

The Fulton County News.

VOLUME 7.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., JANUARY 24, 1906.

NUMBER 18

IN EXTRA SESSION.

The Legislature Back at Harrisburg in Obedience to Call of the Governor. Old Bosses

CONSPICUOUS FOR THEIR ABSENCE.

In conformity with Governor Pennypacker's call for an extra session of the Legislature, the 204 Representatives and 50 Senators which compose that body, assembled in the new Capitol building in Harrisburg on Monday afternoon of last week.

The Legislators were late in getting to Harrisburg, principally owing to the fact that they had to pay their way. It was a novel experience to some of them who had ridden on an annual pass for the past twenty-five years; but they bore it nobly, walked up to the ticket office, bought a 1,000 mileage book, and handed out their little thirty dollars just like other people.

Neither Senator Penrose, nor "Izy" Durham, nor "Big Jim" McNichol, nor any of the petty bosses who carried orders from the Boas mansion to the Legislature one short year ago, were on hand. If there is any boss at all connected with this Legislature, it is Governor Pennypacker. After the fearful trouncing the Republicans got last fall, he is ready to do anything to regain the favor of the people, and the Governor seized the idea of calling the Legislature to meet and pass upon reform measures. This Legislature will do anything that Pennypacker tells them to do. It will pass the following measures as suggested in the Pennypacker proclamation:

A Greater Pittsburg bill for which the Governor has made two suggestions.

A bill for reform in the State Treasury.

A legislative apportionment bill, the passage of which has been refused for many years.

A personal registration bill.

A Philadelphia "ripper" bill repeal.

A bill to regulate the amount to be expended each year for the erection of county bridges.

A measure to abolish fees in the offices of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Insurance Commissioner.

A civil service bill.

A uniform primary election bill.

A bill relating to the expenditure of money by candidates for nomination and election to office.

These bills will engage the attention of the Legislature for at least a month.

Sessions of less than an hour were held on Tuesday by both branches of the Legislature. The members, of course, could not get down to work until the bills would be reported from the committee.

The time spent in session was devoted to the introduction of bills.

The Governor's Senatorial apportionment bill is attracting more attention than any other measure before the Legislature.

The Governor is so intent upon having this Legislature pass such a bill that he has framed the measure that will meet with his approval.

The bill is severely criticised by Senators because four of the districts in it are made up by taking portions of four counties and attaching them to four other counties.

The Governor is aware that this is in violation of the Constitution, but he is reported to have said that the mandate of the fundamental law to make an apportionment takes precedence over the method.

Mr. Creasy, of Columbia, the Democratic leader in the House, introduced a bill governing the management of the State Treasury. It was framed by Homer L. Castle, private counsel for Mr. Berry State Treasurer-elect.

The act is to go into effect the first Monday of May, 1906, the beginning of the term of Mr. Berry.

It is especially provided that the Treasurer must not be held personally liable for the failure of any institution holding State money. Depositories must give bonds double the amount deposited.

WHITE'S PRIMARY LAW.

Bill Presented by Beaver Senator, and is Not Perfect in White's Opinion.

The bill for uniform primary elections, introduced in the Senate by Senator White, of Beaver, is patterned after the Wisconsin Law, and is not perfect in Senator White's opinion. If enacted it will dispense with conventions, as candidates for all offices are voted for directly.

It provides two primary elections, one on the second Tuesday of January, for the February election, and the other on the second Tuesday of June, for the November election. The polls shall be open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. These elections shall be held at the regular polling places and conducted by the regular election officers, who are allowed the compensation they now receive.

Candidates for office must file affidavits with the Secretary of the Commonwealth if they seek nominations for State offices, or with the County Commissioners if they aspire for county nominations, setting forth that they are bona fide candidates.

The County Commissioners must group all the names of candidates by parties and provide separate ballots for each political party, with the title of the party at the top and with the names of candidates arranged in alphabetical order.

A voter must declare which party he affiliates with or he proposes to affiliate with before he receives a ballot, and then he is given the ballot of that party.

