

The Fulton County News.

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THE SPANISH INQUISITION.

Another Historical Sketch from the Pen of Henry Wolf.

DOWNFALL OF THE SPANISH NATION.

Fanaticism and Religious Intolerance, has Brought the Once Proud Monarchy to Endure the Odium of the Civilized World.

In this shameful attire, suffering from the effects of previous torture, more dead than alive—no one to sympathize with him (for that would endanger their own lives)—the wretched victim was dragged through the streets of the city to the place of execution.

Forming the procession a body of cavalry took the lead; next came the Grand Inquisitor and the many officers of the inquisition in their sober, awe-inspiring regalia; then the executioners with the victim in their midst, and in the rear another troop of cavalry. It should have been a solemn, funeral-like procession—but that it was not to be: instead of giving the victim occasion to imagine himself a hero, and so cause others to imitate him, they made a carnival—a ridiculous show and an entertainment for the debased element of the population out of it.

Having arrived at the place of execution, the victim was fastened to a post, in a hanging position—for few had strength enough left by this time to stand upon their feet; the soldiers formed an enclosed circle to protect, if necessary, this hellish proceeding, then the torch was applied to the pile of brushwood; and as the flames would envelope and consume the already half dead victim, an appointed officer of the inquisition would, with face turned toward heaven, call out, Glory to the holy virgin and her son for the purification of the holy church on earth: may every heretic and rebel be consumed by fire—as is this accursed dog! Amen.

Thus we catch a glimpse how this institution operated in Spain, and especially in Granada. It struck such terror into the hearts and minds of the Moors that in the year 1609 no less than 800,000 men, women and children left their native land forever and took up their abode in Africa, to again fall back into barbarism, living a Bedouin life or becoming bandits in the mountains, or pirates along the African coast.

We can safely say that the results of the inquisition have made Spain what it is to-day. The richest nation in the world at one time, possessing more foreign dependencies than any other nation in Europe, commanding the high seas with its navy, having the largest and most feared army commanded by the bravest of generals,—it lost one province after another through misrule, was forced to keep large armies for the sole purpose of keeping down rebellion—yet never succeeding, for monk rule will prosper no more in any land; for they still possess the very spirit of the inquisition, and their teaching darkens and benumbs the faculties of the soul as well as those of the body. It seems that in their presence no intellectual uprising is possible, no inventive genius appreciated or suffered, no knowledge or culture for the masses desired, freedom and liberty banished,—but ignorance and superstition welcomed.

But we all know how Spain treated Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands; how the United States, as a neighbor, had to protect these ill-governed people against unfeeling Spain; we well "remember the Maine," and how this Republic cleared the American continent of Spanish rule in such a manner that it has no parallel in history. Again, how the monks (friars) behaved in the Philippines, contriving through their cunning and craft to put themselves into the possession of the best farming lands in the is-

FROM REV. JNO. S. DECKER.

Taking a College Course at the Iowa Wesleyan University.

Mt. Pleasant, Ia., Jan. 28, 1904.
EDITOR NEWS:—I am reminded by the label on my paper that it is time for me to send you a dollar again for the renewal of my subscription, which I now do; for we do not want to miss its weekly visits.

Since my last letter to you, we have moved from Sperry, Iowa, where we had been for two years, to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, the seat of Iowa Wesleyan University, for the purpose of completing my college course. On the 16th of last September college opened for the year, and I entered the college of liberal arts, taking up the classical course; and Mrs. Decker entered the conservatory of music. Since that time we have done little else but "grind." On the whole the work is going nicely, considering the fact that I had been out of school since 1895.

Now, a word concerning our college. The Iowa Wesleyan University, as its name will show, is a Methodist school, situate at the county seat of Henry county, a town of something over 4,000 inhabitants, without a saloon or a licensed drug store. Generally speaking, a right respectable town, in one of the many garden spots of our great state. The college, not the largest in the state, is yet a centre of activity and influence for Southeastern Iowa. It is quite well equipped for a small college. Besides the main building there is the chapel, a large and beautiful building; the Elizabeth Hershey Hall, a more beautiful one; and the conservatory of music. There is also a German college with two buildings on the east end of the campus. This is under a different administration, but the two work in co-operation.

