

The Fulton County News.

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MISS ALICE WISHART.

Reached Allahabad, India, Her Destination in Time for Christmas Dinner.

IS DELIGHTED WITH THE PLACE.

Tells of Her Arrival, the Meeting of Miss Todd, and Her Introduction to the Eurasian Girls. Something of Their Home Life.

Allahabad, India, Christmas Day, 1903.—After finishing the Christmas tree, I had "tiffin" with Miss Todd, which consisted of bouillon, tea, bread, and fruit with pudding, after which I made some more nut candy for the children and watched my old man dirzi sew on my new black nun's veiling waist. He is a brown old fellow with a wrt on his nose, and has a sewing machine that turns with a crank.

I shall have to pay my Hindustani teacher 20 rupees—nearly seven dollars a month; the same amount for board; about one dollar for laundry, in addition to buying a lamp and other articles for my room. The society does not furnish anything in the way of table linen, towels, &c.

Miss Todd spends much out of her own private funds for extras, when we need a fire in the grate, or something new for the table.—She has no dollies or center-pieces for the table, so I bought her one for a Christmas gift. She has the kindest face and the sweetest loveliest manner—so I cannot help loving her. She had invited Dr. Norris, who took Dr. Bertha's place, to dinner last night, but the Dr. was unable to come on account of having had a fall from her bicycle, which had badly shaken her up. We had a nice dinner, with a Santa Claus and gifts afterwards. By-the-way, our Ayali's name is Sukhia, and she wears silver (?) anklets.

I am to give the children their presents to-night from the tree. They are youngsters Miss Todd is supporting.

While out shopping with Miss Todd, I had a glimpse of Allahabad. We are about fifteen minutes drive from the station, and in the English part of course it is as level as a floor—long, broad avenues stretching for miles with fine big trees on both sides—big lawns in front of the houses which are all large one-story white-ones.

The drawing and dining rooms are longer than our barn floor, and as wide. They are separated by an immense white arch about twenty feet high and by a tall screen. The floors are covered with matting and a rug. There is a nice fire-place in one end, and some pictures on the walls of the drawing room which contains a few tables, some chairs and a book-case. The dining-room contains just a long extension table, some side tables, a big clock, and a book-case.

ALICE.

SIPES MILL.

The people of Sipes Mill are noted far and near for their honesty—not as far as near. They are so honest that very few of them lock their corner-cribs. The truth of the matter is the cribs are empty.

The roads are almost without bottoms since the weather has moderated.

Anthony Mellott said the other day that he would like to see his name in print once. As Anthony has not done anything this winter worth mentioning except to rock the baby, we will not mention his name just yet awhile.

David Hollenshead is improving very slowly.

Mr. Newton, and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Bard have started for Potter county, where they expect to spend the summer.

Some of the Sipes Mill boys attended the oyster supper at Gem last Saturday evening. They report a good time.

Mrs. Daniel Sheets spent last Friday and Saturday visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Glaser, of this place.

FROM REV. CHAMBERS.

Short History Sketch of the Wisconsin Capitol Building, Recently Burned.

South Wayne, Wis., March 15th, 1904.

EDITOR NEWS:

I presume every body by this time, has heard of the burning of the state capitol at Madison, Wisconsin, resulting in a loss of \$800,000. Permit me, if you please, to give your readers a brief outline of its history.

What is now the great state of Wisconsin, was partitioned from Michigan territory and organized at Mineral Point, July 4, 1836.—The first legislature met at Belmont Oct. 25, 1836. Then ensued a long struggle over the location of the permanent seat of government. There were several applications—Pon-du Lac, Dubuque, Portage, Helena, Milwaukee, Racine, Belmont, Mineral Point, Platteville, Green Bay, Cassville, Bellevue, Koshkonong, Peru, Wisconsinapolis, Wisconsin City and Madison—several of them existing only on maps issued by real estate boomers. Madison, one of the latter class, won, through the influence of James Duane Doty, who had been circuit Judge of Michigan territory west of Lake Michigan, he, together with Steven L. Mason, governor of Michigan territory, had just previous to the contest, purchased from the United States government about 1,000 acres in sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, in township 7, range 9 east. The Capitol Park, which they laid out is upon the common corners of these sections; it was formerly deeded to the territory by the owners in a document dated Mineral Point, January 16, 1839, and still preserved in the State archives. The prospective town was called Madison from the fourth President of the United States.