The returns are made to the Prothonotary's office and computed by the same officials as count the election returns.

The penalties and punishments are the same as those for the violation of the present election law.

NEW CEMETERY RULE.

Reduces the Depth at Which Burials are Required to be Made.

As was stated in the News last week, the last legislature passed a law which made it possible for the State Board of Health to make a ruling, which has the effect of law until annulled by higher authority—that graves shall be seven feet in depth from the surface of the ground to the top of the rough box. It did not take long to find that a mistake had been made in the ruling, and the Department of Health now comes out with a new ruling as follows:

"Except by special permission from the Department of Health, interment of any human body shall not be made in any public or private burial ground unless the distance from the top of the box containing the coffin or casket be at least five feet from the natural surface of the ground, except where solid rock or water may be encountered. Then the distance from the top of the box containing the coffin or casket shall not be less than four feet from the natural surface of the ground; and with the further exception that still born children and children less than four years of age, dead of any other than anthrax, cholera, diphtheria, leprosy, scarlet fever, smallpox, tetanus, typhoid fever, typhus fever, or yellow fever, shall be buried at such a depth that the top of the box containing the coffin or casket be not less than three and one-half feet from the natural surface of the ground.

This new rule abrogates the old rule requiring interments to be made nine feet under ground, for the reason that in some parts of the State the ground is either so rocky or moist that it is impossible to dig a grave nine feet deep.

Squire Billy Gordon, of Warfordsburg, and Edward Divilbiss of McKeesport, Pa., the latter of whom is visiting among his old Bethel township friends, spent a few hours in McConnellsburg, Monday.

EDISON'S PREDICTIONS.

Believes Within 15 Years Coal Locomotives Will be Gone.

Mr Edison confidently expects to live to see the complete elimination of the steam engine in industrial affairs, as he has lived to see the elimination of the horse in the operation of street railroads.

He points out the scientific absurdity of shipping coal from the mines to the remote steam boilers. He would establish great electrical generating plants at the mines themselves. "It is preposterous to keep on putting the coal mines on wheels," says the inventor. "It is too clumsy. It is too costly. There is no necessity for it. He maintains that it is easier to carry molecular energy over wires than to ship the equivalent energy in coal over railroad tracks.

Within fifteen years from now Mr. Edison believes there will not be a coal burning locomotive in existence. In countries where coal is not readily available water power will be used, thus reducing the cost of light, heat and power to a minimum. The inventor's only regret is that it takes the public so long to accept new inventions. Twenty years ago Mr. Edison established the first electric railroad and for ten years not a capitalist would invest his money in it. Now there are electric railroads in nearly every city on the globe. Edison offered to sell to Henry Villard and his associates all his patents on electric railroads for \$42,000 a quarter of a century ago and today these patents are worth millions.

CHANGES HANDS.

Ex-Congressman Thropp Buys McIlvaine Property on Sideling Hill.

The Bedford Hawkeye says that Ex-Congressman Joseph E. Thropp, of Everett, has purchased the historic Old Mountain House tract, on the Chambersburg and Pittsburg pike, 14 miles west of McConnellsburg, better known here as the McIlvaine property. There are large buildings on the ideal hunting property, and some 300 of the 1100 acres are cleared for farming. An excellent trout stream runs through it, so that, all things considered, it will make an ideal hunting preserve.

It is understood that the purchaser contemplates improving the property in a moderate way and making it an attractive place for rest and recreation for his family and friends.

If the walls of the old house, which is about 100 feet long, could talk, they could tell many interesting tales of the experiences of weary travelers or gay huntsmen. The views from points near the house are very fine as you look back from the top of Rays Hill over the Juniata Valley, whose praises have been sung by many poets.

McDONOUGH—CUNNINGHAM.

Fulton County Democratic Chairman Wins Bride.

James Albert McDonough, Esq., Democratic county chairman, and Justice of the Peace, was married last Wednesday to Miss Minnie May Cunningham, daughter of Merchant N. G. Cunningham, of New Grenada. The ceremony that united the happy couple, was performed in the parlor of the Leister House at Huntingdon, by Rev. W. J. Sheaffer, of Reedsville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonough are now spending their honeymoon on a trip to points in the East and South.