Besides our work here I fill a student appointment at West Burlington, a suburb of Burlington, some 28 miles from here. West Burlington is a town of about 1000 inhabitants. Unfortunately it has a saloon, but fortunately it has seven churches. I think the saloon, however, prospers better in its way than either of the churches. The C. B. & Q. car shops and the Murray Iron Works are situated at West Burlington, employing an aggregate of about 800 men of almost all nations on the earth: Germans and Swedes predominate.

But my letter is growing too long. With best wishes for you and your large family of readers, I am,

Yours sincerely,
J. S. DECKER.

Miss Margaret Clevenger of Taylor, who had been spending several weeks visiting her uncle, John Stevens at Mechanicsburg, returned home one day last week. Her father Mr. Hiram Clevenger came to town to meet her as she came over on the hack.

lands, for which they demanded 14 million dollars from our government. But monks can never prosper under our stars and stripes, and soon they will be a thing of the past.

I have described the Spanish inquisition and its workings and dire results at some length in order to impress the reader of the high order of manhood, intelligence, love for liberty, patriotism, and patient bravery, of the people of the Netherlands in rejecting this institution—first, in peaceable petitions to their sovereign, which were never heeded,—next, resisting with all the force and resources that they could command—fighting incessantly against the most powerful nation on earth, until they had gained their independence and taken their place beside the best of the enlightened nations in Europe. Of this struggle I shall write in my next letter.

HENRY WOLF.

ON THE ARABIAN SEA.

Last Stage of Miss Alice Wishart's Sea Travel on Her Journey to India.

WEATHER IS DELIGHTFULLY WARM.

Traverses Red Sea in Its Entire Length, gets a Glimpse of Mt. Sinai, Halts at Aden the Hottest Town in the World.

Last night we had a concert on deck which was good. To-day we had a gymkhana all day: Contests of all sorts, such as picking up a potato with a spoon, threading a needle after a race, marking a pig's eye blind folded, &c. Before dinner Marie Weir helped me with a Hindustani lesson; she speaks it very well. Marie told me she has two dozen cats, eighteen dogs, four pet deer, and lots of other pets. Her mother had a pet leopard but it got too big and they parted with it. Everybody is very social and there are some exceedingly nice people aboard. We have music every day, and something doing all the time. We passed Mt. Sinai last night in the distance. Wish all my friends were seeing all these wonderful things with me.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," Dec. 14, '03, Arabian Sea. Two hours from Aden.

This is a very perfect day—so pleasantly warm with a nice breeze and a calm sea. We reached Aden at six this morning and the "Oriental" anchored directly behind us when we came on deck. I had all my packing done before breakfast which we ate at 8:30, paid our fees—awful nuisance—said our "goodbyes" and boarded a launch which took us around to the "Oriental" where I found my cabin at once. And strange coincidence—Marie Weir and I are cabin mates again I have been fortunate in having nice cabins. The rest of my party have not had nearly so nice cabins, little and stuffy, and far down. I had the nicest of the lot, but my Society had to pay more for it. My berth is by a port hole just as in the other steamer. This boat is not so large, neither is it as crowded. Mary F— and I put the clothes we didn't need in my steamer trunk and had it put on the "India" at London for Bombay, taking her trunk with just enough clothes across the continent to save freight; and now I've been having a time to get my trunk out of the hold so we can get things back to their normal condition.—I have not suffered for the want of clothes, but it takes more than I had anticipated. I think I shall enjoy this part of the voyage better than the other.

Dec. 16.—Did I tell you I am learning to eat curry and a lot of other new English dishes? How soon one falls into new ways.—This heat makes me rather languid and sleepy, but I've been studying Hindustani, with Marie to correct my pronunciation.—She is a bright girl and thinks it great fun. I wrote twenty-two postal cards yesterday to mail at Bombay. I'm glad I put some thin summer shirt waists in my trunk, for since we left Port Said it has been very warm.

