

Ex-Senator Wm. A. Martin of Adams county accompanied by his daughter, Miss Elsie, spent last Thursday night at the Fulton House. Mr. Martin came over to look after timber land.

Mr. Harry N. Stailey, of Washington, D. C., is spending a week with the family of Ex-Sheriff Sipes west of town. Mr. Stailey has a responsible position in the U. S. Treasury Department.

Mr. John Conner and family of Belfast township left Monday for Ashtola, Somerset county, where they will make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Conner are estimable people, and we are sorry to lose them from our county.

Miss Emma Lyle, daughter of Mrs. J. C. Liu of Shade Gap, who with some new-found friends went to St. Louis last spring, has returned to the home of her grandfather Mr. David Fraker at Fort Littleton.

Mrs. Rebecca Carbaugh, of Chadwick, Illinois, is on a visit to her father, Mr. Conrad Glazier of Ayr township. We extend a hearty welcome to her and know she will enjoy every moment of her stay in "Little Fulton."

THE STATE, REPUBLICAN; THE COUNTY, DEMOCRATIC.

Fleck's Majority, 25.

The vote:

FOR STATE TREASURER.

Harris, R. 663.

Coray, D. 811.

Porter, Pro. 28.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT.

Potter, R. 658.

Yerkes, D. 819.

Monderau, Pro. 28.

SHERIFF.

Morton, R. 723.

Fleck, D. 778.

Brewer, Pro. 72.

TREASURER.

Mellott, D. 830.

Hays, Pro. 72.

SURVEYOR.

Jonas Lake, D. 802.

Hoofing it Across the Continent.

On last Sunday afternoon three sprightly young pedestrians passed through our town with a quick elastic step, without looking to the right or left, but when they reached the stone bridge at the west end of town they called a halt, and soon quite a crowd collected to see the strangers. They were Mr. Charles P. Earle and wife, and his brother Ralph L. Earl, of Boston, Mass. The older brother is 27 years of age and the younger 22, while Mrs. Earle is only 22. Mrs. Earle was dressed in a navy blue Eaton Jacket and short walking skirt, high laced shoes and wore a nobby blue cap; the men were tastefully dressed and wore caps like the lady's and each carried a walking stick, they had no baggage, as that was shipped to Cleveland, Ohio. They are all under medium height and weight—the heaviest not over 130 pounds. They left Boston on Monday morning, October 7th, to walk to San Francisco, California and return in 18 months, on wager between two Boston bankers. They came by way of Providence, R. I., Willimantic and Danbury, Conn., New York and Philadelphia. After leaving Philadelphia they were advised to pass through Maryland, but they soon found that the Marylanders were too inhospitable, as they were to make the entire trip by "bumming" it so they returned to this State and came by way of York, Gettysburg and Chambersburg. They say they were royally entertained on Saturday night at the National Hotel, at St. Thomas, and had nothing to eat for dinner on Sunday except apples. From this place they will keep the turnpike to Pittsburg and go via Cleveland, Chicago, and Omaha. It is their purpose to follow the Union Pacific R. R. and take advantage of the snow sheds over the Rocky mountains. They want to reach San Francisco by the first of next April, and will return through the Southern States. Mrs. Earle is the first female who ever undertook a trip across the continent on foot, and Nelly Bly style she will write up the trip for some magazine, while her husband, who is a correspondent of the Boston Post, is writing it up for that paper. They have averaged 22 miles per day and are now ahead of time. Unless the winter interferes with their trip across the Rocky mountains they feel that they will return to Boston a couple of months ahead of time.

Ever since the reported dream of Jay Gould for an Atlantic seaboard line with an outlet at New York for his vast system of railways, it has been a perplexing problem to secure a route, let alone a right of way, to build the necessary line. With what progress has already been made in extending the line from Toledo to Pittsburg, by the purchase of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the building of the Pittsburg, Carnegie & Western from Jewett, O., to Pittsburg, and with the possibility of purchasing the Western Maryland, it appears that Jay Gould's dream is going to materialize in the very near future.

The Gould interests have so far bid the highest for the Western Maryland road which is another indication that the South Penn route will be chosen as a Pittsburg outlet. The rumor that the Wabash intended to build a line to Harrisburg and there connect with the Philadelphia & Reading for Allentown to New York over the Central railroad of New Jersey seems to be without foundation as it is well known that the Philadelphia & Reading is a Morgan line and that Morgan is too friendly to the Pennsylvania interests to allow the Gould interests an outlet over that route. By purchasing the Western Maryland and the building line from Pittsburg to Shippensburg over the South Penn route the Wabash will have little opposition to their contemplated seashore outlet.

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THE OLD SOUTH PENN AGAIN.

A corps of engineers, supposed to be employed by the Wabash interests, has been engaged the past few weeks surveying a route, which, to all appearances is the old South Penn route. The officials of the Gould interests deny that the surveying is being done for the Wabash outlet to the seashore, but it is believed by all railroad men who are well versed in the typography of Pennsylvania that the old South Penn route is the only one feasible from the Wabash outlet.