The best wishes of their numerous friends are with them as they start out on their journey through married life.

Frank Rauck, one of Bethel township's most enterprising men, spent Monday in town, on his way to the northern part of the county.

NO PASSES; HALF PAY.

Would be Nice if Men Could Work a Scheme Like This One.

The following incident occurred on a Baltimore & Ohio train, west bound, one day last week, and was observed by several persons who watched the scheme with amused interest, at its complete success.

Two fashionably dressed and rather good looking girls, of about the same age and general appearance, got on the train together at Washington. Before the conductor entered the car, one of them went into the ladies' toilet and never emerged until the train reached Martinsburg. Then she appeared and smilingly greeted her companion who slipped the ticket into her hand and has tily took up her position in the ladies' toilet.

When the conductor came through the car after leaving Martinsburg he seemed to eye the young lady, who had ridden so far in the toilet room rather suspiciously, but she showed a good ticket, and what could he do? The other young lady held her position in the toilet room all the way to Cumberland, where the two left the train in great good humor over the success of their scheme in riding from Washington to Cumberland on one ticket.

Death Record.

NELLIE BLANCHE SIPES.

Miss Nellie Blanche, daughter of Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. D. V. Sipes, died at the home of her parents just west of town on Monday evening, aged 29 years, 2 months and 4 days. Miss Sipes was formerly the very picture of health, but was sorely affected by the shock that came with the death of her brother Clarence, about two years ago, that since that time she has been a great sufferer.

She was a young lady of noble christian character, and her death falls most heavily on her aged parents, for she was the only one of the children left in the home.

Her funeral will take place at 10 o'clock to-day, and interment will be made in the Union cemetery.

BYE

In Philadelphia, January 11, 1906, Sarah, wife of Alfred P. Bye, died in her 65th year, from the effect of an operation for cancer of the breast. Mr. and Mrs. Bye were formerly well known and esteemed residents of Whips Cove, Fulton county. Some years since, they removed to Philadelphia, where they have since resided. She is survived by her husband and three sons, Louis, Thomas R. and Mortimer, all of whom are extensive marble dealers in that city.

BARTON.

Marshall, son of Owen A. and Ella Barton, of Akersville, died on New Year's Day of pneumonia, after an illness of but a few days. Marshall was a bright little boy aged about eight years, and the parents have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in this sore bereavement.

He Had Never Had Them.

A teacher in one of the Carlisle schools in the course of a lesson on "Natural History" was explaining to her class of boys the harm done to the trees by worms and then went on to tell how the English sparrows had been imported to kill the worms and that the sparrows had increased so in number that they had become as bad as worms. Noticing that the boys were not very attentive, she said to one of them: "Tommy, which do you think are worse, the worms or the sparrows?" "I don't know," said Tommy, "I never had the sparrows."—Valley Times.

T. Irvin Sipes of Harrisonville.

T. Irvin Sipes of Harrisonville, was a business visitor at the county seat Monday.

MAJOR MCFARLAND DEAD.

Was Husband of Rebecca, Daughter of the Late Thomas Logan, of Ayr Township.

Major J. C. McFarland, a former resident of this county, and husband of Rebecca, a daughter of the late Thomas Logan, of Ayr township, this county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Bishop, in Bloomington, Illinois, on the 29th of August, 1905.

Maj. McFarland was born in Franklin county, September 7, 1828. His father was a merchant at Mercersburg, where the son passed his boyhood. When thirteen years of age, he engaged as clerk in Zanesville, O., for his uncle, where he remained two years. He then returned to St. Thomas, where he lived with another uncle, Dr. W. B. Murphy, awhile, and then came to Fulton county and clerked in Wm. M. Patterson's store at Webster Mills. It was while with Mr. Patterson that he formed the acquaintance of Miss Rebecca Logan, daughter of the late Thomas Logan, of Ayr township, which ripened into an engagement, resulting in their marriage at the old Logan homestead two miles south of McConnellsburg in 1847. The young married couple soon thereafter went to Monongahela City, and later to Illinois. The wife of his youth still survives, they having spent fifty-nine years of happy married life.