Dec. 18.—One day out from Bombay:— Instead of getting into Bombay at 10 A. M., as expected, to-morrow, we shall not reach there till 3 P. M. We had a calm sea and charming weather ever since Aden, but a strong head wind has made us lose time. It is said the "India" and "Oriental" are carrying the heaviest mails they have ever known; 4800 mail bags were put on at Port Said, Christmas mails you know, and it took nearly six hours steady work getting it off the mail boat onto the "Oriental." We can look down the hatchway and see them sorting it. They have been at it, a dozen or more men working early and late for five days. I saw a big heap of paper torn into bits in one corner, and when I asked what it was they said that it was parts of packages, letters, and papers that had not been done up care-

MARRIED IN COURT.

Judge Stewart Performed His First Marriage Ceremony Monday.

Just after the morning session of court closed in Chambersburg on Monday, Judge Stewart united in marriage Samuel A. Bernker, a Fort Loudon carpenter, 23 years old, and Miss Ettie Viola Bivens aged 17, of the same place. Miss Bivens had prosecuted Mr. Bernker; but after getting into court they decided that it would be a good thing to get married, and so Judge Stewart, then and there, did tie the knot good and hard.

FORT LITTLETON.

We expect to see Hon. S. L. Buckley before very long. Alice Fraker and Sue Orth are both ill at this writing.

Our town was enlivened Saturday evening by some young folks from McConnellsburg.

Our protracted meeting will begin Sabbath night two weeks.

Mrs. Fannie Fraker is slowly improving. Her daughter Emma, returned to Tennessee last Wednesday.

Measles seem to be the epidemic in our little town.

Mrs. Dyson Fraker spent Sabbath with Mrs. Sarah Cromer.

Mr. Bert Kerlin and wife spent Sabbath with S. R. Cromer's family.

Mrs. Reade and daughter of Kuobsville, were visiting in our town last week.

ANDOVER.

Mrs. Martin A. Reed is in poor health; indeed there is a good deal of sickness in this neighborhood just now, and the doctor is kept busy.

William Lynch is circulating among friends along Pattersons Run.

Mr. A. K. Deshong and Miss Irene D. Sipes went over to Mercersburg last Saturday, and on their return, stayed all night at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Harvey McFadden at Foltz.

Two of our champion skunk hunters have succeeded in trapping several of those odorous animals, and two of our young men succeeded in getting their traps.

Mr. T. Riley Sipes is still in poor health.

A jolly quilting party and wood chopping took place at the home of G. B. Sipes last Wednesday. Those who were there were G. S. Schooley and wife, Bert Wilson and wife, Charles Schooley and wife, R. P. Schooley and wife, Reamer Sipes and wife, George Decker and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Brumbaugh, Mrs. Jennie Barber and Wishart Decker and wife. A most enjoyable time we had, and mothers especially were unanimous in their praise of "Uncle George's" ability to keep the babies quiet.

A TOSPY TURVY WORLD.

Its Best Feature is That all do Not Care for the Same Thing.

This is a topsy-turvy old world! One man is struggling for justice and another is fleeing from it!— One man is saving money to build a house and another is trying to sell his for less than it cost him! One man is spending all the money he can make in taking a girl to an entertainment and sending her flowers in hopes, eventually, to make her his wife, while his neighbor is spending the gold he has to get a divorce. One man escapes all the diseases man is heir to and gets killed on the railroad. Another goes on the cars every day of his life without getting hurt, and dies with whooping cough. Such is life.

fully enough, and consequently went to pieces by the hurried handling. So if you send letters, or photos, or papers to me, be careful to wrap them in stoutest paper, as they get rough handling.

(Continued next week.)

OUR PHILIPPINE COUSINS.

What They Eat and How They Eat It—Free and Easy in Manner.

AS OBSERVED BY C. H. WISSNER.

They Eat Their Meals Seated on the Floor; Have No Knives Nor Forks, and Stick Their Fingers into the Gravy.

Breakfast consists of steamed rice and cocoa or coffee. Cocoa is always of home manufacture.— Each family browns the beans and grinds them for daily use. It is prepared with boiling water and occasionally thickened with goat's milk and sweetened with sugar. Sugar is very common and very cheap and is only to be found in the crude brown state of commerce.

