FULTON COUNTY NEWS.

Published Every Thursday.

B. W. PECK, Editor and Proprietor.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

MARCH 12, 1903.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

Per square of 8 lines 3 times.....$1 50.
Per square each subsequent insertion.... 50.
All advertisements inserted for less than three months charged by the square.

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
One-fourth column.....	$15.00	$20.00	$30.00
One-half column.....	25.00	40.00	50.00
One Column.....	40.00	55.00	75.00

Nothing inserted for less than $1.
Professional Cards one year $5.

A MAP OF WOOD.

A map of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, showing all political divisions and the principal water courses, made entirely in marquetry of forty-three kinds of the various woods indigenous to the two Territories, is a standing attraction on the floor of the Lower House of the Oklahoma Legislature. It is handiwork of S. O. Moreland, of Shawnee, a stonemason with no technical knowledge of cabinet work, and in the making occupied the spare time of the past nine months. In size it is about three by four feet.—The border, representing the white paper upon which maps are printed, is cottonwood, the most widely and evenly distributed of Western trees. It is framed in black walnut, with heavily turned pilasters at the end, and is under glass. The various bits of wood composing it are sawed to show the grain to the best advantage, highly polished and shaped to conform exactly to the territorial subdivisions shown on the latest published maps. The map will be given a prominent place in the Oklahoma exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The woods used for the several counties and reservations are: Beaver, red cedar; Woodward, willow; Wood, red elm; Grant, blackjack; Garfield, bois d'arc; Kay, hickory elm; Noble, hackberry; Pawnee, box elder; Payne, coffee bean; Logan, black walnut; Kingfisher, honey locust; Blaine, white sumac; Dewey, wild cherry; Day, china berry; Roger Mills, red bud; Cutler, catalpa; Washita black locust; Greer, sycamore; Kiowa, soft maple; Caddo, chittim; Comanche, burr oak; Canadian, water elm; Oklahoma, persimmon; Cleveland, birch; Lincoln shellbark hickory; Pottawatomie, mulberry. Reservations—Quapaw, grapevine; Peoria, paradise; Ottawa, white locust; Wyandotte, ironwood; Kaw, black hickory; Osage, ash; Seneca, burr oak.—Nations—Creek, red oak; Choctaw, pecan; Chickasaw, yellow pine; Seminole, pawpaw; Cherokee, white oak.

GRASSHOPPERS IN UTAH.

One cent a pound will be paid for grass-hoppers if the Senate concurs in the House amendment to Senator C. P. Larsen's Grasshopper bill, and if the Governor gives his approval. The House, after considerable debate, passed the bill with one amendment, reducing the bounty from 1½ to 1 cent a pound, which makes the rate 60 cents a bushel. The debate brought out considerable information about grasshoppers, the lairs, haunts, ravages and modes of capture. No sooner had the bill come up when Child of Weber county, rose to oppose it. "It's time to draw the line on this giving of bounties," he said. "We have grasshoppers in our county, but we dont ask the State to come to our rescue. I believe we ought to leave this to the county commissioners. If this thing goes on we'll have grasshopper hatcheries down south." Chipman told of the experience in Utah county, where 50 cents a bushel of sixty pounds was paid, the total amount expended last season being $25000. Austin moved an amendment cutting the bounty rate from 1½ to 1 cent a pound. Child brought out the information that eight or ten bushels of hoppers could be caught in a day, and suggested that at this rate it would be more profitable to raise grasshoppers than wheat. McFarland tried to strike out the clause making an appropriation, but failed. Anderson wanted the bounty fixed at 50 cents a bushel, but failed. Tietjen explained that in Utah county the grasshoppers had in many places destroyed 90 per cent, of the crop. He told how the insects were usually caught. Either just at dawn or just after sunset a couple of men carry between them on horseback a long frame, over which canvas is stretched, and lope along over the field. The hoppers fly up and are caught in the canvas sack. Austin's amendment was finally adopted.

Stewart offered an amendment providing that the State pay half instead of all the bounty. This was lost, and then the bill was put on its final passage and carried.—Salt Lake (Utah) Herald.

FEARFUL ODDS AGAINST HIM.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies. "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and bowel complaints. only 50c Guaranteed by W. S. Dickson. Druggist.

CANDLE FISH.

Alfred Yngvo of Castle Valley, has in his library a package tied with red silk that resembles a bundle of smoked herring. In a visitor's presence the other evening he took one of the long, lean, shriveled fish out of this bundle, held a lighted match to its head, and it began to burn with a clear flame like a candle. He used it as a candle, indeed, in leading his visitor in the dusk through his house, exhibiting his bibelots and treasures.