Mr. McFarland was a prominent citizen, having served two terms as circuit clerk of the courts. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having been mustered out with the rank of Major.

NEW GRENADA.

Your correspondent has returned and is now looking forward to the celebration of Groundhog Day and Caudlemas.

Early last Sunday morning Bert Heeter was heard singing that famous old song, "In That Good Old Summer Time." The day being so beautiful, no doubt, inspired the music.

John Mills is home from Altoona, where he was employed during the winter at Lakemont Park. He is somewhat indisposed.

J. H. H. Lewis, of Bethel township, in company with Joseph H. Edwards, of Taylor, spent last Friday and Saturday in the Valley.

Diphtheria has broken out at Wells Tannery. The subject being Roy, a member of the family of Bert Doshong. It is a genuine typical case, and the schools at that place have closed awaiting results. We trust that the dread disease may soon be stamped out.

A merry party of five couples from the upper end of the Valley had a gay old time at the Houck house in New Grenada, last Friday evening. Various games of amusement and an excellent supper were among the principal features. They returned to their homes in the small hours of the night.

Ritner Black, who has been clerking in Adam Black's store at Broadtop City, is at home now.

Daniel Crider, of Junction City, Geary county, Kan., who left Pennsylvania 31 years ago, is visiting his many relatives and friends in this State. During the past week he dropped in on his brother Jacob, our veteran mail man. You may imagine the surprise and happy meeting of the brothers after a separation of so many years. Jacob said he was just as glad as though he had received a present of a hundred dollars. On Sunday Jacob took his brother to Fort Loudon.

J. A. Repper has moved his family from the Ed Alloway farm to Altoona, where he has profitable employment.

Mrs. John Hoover, Mrs. Ed Hoover, and Miss Milla Mathies—all of Hustontown, were guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stoner last Thursday.

GEORGE DEAL DEAD.

Fell from Third-Story Window at Bedford County Almshouse.

George W. Deal, aged about 70 years, formerly a prosperous farmer in Friends Cove, Bedford county, and well known in the lower end of this county, climbed out from a third-story window in the Bedford county almshouse last Friday night, and fell to the ground, breaking one leg and one arm, and when found, was dead.

Mr. Deal is said to have been partially demented, and Friday evening seemed restless, wanting to roam through the building. A watchman was placed over him, but Mr. Deal managed to elude his vigilance, and, no doubt, thought to escape. From the fact that a pane was broken in the window directly below the one from which Mr. Deal made his exit, it is believed he let himself down from the ledge of the window, probably not knowing that the distance to the ground was so great.

TELEPHONE BAD MANNERS.

By the People Who Start Their Talk With "Who is This?"

Why is it that the first question so many persons bellow into the telephone transmitter is the rude question, "Who is this?" The same persons or many of them at least, are not boorish in the observances of the common courtesies of social life. Yet they will bawl this impertinence into the telephone, apparently all unconscious that they are committing an offense against good manners and one that is the limit of vulgarity.

That the person at one end of the line should attempt to ascertain the identity of the person at the other end without disclosing his own, not only is a transgression of the rules of good manners but it is an affront to the proprieties, because it carries with it a suggestion of secrecy that, to say the best of it, is uncomplimentary. Why not say from your end when the challenging "hello" comes that indicates that the central office's ring attracted attention: "This is Dr. Smith. I should like to speak with Mr. Jones?" Or if you do not care to disclose your own name at once simply ask for Mr. Jones. Don't shout the impertinent "Who is this?" The question is extremely irritating to most persons and it is clownish, unrefined and inexcusably ill-mannered.

GOT WORST OF IT.

Woman of 77 Beats Husky Farmer of 32.