Dinner is eaten about 12 o'clock, and consists of the invariably steamed rice with boiled fish or meat. Fruits accompany every meal, and are bananas, green coconuts, durians, mangoes, pineapples, oranges and pumelos. The durian is a fruit that resembles bread fruit in appearance but tastes like a combination of beer, cheese and molasses. The pumelo is a species of orange that was originally brought from China, and is about the size of a cocconut.

Supper is usually eaten about sunset, and is composed of steamed rice, fish and fruit.

The usual drink of the native is either water taken from the green cocconut or the sap of the cocconut palm, called tuba. Tuba is a dark brown liquid, and when fresh is sweet in taste, but after a few hours becoming like hard cider, and at the end of 24 hours like vinegar. Alcoholic drinks, formed from the alcohol distilled from sugar and sirups, are indulged in on special occasions.

The natives eat their meals seated on the floor surrounding a large dish of boiled fish or meat. Before each person is a bunch of fruit and a plate containing steamed rice. There are no knives or forks. The mode of eating is to take a handful of rice and dip it in the gravy or soup that accompanies the meat or fish. After the gravy or soup has been eaten and the meat separated into portions by hand and eaten also, the hands are washed and the fruit is partaken of. The meal is closed with a drink of tuba from a cocconut shell that is passed from hand to hand about the group.

Death Results from Burn.

Nora Jefferson (Spriggs) a daughter of Sarah Spriggs on the hill west of town, a child of about three and a half years of age, was badly burned some two or more weeks ago, by its clothes taking fire at the stove. Before the fire extinguished the child was so badly burned that death came to its relief on last Wednesday.— Burial services were conducted the following day by Rev. J. L. Grove.

Hann.

Death invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hann, of Saluvia, on Thursday, the 21st ult., and took from them, their little son William Kelner Hann, aged 1 year 6 months and 9 days. The funeral took place on Saturday following, and interment was made at Asbury. The parents have the sympathy of their many friends, in this their hour of sore trial.

M. E. Church Services.

The services of the M. E. church on Sunday Feb. 7, 1904, will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:30; Fourth Quarterly Communion at 10:30; Junior League 2:00; Epworth 6. and Sermon and Communion at 7 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

J. V. ADAMS, pastor.

J. G. Ewing of Harrisonville, called last Saturday to advance his subscription. John never allows himself to get back on his paper.

RULES OF COURT.

Adopted by the Fulton County Law Association on March 13, 1903, Relative to the Admission of Members of the Bar.

Rule I. No person shall be admitted to practice as an Attorney in this Court except upon the recommendation of the County Board of Law Examiners, excepting those admitted pro hac vice.

Rule II. Any applicant for admission to the Bar of this Court, who is now in good and regular standing at the Bar of a Court of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, and after he shall have practiced therein for at least one year, may be admitted without examination upon the certificate of the County Board of Law Examiners that he is eligible for admission under the provisions of the rules of this Court heretofore in force; but this rule shall not apply to graduates of law schools, who shall have been admitted to a Court of Common Pleas upon their diplomas.

Rule III. Any student, who on or prior to this date, has begun the study of law, under the rules governing the admissions to the Bar of this county, may apply to the County Board of Law Examiners for examination and admission to the Bar of this Court at such date as he would have been entitled to prior to the adoption of these rules; and the certificate of the County Board of Law Examiners shall be conclusive evidence of his eligibility for admission to the Bar of this Court upon examination.

Rule IV. No person shall be registered as a student at law for the purpose of becoming entitled to admission to the Bar of this County until he shall have satisfied the County Board of Law Examiners that he is of good moral character, and shall have passed a preliminary examination upon the following subjects: (1) English language and literature; (2) Outlines of universal history; (3) History of England and of the United States; (4) Arithmetic, algebra through quadratics, and plane geometry; (5) Modern geography; (6) The first four books of Caesar's Commentaries, the first six books of the Aeneid, and the first four orations of Cicero against Catiline.