The first house was built in Madison in the spring of 1837.—In June work was commenced on the capitol, and the corner stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies upon July 4, 1838. The legislature met for the first time in Madison Nov. 26, 1838. The capitol was not then in a suitable condition for the sessions which were held in the basement of the old American House, where Gov. Dodge delivered his annual message; here the legislature met and adjourned from day to day until temporary arrangements could be made for the reception of members in the assembly hall. During 1836 and 1837 the national government appropriated \$40,000 for the capitol dome; the county \$4,000 and the territorial legislature about \$16,000—making the complete cost of the old capitol \$60,000. The building when finished, was a substantial structure which in architectural design and convenience of arrangements at the time, compared favorably with capitol buildings of adjacent and older states. The capitol proving inadequate to the growing wants of the state, the legislature of 1857 provided for its enlargement. By this act the commissioners of school and university lands were directed to sell the ten sections of land appropriated by congress, and apply the proceeds toward the enlarging and improving the capitol. The state also appropriated \$80,000 for the same object and \$50,000 was given by the city of Madison. The work was begun in the fall of 1857 and continued from year to year until 1869 when the dome (the most satisfactory portion of the structure) was completed. The legislature of 1882 appropriated \$200,000 for the construction of two transverse wings to the capitol; one on the north and the other on the south side thereof in order to provide additional room for the State Historical Society, the Supreme Court, the State Library and for the increasing Staffs of the State Officers; on Nov. 8, 1883, the south wing fell while in process of construction, an accident which led to the death of eight workmen. The height of the building from the

SOLDIERS OVER 62, PENSIONERS.

Importing Ruling Made by the Department at Washington.

Veterans of the Civil War and Grand Army men in this vicinity were to-day discussion the most important ruling of the pension department made in a long time. The ruling directs that beginning April 13, next, if there be no contrary evidence and all other legal requirements have been met, claimants for pension under the general act of June 27, 1890, who are over 62 years old shall be considered as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and shall be entitled to \$6 a month; over 65 years to \$8; over 68 years to \$10, and over 70 years to \$13, the usual allowances at higher rates continuing for disabilities other than age. The order itself is preceded by a preamble which after citing the laws says the pension bureau has established with reasonable certainty the average nature and extent of the infirmity of old age; that 39 years after the Mexico War Congress, in 1887, placed on the pension roll all Mexican War soldiers who were over 62 years old.

CLEAR RIDGE.

A large crowd attended the sale here on Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Anderson has been on the sick list for some time.

Mrs. Katie Baker spent Sunday with Mrs. Sarah Fields.

Miss Alice Keebaugh spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Keebaugh, as did, also, Miss Gertie Henry.

L. H. Grove and sister Miss Minnie spent a day recently with their relatives at Three Springs. J. P. Kerlin and wife spent Sunday with his father, James Kerlin.

J. H. Fields who lived on the Sipes farm near McConnellsburg moved on the farm owned by J. A. Henry on Thursday. School No. 6 closed on Wednesday a successful term of seven months under the instruction of Miss Lillian Fleming.

Calvin Carmack's new house is nearly ready for the plasterers. Mervin Stewart returned home on Monday, after a couple weeks visit with friends in Franklin county.

Robert Huston expects to move soon from the Huston farm to Dublin Mills, where he will engage in the mercantile business.

Mr. Jonathan P. Peck of Knobsville, went down to Pectonville, Md., to attend his brother Martin's sale last Saturday.

basement to the top of the flag-staff is 224 feet, while the total length from north to south (exclusive of steps and porticoes) is 396 feet and from east to west 226 feet. The total appropriations for the enlargement of the capitol and for the improvement of the park to the present time are about \$900,000.