The South Penn route created more interest, when it was being surveyed, than any other route that has ever been mapped out in this or any other State. The Vanderbilt interest was eager to have an inlet to Pittsburg and the South Penn route was to be the one used. The route starts from Shippensburg, at which place is the terminal of the Western Maryland, to Pittsburg. The route was mapped out and every arrangement made for the road to be laid, when the Pennsylvania, realizing what effect would result by the Vanderbilts tapping Pittsburg, commenced to block the Vanderbilt scheme.

Negotiations were entered into between the Vanderbilts and the Pennsylvania officials. The result was that an agreement was made to the effect that the Vanderbilts abandon gaining an entrance to Pittsburg, and that hereafter they would not encroach upon any territory traversed by the Pennsylvania. The agreement worked both ways, as the Pennsylvania agreed not to enter upon the Vanderbilt territory. The result of this agreement was that the South Penn route was abandoned.

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ATTENDANCE AND TRUANCY.

The Late Act in Reference to Attendance in Public Schools.

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Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That every parent, guardian or other person in this Commonwealth, having control or charge of a child or children between the ages of eight and sixteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a day school in which the common English branches are taught, and such child or children shall attend such school continuously during the entire time in which the public school in their respective districts shall be in session, unless such child or children shall be excused from such attendance by the board of the school district in which the parent, guardian or other person resides, upon the presentation to said board of satisfactory evidence showing such child or children are prevented from attendance upon school or application to study by mental, physical or other urgent reasons. But the term urgent reasons shall be strictly construed, and shall not permit of irregular attendance: Provided, That the school board in each district shall have power, at its June meeting, to reduce the period of compulsory attendance to not less than seventy per centum (70 per centum) of the school term in such districts, in which case the board must, at that date, fix the time for compulsory attendance to begin. This act shall not apply to any child between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years who can read and write the English language intelligently, and is regularly engaged in any useful employment or service: Provided, That in case there be no public schools in session within two miles, by the nearest traveled road, of any person within the school district, he or she shall not be liable to the provisions of this act: Provided, That this act shall not apply to any child that has been or is being otherwise instructed in English, in the common branches of learning for a like period of time, by any legally qualified governess or private teacher in a family: And provided further, That any teacher or principal of any private school or educational institution shall report non-attendance, as provided in section five (5) of this act: Provided further, That any person employing a child or children shall furnish, on or before the third Monday of the school term and quarterly thereafter, to the superintendent of schools, to the secretary of the board of school directors or controllers of the district in which such child or children reside, the names, age, place or residence, and name of parent or guardian of every person under the age of sixteen years in his employ at the time of said report: And provided also, That the certificate of any principal or teacher of a private school, or of any institution for the education of children, in which the common English branches are taught, setting forth that the work of said schools is in compliance with the provisions of this act, shall be sufficient and satisfactory evidence thereof, and the principal or teacher of said school or institution shall have the power to excuse any child or children for non-attendance during temporary periods, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Section 2. For every neglect of duty imposed by the first section of this act, the principal or teacher, or persons in parental relation, offering, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof before a justice of the peace, magistrate or alderman, forfeit a fine not exceeding

Section 3. Be it enacted, &c., That every parent, guardian or other person in this Commonwealth, having control or charge of a child or children between the ages of eight and sixteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a day school in which the common English branches are taught, and such child or children shall attend such school continuously during the entire time in which the public school in their respective districts shall be in session, unless such child or children shall be excused from such attendance by the board of the school district in which the parent, guardian or other person resides, upon the presentation to said board of satisfactory evidence showing such child or children are prevented from attendance upon school or application to study by mental, physical or other urgent reasons. But the term urgent reasons shall be strictly construed, and shall not permit of irregular attendance: Provided, That the school board in each district shall have power, at its June meeting, to reduce the period of compulsory attendance to not less than seventy per centum (70 per centum) of the school term in such districts, in which case the board must, at that date, fix the time for compulsory attendance to begin. This act shall not apply to any child between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years who can read and write the English language intelligently, and is regularly engaged in any useful employment or service: Provided, That in case there be no public schools in session within two miles, by the nearest traveled road, of any person within the school district, he or she shall not be liable to the provisions of this act: Provided, That this act shall not apply to any child that has been or is being otherwise instructed in English, in the common branches of learning for a like period of time, by any legally qualified governess or private teacher in a family: And provided further, That any teacher or principal of any private school or educational institution shall report non-attendance, as provided in section five (5) of this act: Provided further, That any person employing a child or children shall furnish, on or before the third Monday of the school term and quarterly thereafter, to the superintendent of schools, to the secretary of the board of school directors or controllers of the district in which such child or children reside, the names, age, place or residence, and name of parent or guardian of every person under the age of sixteen years in his employ at the time of said report: And provided also, That the certificate of any principal or teacher of a private school, or of any institution for the education of children, in which the common English branches are taught, setting forth that the work of said schools is in compliance with the provisions of this act, shall be sufficient and satisfactory evidence thereof, and the principal or teacher of said school or institution shall have the power to excuse any child or children for non-attendance during temporary periods, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Section 4. For every neglect of duty imposed by the first section of this act