Every such candidate shall pay to the Fulton County Law Library a fee of ten dollars, and upon receiving a certificate recommending his registration and certifying that he is qualified to begin the study of the law, shall cause his name, age, place of residence, and the name of his preceptor, or the law school in which he proposes to pursue his studies, to be registered with the Prothonotary of the county.

Rule V. Candidates for admission, who have spent at least three years after registration in the study of law, either by attendance upon the regular course of a law school, offering at least a three years' course, or partly in a law school, and partly in the office of a practicing Attorney, or by the bona fide service of a regular clerkship in the office of a practicing Attorney, shall be eligible to appear for examination for admission to the Bar of this Court upon complying with the following requirements:

1. A candidate for registration or admission shall give personal notice to the County Board of Law Examiners at least 30 days prior to a regular meeting of his intended application for registration or admission.

2. He must file a certificate, signed by at least three members of the Bar, in good standing, in the county in which he resides, that he is personally known to them, and that they believe him to be of good moral character.

3. A certificate from the dean of the law school or preceptor that he has been regular in attendance and pursued the study of the law with diligence from the time of his registration.

Rule VI. Every applicant for

ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Snapshots at Their Movements, as They Come and Go.

NAMES OF VISITORS AND VISITED.

Home for a Vacation, Away for an Outing, a Trip for Business or Pleasure, You'll Find it Right Here.

Ex County Superintendent Rudy of Huntingdon county will be a candidate for the legislature this year.

Miss Myra Allen of Chambersburg is spending this week in the home of Mrs. Margaret Kendall in the Cove.

Mr. Mac Richardson of Dublin spent a few hours in town last Wednesday, and came in and left some cash with ye printer.

Mr. W. H. Flegley of Pleasant Ridge called at this office while in town Monday and had his name added to our rapidly growing list of subscribers.

George Craig of York, Pa., and Grace Walker (both colored) were married by Rev. A. G. Wolf at the Lutheran parsonage last Thursday evening. Grace is a daughter of George Walker of Ayr township.

Bert S. Winegardner, the popular young merchant at Clear Ridge, spent Sunday night in the home of his uncle, James Henry near town, and was an agreeable caller at the News office Monday morning.

In the Fulton House parlors on last Thursday evening Rev. C. M. Smith, pastor of the Reformed church of this place, united in marriage Miss Mary C. Barr and Mr. Alvin Bernhart, both of Bethel township.

Read W. H. Nesbit's new advertisement this week. Will think the backbone of winter is broken, and he has put the pieces of a lot of things that he does not want to carry over away down. You might save some money by giving him an early call.

A sled load composed of S. A. Nesbit and wife, M. R. Shaffner, Mrs. S. M. Cook, Miss Kathryn Cook, Mrs. J. B. Runyan, Miss Kitty Crosby and Miss Annie Dickson, drove over to Green Hill last Sunday evening and attended preaching services at the Presbyterian church at that place.

A jolly sleighing party composed of Mr. and Mrs. Horace U. Nace, Merrill W. Nace and Alice Dickson, James A. Sloan and Mertie Stoner, Nathan Everts and Helen Fore, Maurice Trout and Minnie Dabney, and Walter Reed Sloan and Cora Peck drove up to Fort Littleton last Saturday afternoon and took supper at the hotel.

admission must sustain a satisfactory examination in Blackstone's Commentaries, constitutional law, including the Constitution of the United States and of Pennsylvania, equity, the law of real and personal property, evidence, decedent's estates, landlord and tenant, contracts, partnership, corporations, crimes, torts, domestic relations, common law pleading and practice, and Pennsylvania practice.

Rule VII. Examination for registration and admission to the Bar shall be conducted in writing, and shall be held on the first Mondays of February and August of each year.

Rule VIII. The County Board of Law Examiners, to be composed of three members of the Bar, shall be appointed by the Court, and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Court, and no candidate shall be rejected except by a majority of the County Board of Law Examiners.

All rules of Court inconsistent with the foregoing are hereby abrogated.

The foregoing Rules were adopted by the Court on March 18, 1903, and J. Nelson Sipes, Esq., Hon. W. Scott Alexander and John P. Sipes, Esq., were appointed Law Examiners.