"But this fish—this fish that burns like a candle—what is it, anyway?" the stranger asked.

"It is a candle fish, a thaleichthys pacificus," returned Mr. Yngvo. "It is very fat, and the Indians eat it, use it for illuminative purposes and also make a calendar out of it.

"It is fourteen inches long and as round as a sausage. It looks like a smelt. Not till March does it begin to run, and the Indians hail its appearance as a harbinger of warm weather—a sign of the spring's coming. They rejoice then; they celebrate their Easter festival. Thus is the fish a calendar.

"It is a first rate candle, as you see. That is because it is so full of oily fat. It can be burned either with or without a wick.—These that I have brought home with me have wicks in them; they burn better so. But without wicks they burn pretty well, though then they smoke a little and have a fishy odor.

"They are eaten in oil. I tried them once, but it was no go.—They were too oleaginous for me."

IN A DYNAMITE FACTORY.

Dynamite factories are in full swing near Dover and Farmingdale, N. J. and the men who work in them seem well content with their dangerous occupation.—They wear rubber soled shoes, and their tools are covered with rubber or are made of wood, so as to avoid the possibility of friction and consequent accident.

As a further safeguard the various utensils in which the deadly explosive is mixed or manipulated are lined with lead, and a mishap is of rare occurrence. Nevertheless, these men know that the fabrication of dynamite constitutes a work of danger, and many of them develop "nerves" when they are new at the business. This trouble wears off quickly, or, as in some instances, not at all, and the victim is seized with nervous chills and tremors whenever a loud noise is heard in the factory. Finally he is obliged to give up his position and seek work of a more congenial nature.

The men are paid from $2 to $2.25 per day, and the labor is not papticularly heavy, nor are the hours as long as those of other workmen. No smoking is allowed from the moment they enter the factory until they leave, and only men of quiet, steady habits are engaged. A spirit of good comradeship seems to exist between the workers, and when opportunity presents itself they talk to each other in the most friendly way. But woe betide one of their number who earns for himself the sobriquet of "Butter Fingers," a term applied to individuals who allow things to slip from their hands to the floor. He is sure to earn the enmity of his companions. This is due to the fact that sometimes a slight jar, such as is caused by the dropping of even a small substance, will precipitate an accident, and the culprit who evinces such carelessness more than once may as well resign gracefully before he is frozen out by his fellows.

The dynamite workers are a very intelligent body of men. Many of them possess a comprehensive knowledge of chemistry and can tell visitors to the factory all about the destructive agent which they handle under the direction of scientists. One of these workmen, a middle aged Swede, claims Alfred Nobel, the inventer of dynamite, as a relative. What he does not know about explosives is not worth knowing. He talks of the properties of nitro-glycerine with the fluency of one who has made an exhaustive investigation of the subject, and he says that he devotes every spare moment to experimental physics. Why a man of his type should elect to remain in a dynamite factory in the role of an ordinary workman is a problem which he alone can solve. But evidently he likes his job in the nitro-glycerine department and he talks enthusiastically of the results achieved by his distinguished relative's invention, not only in warfare, but in the works of peace, such as the mining operations of New York's rapid tran sit underground system, which will presently do so much to facilitate travel and traffic.

Men of various nationalities work side by side in these New Jersey factories, and when representatives of the different countries were asked if they minded the element of danger in their daily labors they answered in the negative, and a few of the more communicative workers expressed the opinion that there was more chance of being killed in Philadelphia by a trolley car or automobile than by an explosion at their post of duty.

HUGE BANK CHECKS.

Wall street banking these days involves the use of some very large checks. Single items for $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 are frequently seen, says the New York evening Post, and much greater amounts are sometimes transferred through the interchange of a narrow slip of paper. Most of these items are collected through the clearing house, except in cases where they are deposited in the bank on which they are drawn.

At the time that the Third Avenue railroad changed hands, two checks aggregating $34,500,000, were given out. One of the checks (for $17,000,000) passed through the clearing house May 26, 1900. It was drawn by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., on the National City Bank, and was collected by the Bank of Commerce for the Morton Trust Company. Another check, drawn by the same firm for $17,500,000 on the bank of Commerce. did not pass through the clearing house, it being collected by the Morton Trust Company from the bank direct. Previous to that, on February 1, 1901, a check for $23,127,000 was drawn by J. P. Morgan & Co., on the First National Bank.