The capitol park is 914 feet square; cornering on the cardinal points of the compass, contains 14.4 acres, and is handsomely situated on an elevation commanding a view of lakes Monona and Mendota. In the center of this square, stands the capitol. About 3 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 27, 1904, fire broke out in the south end of the capitol. Little is known of its origin, but it was first noticed in the toilet room attached to the assembly chamber on the second floor. It is supposed to have caught from a gas jet. The flame was too close to the ceiling and it is supposed the varnish ignited. And now nothing remains of that once beautiful structure but the north wing, the ruined wall and the bare and ghastly looking dome blackened by smoke. The capitol building was insured by Governor Schofield for \$600,000, but the last legislature decided not to renew it, and the policies expired last December.

LEWIS CHAMBERS.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Held in the Court House Last Thursday and Friday.

DISCUSSIONS FULL OF GOOD THOUGHT.

Owing to the Rather Short Notice Given, the Number of Farmers Reached was not as Great as Might Be Desired.

The first session was held in the Court House last Thursday afternoon, R. M. Kendall presiding. An address was made by B. W. Peck on the subject, "The Present Needs of our Public Schools." The speaker briefly reviewed the history of our Public Schools, and showed that the greatness of our country was the result of her ingenuity in popular education. He called attention to the importance of the care that should be exercised in the choice of school directors, and suggested changes in the curriculum of study in our rural schools.

"The Environment of the Country Home" was next discussed by Rev. S. B. Houston, who referred to the superiority of the country home in the matter of pure air and water, and in the enjoyment of the budding trees, the blooming flowers, and the beautiful landscapes—all of which add to the development of physical and mental power, and are conducive to the growth of a higher moral and religious character.

Prof. H. A. Surface, Entomologist of the State Board of Agriculture, was then introduced and gave a very interesting talk on the San Jose Scale. After emphasizing the statements made by the preceding speakers, he stated the fact that plant diseases and injurious insects have caused a loss of \$25,000,000 to the farmers of Pennsylvania. In treating plants, it is necessary to discriminate between fungus diseases, and those caused by insects; also, to discriminate between insects that eat the foliage of the trees and those that suck the juice from the bark. In the San Jose Scale, the contagion is carried by birds, bees, cats, or by the wind. When once infested, orchards of any kind of fruit will be entirely destroyed in from one to five years, unless a potent remedy is applied.

Mr. L. W. Leighty was then introduced and gave an interesting talk on dairying. Mr. Leighty thinks it is all a farmer can do to attend to one line of business, and urged the keeping of a pair of scales and a Babcock tester in the barn.

THURSDAY EVENING.

In the evening lecture, Prof. Surface said that the fruit grower should be on the lookout for San Jose Scale, and lose no time in applying a remedy as soon as the pest is discovered. On the subject, "The Needs of the Farmers," the Prof. mentioned the fact that in time of a financial crisis, money kings of Wall street look to the farms of the country as the sole basis of prosperity.

Mr. Leighty, who followed on a talk on "Education for the Farmers' Boys and Girls," commented on the fact that while agriculture has made wonderful improvement, the little Red School House remains the same. He deplored the fact that many of the teachers of to-day are mere boys and girls using their present position as stepping stones to something more remunerative.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

In the absence of the first two speakers named on the program, Mr. Leighty continued his discussion of the "Cow." While supply and demand regulate the price to the consumer, yet by intelligence, the producer can reduce the cost so that a profit may be made. As a standard ration for the cow, he gave an old formula, namely, 24 pounds of dry matter containing 2 1/2 pounds of protein and 1 1/2 pounds of carbohydrates—the first element being necessary to furnish muscle,

LEAP-YEAR PARTY.

An Evening Spent Pleasantly at the Home of Miss Esther Sloan.