The remarkable prowess of old Pennsylvania German women, once their fighting blood is aroused, is a matter of certain knowledge among those who have undergone the personal test.

Samuel Biever, a husky farmer down in Berks county, who is 32 years old, is the latest to give testimony as to this. He told his story last week in court, where his suit for \$5,000 damages against Mrs. Mary Reider, is on trial.

He had a quarrel with the woman, who is 77 years old, and, apparently, fragile as a reed. They couldn't agree as to the right of way in a lane. Words failing, Mrs. Reider, according to Biever, took the law into her wrinkled old hands.

Biever was mere play for her. He emerged from a hot bout of ten minutes so badly banged and bified that for seven weeks, he avers, he was unable to do any work harder than eating.

Case undecided, but the sympathy of the jury is with Mrs. Reider.

Mrs. Albert Stoner is visiting friends in Chambersburg.

Dr. H. C. McClain and brother E. R., of Hustontown, spent a few hours in town on business last Saturday.

LETTER FROM L. C. KELLY.

Former Merchant and Farmer at Burnt Cabins, But now a Resident of Kansas.

WENT TO THAT STATE LAST SUMMER.

RANSOM, Ness County, Kas., Jan. 10, 1906.

MY DEAR MR. PECK.—Having seen in "The News" a letter from our old friends and neighbors, David Robinson and son William, who have lately settled in North Dakota, reminds me of a promise I made the Editor and many other friends in "Little Fulton," that I would let them hear from us in our new home. I must plead an excuse for not fulfilling this promise sooner, that my time has been so fully taken in farming and building a home, that it was almost impossible to comply sooner.

Ransom is a town on the Missouri Pacific railroad, about the size of Burnt Cabins. It has 3 general stores, a drug store, a restaurant, 2 hotels, 2 lumber yards, 3 coal yards, 5 churches, and a fine graded school, and, I think, does more business than McConnellsburg. One of the leading stores, Shellenberger & Dubbs, does over \$100,000 of business each year. Ransom lies 368 miles southwest of Kansas City, and 269 miles east of Pueblo, Colorado—Ness county being the fifth county east of the Colorado line. The belt the Mo. Pac. R. R. follows, appears to be more productive than the country either north or south of it. This appears to hold good on westward, through Lane, Scott and Wichita counties. This belt seems to be on the divide the waters flowing north to the Smoky Hill river, and on the south into the Walnut. The section of country adjacent to Ransom, is considered the most fertile part of western Kansas; although I hear good reports from this same belt farther west. The chief products of this section are wheat and cattle. The crops this year, were under an average, yet, a number of our farmers garnered from 7,000 to 10,000 bushels of wheat. Two years ago they had a "Bumper crop" when some men had as much as 35,000 bushels of wheat. For forage crop, they raise cane and kafir corn, together with blue-stem hay, and some alfalfa; for feed they raise corn, oats, and barley. Not much fruit raised here, although I have seen some as fine apples, peaches, and cherries as I ever saw anywhere.

Land here has more than doubled in value in the last four or five years. It has not been advanced by speculators, but by men living here who made their money raising wheat. It is now selling from \$2,000 to \$4,000—per quarter (160 acres), while 30 or 40 miles further west, good land can be had for about one-half that amount. I have been told of instances here when men have bought a quarter of land and paid for the breaking, seeding, harvesting, and threshing, realizing a net profit from one year's wheat crop to more than pay for the land. Of course, that was done before the advance in land. The country looks beautiful, with the exception of an occasional draw. The land is as level as a floor, and you can see as far as the eye will carry. From our house, we can see the electric lights of the locomotives 40 miles away. They tell me the country looks its best just before harvest, when the whole country is covered with waving grain.

The farm machinery used here is of the most modern kind. Our gang plows are riding plows that turn two furrows at one time. Our harrows are 18 feet wide with sulky attachment to ride on. Our drills are 12 disc and one half wider than the Pennsylvania drills. We use four horses to all machinery. We cut our wheat with headers that cut 12 to 14 feet

(Continued on page three.)

(Continued on page four.)