That was also collected direct without passing through the clearing house. In connection with the purchase of Southern Pacific stock by the Union Pacific Company, a check for $14,890,000 was drawn on the Mercantile Trust Company March 5, 1901.—The check given a fortnight ago in payment of Lake Shore's holdings of Reading stock was for $21,500,000, and ranks, so far as known, as the second largest check ever used in local banking.

An interesting question often asked in Wall street concerns the amount of capital that a large bank could raise at an hour's notice. That is, how much accommodation could a bank extend a customer unexpectedly confronted with pressing need, or for the purpose of financing a great deal with. A banker of international experience is authority for the statement that Wall street facilities in this regard are superior to London's, in that a large undertaking could be financed here with much greater dispatch than on the other side.

Said an officer of one of Wall street's most important banks: "It is no trouble at all nowadays to raise $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 within an hour. I have seen it done too often to think for a moment that it would tax seriously a large bank's resources. Five times that sum, say $25,000,000, can be raised at twenty-four hours' notice. It has been done. Of course, no one bank could do it, but the great Wall street institutions are linked together in such a way as to provide almost unliminted resources for the financing of any safe deal. The large banks think little of $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 loans these days whereas in former years they attracted general attention, for such large amounts were realized only after considerble negotiation. But that has all changed now."

ABOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville. Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs, colds and grip prove its matchless merit for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00.—Trial bottles free at W. S. Dickson's drug store.

Your Column.

To show our appreciation of the way in which the Fulton County News is being adopted into the homes of the people of this county, we have set apart this column for the FREE use of our subscribers, for advertising purposes, subject to the following conditions:

1. It is free only to those who are paid-up subscribers.
2. Only personal property can be advertised.
3. Notices must not exceed 30 w rds.
4. All "legal" notices excluded
5. Not free to merchants, or any one to advertise goods sold under a mercantile license.

The primary object of this column is to afford farmers, and folks who are not in public business, an opportunity to bring to public attention products or stocks they may have to sell, or may want to buy.

Now, this space is yours; if you want to buy a horse, if you want hired help, if you want to borrow money, if you want to sell a pig, a buggy, some hay, a goose, or if you want to advertise for a wife—this column is yours.

The New is read weekly by eight thousand people, and is the best advertising medium in the county.

Jurors.

List of jurors drawn to serve at March term of court at McConnellsburg, beginning Monday March 16, 1903 at 2 o'clock P. M.

GRAND JURY.

AYR.—Frank Duffy, Charles Nesbit, Abner McLucas.

BELFAST.—M. Truax, Frank Layton.

BRUSH CREEK.—T. H. Akers,

DUBLIN.—G. W. Comerer, Irwin Cook, James Stevens.

MCCONNELLSBURG—Valentine Houpt, C. C. Bender.

LICKING CREEK.—Geo. W. Mellott, Johnson Wilson, W. Scott Brant.

TAYLOR.—John W. Bergstresser, Samuel Speck, Simon Fix.

THOMPSON.—James C. Snyder, Grant Brakeall, Scott Gordon.

TOD.—David Hershey, John Forney.

UNION.—William Schetrompf.

WELLS.—Warren Anderson.

PETIT JURY.

AYR.—U. G. Humbert, Wm. Keefer, Samuel Mellott.

BELFAST.—Joseph B. Mellott, Carl Mellott.

BETHEL.—H. K. Markley, Albert Hixson, James E. Mellott, George M. Gardner.

BRUSH CREEK.—Elijah Hoopengardner, Samuel Hart, Carey Layton, C. W. Spade, Lemuel Smith.

DUBLIN.—George Locke, Irwin ilson, George Doran.

MCCONNELLSBURG.—Isaac Hull.

LICKING CREEK.—B. F. Deshong, G. S. Hoop, John W. Hoop.

TAYLOR.—A. L. Shaw, Andrew Bolinger.

THOMPSON.—Eli Covalt, Doyle Morgret, Dennis Everts.

TOD.—T. B. Stevens, Benjamin Cline, Bert Henry.

UNION.—Nelson Beatty, C. H. Feoff, George Scriever, Vernon Northcraft, Frank Lee, Jackson A. Hendershott.

WELLS.—J. Cal Kirk, James A. Woodcock, E. G. Foster.

A PINGPONG PUZZLE.

Whenever a new game is introduced there is sure to be a play of some kind or other not covered by the rules, and a game of pingpong is now holding up a tournament until a law is created governing the point at issue.