After passing safe through February 1890, the few bachelors of McConnellsburg congratulated themselves that eight years would elapse before a leap year would afford an opportunity for the unmarried dames to entangle their unfortunate brothers (brothers is used figuratively here) in the matrimonial net. The aforesaid bachelors waxed and grew fat—flourished as green bays—green bay trees, up to the incoming of the present year; but now the lines of care and anxiety are beginning to deepen on their countenances, there is a nervousness in every movement that suggests that they are ready to climb a telegraph pole, or flee to the mountain upon the slightest warning.

The first advance of the enemy was made last Tuesday, and profiting from the experience gained from the Japs, they made a night attack on the chaps with the result that eleven "boys" were quickly made prisoners and hurried away down the Cove to the home of Miss Esther Sloan, where they were detained until they came to terms. As they are not "held" yet by the girls, we suppose that satisfactory terms were made for their release. The captors were Misses Olive Stout-eagle, Blanche Morton, Sophia Hohman, Myrtle Stoner, Minnie Dalbey, Etta Mellott, Mary Sloan Alice Dickson, Rhoda Kendall, Myrtle Stoutengle, Dessie Kendall; and the captivated victims were Nathan Everts, James Kendall, Morse Sloan, Maurice Trout Walter Sappington, George Gris-singer, Albert Hohman, Frank Henry, Russel Nelson, Robert Johnston and John Reinsner.

As the commissary department was left far in the rear, they foraged for rations on Miss Esther's cupboard.

brain, bone, milk and butter; and the second, for the production of heat. By the use of ensilage, the cost of production of butter can be reduced one-third.

Mr. J. F. Johnston, on being introduced, spoke at some length on "Can Fruit Culture be made Profitable?" In the culture of apples care should be exercised in the selection of proper soil with reference to slope drainage and fertility. Then make no mistake in the selection of varieties. After a lapse of perhaps ten years the trees should come into bearing at the rate of ten bushels per tree. These should be placed at the railroad station so as to net the producer 27 cents a bushel, or \$140 per acre. In planting apple trees, it is important that two or three pounds of ashes be mixed with the soil that comes in contact with the roots.

FRIDAY EVENING.

"Making a Home on the Farm" was discussed by Mr. Leighty. He would have a fine vegetable garden containing about two acres so that it might be cultivated by horse power, and should be long and narrow, with rows running the full length. In the order of their ripening, it was suggested that the gardener should raise asparagus, peas, strawberries, raspberries, and other berries in their order—as well as vegetables from spring to fall.

Practical suggestions with reference to furnishing heat, water, and light in the home were made, and the speaker stated that many of the modern appliances were within the reach of persons with only moderate means.

The closing lecture was made by Prof. Surface on the "Elements of Success." This was intensely interesting and practical from start to finish, and we regret that space forbids our giving even a synopsis of this talk.

W. C. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

Mrs. Bradley.

Death came suddenly to Mrs. Maggie Bradley, wife of Johnson Bradley, living two and one-half miles from Mercersburg, along the turnpike, last Friday night. Mrs. Bradley retired apparently in good health. At midnight the family was aroused by her suffering, and it was found she was stricken with heart trouble. Before a doctor could be summoned she passed away. Mrs. Bradley was a Miss McDowell, a daughter of the late Captain Irwin McDowell, and a cousin of Mrs. J. K. Johnston of this place.

She was a member of the Mercersburg Presbyterian church and a good woman. Besides her husband she is survived by five children—one daughter, Mary, and four sons, William, John, Linn and Holmes, and one sister, Mrs. Samuel Patton, living in Nebraska. She was about 50 years of age.

Miss Ella Johnston and nephew, Mr. Paul Johnston, attended the funeral from this place.

Dennis Conner.

Last Sunday night at his home in Warren township, Franklin county, Dennis Conner passed to his eternal reward. Mr. Conner was a prominent member of his community, unassuming, kind and devoted to the work entrusted to his care. He was frequently a member of the school board, and held other offices of trust. He sacrificed comfort and pleasure in caring for the needs of an afflicted sister. He was a member of the St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran congregation at Woods, Pa. His remains were laid to rest in the St. Mark's cemetery Tuesday afternoon by the side of his kindred to await the return of the Lord. Age, 58 years, 2 mos. and 3 days.