Last month a game was being played on a regulation table. A chandelier hung over the middle of the table, and a ground rule had to be made. It was that balls hitting the chandelier would be in play or out of play according to where they fell. Unfortunately there was no rule about balls striking the gas flame, which is one of the first contingencies which should have been provided for.

It was during a hot rally that the celluloid sphere attempted to put out the gas, and as the illuminant was the more powerful the ball vanished with a puff of smoke. The striker showed that the disaster happened on his opponent's side of the table and offered to play the ace over again. His opponent declared that as the ball did not drop in the play he won the point and declined to play it over again, and until the point was decided the game and tournament will remain unfinished. — Philadelphia Telegraph.

Knitting For the Nerves.

A curious story of the late Robert Louis Stevenson is related by Mr. David Graham Phillips.

Mr. Phillips tells how Stevenson was found at his hotel, in New York, one day sitting up in bed, swiftly and assiduously knitting. Stevenson at the time of the story told by Mr. Phillips was in the habit of smoking a great number of cigarettes daily. Frequently, indeed, he smoked as many as a hundred, and then would come times when he would try to cut down the amount. It was at one of these times of cutting down that the incident mentioned took place.

As his visitor entered the room Stevenson looked up, and a bright smile lightened his gaunt face. But he did not cease from his knitting.

"I must do something in between cigarettes," he said. "It keeps my nerves quiet." And he added, with another smile, "It would surprise you to know how it affects me when I accidentally drop a stitch."—Saturday Evening Post.

Vegetarianism and Divorce.

Judge Halsey granted Mrs. Louise Koss a divorce from Theodore Koss, a Grove street seed merchant, on the ground of cruel treatment, the defendant having withdrawn his answer and permitted the case to go by default. One of the charges involved in this case is the husband's insistence that his wife should live the life of a vegetarian.

"My husband objected seriously to my eating meat," said Mrs. Koss, "and when I went out to visit friends, sometimes to see my own family, he suspected that I would eat meat while I was away. He insisted on my getting home at 7 o'clock under penalty of being locked out. I never was home later than 8, and I was locked out two or three times. I was not a believer in vegetarianism."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Our Dividing Lines.

The subdivisions of the states of the Union used by the census bureau may well supersede the older dividing lines now in use, which place Ohio in the middle west and Minnesota in the northwest. For census purposes the states are divided primarily into Atlantic, central and western, the Atlantic being separated into north and south at Mason and Dixon's line. The north central states cover the irregular triangle formed by Ohio, Kansas and North Dakota, while the south central includes those states from Kentucky to Texas. The western division includes all the states west of Colorado's eastern boundary.

An English Book Criticism.

English writers may well claim that book reviews in this country are colorless if a recent notice of a new novel by Benjamin Kidd, written by Frederic Harrison, one of the most prominent of the British critics, is the kind of thing they like over there. Here are some of his phrases: "Gaseous volume," "a mass of sonorous fatuity," "supreme absurdity," "misty jargon of pseudo scientific metaphysics," "this blatant stuff."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Helping the Hen to Cackle.

Gandersheim, a German village, has recently been en fete. The occasion was the honoring of a hen that had laid her thousandth egg. Many of the houses were decorated with flags, while in the evening the proprietor of the hen entertained his friends at a supper, at which the principal dish was a gigantic omelet. The function was a splendid success, and the health of the hen was drunk with great enthusiasm.

Men Wanted.

Choice country laborers, farm hands, and woodsmen, under 30 years of age to work several years in Wisconsin for $25.00 a month and board or $1.85 a-day without board, Address

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THE FULTON COUNTY NEWS

Covers the Field.

In every part of the County faithful reporters are located that gather the daily happenings.

Then there is the State and National, News, War News, a Department for the Farmer and Mechanic, Latest Fashions for the Ladies. The latest New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia Markets. The Sunday School Lesson, Helps for Christian Endeavorers, and a Good Sermon for everybody.

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Sample copies of the NEWS sent to any of your friends on request.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY

TIME TABLE.—May 26, 1902.

Leave	no. 2	no 4	no. 6	no. 8	no. 10	110
	*A. M	†A. M	*A. M	*P. M	†P. M	*P. M
Winchester.....	.....	7 30	.....	2 15	6 35	
Martinsburg....	.....	8 15		3 02	7 19	
Hagerstown....	6 50	9 00	12 20	3 50	8 05	10 15
Greencastle	7 11	9 22	12 42	4 11	8 27	10 35
Mercersburg....	.....	8 00	10 10	3 30	.....	
Chambersburg..	7 34	9 45	1 05	4 45	8 50	10 58
Waynesboro....	7 05	.....	12 30	3 35	.....	
Shippensburg...	7 53	10 05	1 25	5 07	9 11	11 19
Newville.....	8 10	10 23	1 42	5 26	9 29	11 29
Carlisle.....	8 20	10 44	2 03	5 53	9 51	12 02
Mechanicsburg..	8 50	11 05	2 23	6 15	10 13	12 21
Dillsburg.....	7 52	.....	1 40	5 10	.....	
Arr. Harrisburg.	9 07	11 25	2 40	6 35	10 33	12 40
Arr. Phila.... ...	11 48	3 17	5 47	10 20	4 25	4 2-
Arr. New York.	2 13	5 53	8 08	3 53	7 13	7 13
Arr. Baltimore..	12 10	3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30	7 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M

Train No 12 east runs daily except Sunday between Hagerstown and Harrisburg, leaving Hagerstown 1.30 and arriving at Harrisburg at 5.40.

Train No. 17 west runs daily except Sunday between Harrisburg and Greencastle, leaving Harrisburg 5.15 and arriving Greencastle 7.55.

Additional east-bound local trains will run daily, except Sunday, as follows: Leave Carlisle 5.45 a. m., 7.05 a. m., 12.40 p. m., 3.15 p. m., leave Mechanicsburg 6.08 a. m., 7.29 a. m., 8.12 a. m., 1.04 p. m., 2.30 p. m., 3.36 p. m., 5.30 p. m.

Trains Nos. 8 and 110 run daily between Hagerstown and Harrisburg and No. 2 fifteen minutes late on Sundays

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.

Leave	no. 1	no. 3	no. 5	no. 7	no. 9	109
	P. M	A. M	A. M	P. M	P. M	P. M.
Baltimore.....	11 55	4 44	8 50	12 00	4 25	5 55
New York.....	7 55	12 10	.....	8 55	2 55	8 25
Phila.....	11 20	4 25	8 40	11 40	5 30	8 30
Harrisburg.....	5 00	7 55	11 45	3 25	8 45	11 05
Dillsburg.....	.....	.....	12 40	4 06	.....	
Mechanicsburg..	5 19	8 16	12 05	2 43	8 46	11 22
Carlisle.....	5 40	8 39	12 27	4 01	9 08	11 42
Newville.....	6 02	9 00	12 51	4 23	9 29	12 02
Shippensburg...	6 20	9 18	1 10	4 39	9 47	12 18
Waynesboro....	.....	10 37	2 05	5 35		
Chambersburg..	6 40	9 36	1 32	4 58	10 07	12 36
Mercersburg....	8 15	10 47	.....	5 55	.....	
Greencastle	7 05	10 00	1 55	5 21	10 30	12 55
Hagerstown....	7 27	10 22	2 17	5 44	10 51	
Martinsburg....	8 24	11 10	.....	6 29	.....	
Ar. Winchester.	9 10	11 55	.....	7 15	.....	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg as follows: For Carlisle and intermediate stations at 9.37 a. m., 2.00 p. m. and 6.25 p. m., also for Mechanicsburg Dillsburg and intermediate stations at 7.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

Trains Nos. 1, 3 and 109 run daily between Harrisburg and Hagerstown.

Pullman palace sleeping cars between New York and Knoxville, Tenn., on trains 1 west and 10 east and between Philadelphia and Welsh on N. & W. Railway on trains 109 west and 12 east, except that on Sunday the Philadelphia sleeper will run east on No. 2.

Through coaches to and from Philadelphi on trains 2 and 4 east and 7 and 9 west.

* Daily.
† Daily except Sunday.

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

Pas. †67	Pas. †63	Mix. †61		Pas. †64	Mix. †66	Pas. †62
P. M	A M	A M	Lve. Arr.	A M	A M	P. M.
5 07	10 00	7 00	Chambersburg..	8 40	11 50	4 20
5 18	10 12	7 30	.....Marion.....	8 32	11 32	4 06
5 25	10 47	8 15	..Mercersburg..	8 00	10 10	3 30
6 15	11 08	8 50	.....Loudon.....	7 38	9 42	3 08
6 22	11 15	9 05	.....Richmond....	7 30	9 30	3 00
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

H. A. RIDDLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. F. BOYD, Supt

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A Clean Cup and Towel with each Shave.
Everything Antiseptic.
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Strictly up to date in all styles of hair cutting. Quick, easy shaves. Bay-rum, Creams, Witch-hazel, without extra charge. Fresh towel to each customer. Latest improved apparatus for sterilizing tools. Parlors opposite Fulton House.