A. G. W.

NEEDMORE.

Mrs. Lemuel Garland was taken suddenly ill last Wednesday. Alexander Mellott sold a valuable horse last week to J. Tol Bridges of Hancock.

Mrs. Mary Plessinger spent Wednesday with Mrs. Baugher and other friends here.

Eli M. Peck moved onto Emanuel Sharp's farm the day after the sale. Welcome, Eli.

Mr. Israel Hill, who has been in declining health all winter, was confined to his bed last Sunday.

Calvin Rhoads of Hancock spent a few days last week with his grandfather, Herbert Morgret.

Elder John E. Gore of Brownstown, Va., was the guest of Dr. Job Mellott from Thursday until Saturday.

E. Sharp's sale was the occasion of a large gathering of people, and good prices for his property were realized.

The smile that Dr. Palmer is wearing is long, deep and wide. No wonder; for it's a boy, and he says, a sound Republican.

Among our people who are in McConnellsburg this week taking in court are E. Sharpe, Charles Gordon and W. F. Hart.

Important Pension Ruling.

Commissioner of Pension, Ware, with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock, on Wednesday promulgated the most important pension ruling that has been issued in a long time. It directs that, beginning April 13 next, if there is no contrary evidence and all other legal requirements have been met, claimants for pension under the general act of June 27, 1890, who are over 62 years old, shall be considered as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and shall be entitled to \$6 a month; over 65 years, to \$8; over 68 years, to \$10, and over 70 years, to \$12, the usual allowances at higher rates continuing for disabilities other than age.

Hancock expects to be lighted with electricity in the near future.

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.

Mrs. John A. Irwin is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Truax of Pleasant Ridge, were in town a few hours last Wednesday.

Prof. C. J. Potts of Bedford, spent last week here looking after the interests of New York Life insurance company.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Hessler and little daughter Marian spent Sunday afternoon very pleasantly with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bar-mont.

Miss Lula Simpson of Thompson township, went over to Mercersburg last Friday to stay a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. H. B. Atkinson.

Miss Linna A. Trogler of Mercersburg, spent a few hours in town last Friday as she was on her way to visit her mother, Mrs. Harriet Deshong at Pleasant Ridge.

Miss Mae Barton, who was attending Millersville State Normal school, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Barton at Huston-town.

Miss Emma Lyle, teacher of Stone school, has had her school closed the past two weeks on account of an attack of measles, but expects to take up the work again this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Garland spent a few hours in town one day last week. They are moving from D. M. Kendall's farm to their own in Belfast township, this week.

Ben Simpson was in town one day last week. He says there is no doubt about the genuine anthracite existing on his farm, and that work will be pushed as soon as the weather settles.

Abraham Wagner near Knobsville, called a few minutes at the News office while in town a few days ago. Mr. Wagner does not get to the County Seat very frequently.

The abuse of enclosing a written message in fourth class mail matter has grown to such proportions that postmasters have been notified to inspect such matter and report all infractions. A fine of \$25 and costs is the penalty.

The Summer Normal at this place, under the management of Prof. B. C. Lamberson, will open Monday, May 9, at 1:30 p. m. He will be assisted by able instructors. Further particulars concerning board, &c., will be given later.

This is the pruning season.—Cut the limbs and vines smoothly. If a saw is used, shave the wood with a chisel so it will have a smooth surface. Where quite large limbs are removed, make the cut six or eight inches from the trunk of the tree.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Sipes are moving this week from their home at Cross Roads in Belfast township, to the house on D. M. Kendall's farm in Ayr, just vacated by Lake Garland. Mr. Sipes will have charge of Mr. Kendall's farm.

No man can ever become great or wise or rich by accident, says an exchange. A young man's prosperity must depend upon himself. If you are industrious and frugal and if you set before you a distinct object in life, you will succeed; but if you are indolent and improvident and changeable, you will come to no good.—A man must have a purpose, he must make up his mind what he means to be or do, or he cannot reasonably hope to succeed in life.