LAWYERS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on Square,
McConnellsburg, Pa.

All legal business and collections entrusted will receive careful and prompt attention.

HOTELS.

BARTON HOUSE.
EDWIN BUSHONG, PROP.,
HANCOCK, MD.

☞ Under the new management has been refurnished and remodeled. Good sample room. Headquarters for commercial men. Fulton County Telephone connected. Livery and Feed Stable in connection.

CHURCHES.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. W. A. West, D. D., Pastor. Preaching services each alternate Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and every Sunday evening at 7:00. Services at Green Hill on alternate Sabbaths at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:15. Junior Christian Endeavor at 2:00. Christian Endeavor at 6:00. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. A. D. McCloskey, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching every other Sunday morning at 10:30 and every Sunday evening at 7:00. Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. J. L. Grove, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every other Sunday evening at 7:00. The alternate Sabbath evenings are used by the Young People's Christian Union at 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. A. G. Wolf, Pastor. Sunday school 9:15 a. m. Preaching every other Sunday morning at 10:30 and every other Sunday evening at 7:00. Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:00.

REFORMED—Rev. C. M. Smith, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching on alternate Sabbaths at 10:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:00.

TERMS OF COURT.

The first term of the Courts of Fulton county in the year shall commence on the Tuesday following the second Monday of January, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The second term commences on the third Monday of March, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The third term on the Tuesday next following the second Monday of June, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The fourth term on the first Monday of October, at 2 o'clock p. m.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justice of the Peace—Thomas F. Sloan, L. H. Wible.
Constable—John H. Doyle.
Burgess—H. W. Scott.
Councilmen—D. T. Fields, Leonard Hohman, Samuel Bender, M. W. Nace.
Clerk—William Hull.
High Constable—Wm. Baumgardner.
School Directors—A. U. Nace. John A. Irwin, Thomas F. Sloan, F. M. Taylor, John Comerer, C. B. Stevens.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

President Judge—Hon. S. Mc. Swope.
Associate Judges—Lemuel Kirk, David Nelson.
Prothonotary, &c.—Frank P. Lynch.
District Attorney—George B. Daniels.
Treasurer—George B. Mellott.
Sheriff—Daniel C. Fleck.
Deputy Sheriff—
Jury Commissioners—C. H. E. Plummer, Anthony Lynch.
Auditors—John S. Harris, W. C. Davis, S L. Garland.
Commissioners—H. K. Malot, A. V. Kelly, John Fisher.
Clerk—Frank Mason.
County Surveyor—Jonas Lake.
County Superintendent—Charles E. Barton.
Attorneys—W. Scott Alexander, J. Nelson Sipes, Thomas F. Sloan, F. McN Johnston, M. R. Shaffner, Geo. B. Daniels, John P. Sipes, S. W. Kirk.

SOCIETIES.

Odd Fellows—M'Connellsburg Lodge No. 744 meets every Friday evening in the Comerer Building in McConnellsburg.

Fort Littleton Lodge No. 484 meets every Saturday evening in the Cromer building at Fort Littleton.

Wells Valley Lodge No. 607 meets every Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall at Wells Tannery.

Harrisonville Lodge No. 701 meets every Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall at Harrisonville.

Waterfall Lodge No. 773 meets every Saturday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall at Waterfall Mills.

Warfordsburg Lodge No. 661 meets in Warfordsburg every Saturday evening.

King Post G. A. R. No. 365 meets in McConnellsburg in Odd Fellows' Hall the first Saturday in every month at 1 p. m.

Royal Arcanum, Tuscarora Council, No. 121, meets on alternate Monday evenings in P. O. S. of A. Hall, in McConnellsburg.

Washington Camp No. 497, P. O. S. A., of New Grenada, meets every Saturday evening in P. O. S. of A. Hall.

Washington Camp, No. 554, P. O. S. of A., Hustontown, meets every Saturday evening in P. O. S. of A. Hall.

John Q. Taylor Post G. A. R., No. 589, meets every Saturday, on or just preceding full moon in Lashley hall, at 2 p. m., at Buck Valley.

Woman's Relief Corps, No. 80, meets at same date and place at 4 p. m.

Gen. D. B. McKibbin Post No. 402, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month at Pleasant Ridge.