

# The Fulton County News.

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## LETTER FROM ILLINOIS.

Written by Phillip J. Barton, Formerly of Brush Creek, But now a Prosperous Farmer of the Prairie State.

### LAND SELLS FOR \$125 TO \$200 AN ACRE

MR. EDITOR:—I am reminded by the label on my paper that this is about the month to send the printer some cash, especially, if I want the satisfaction of seeing a "7" on the label. So here is your coin.

Some of your readers may be interested in a few lines about the great state of Illinois, as I have very recently seen very interesting letters in the "News" from Iowa, Colorado, South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, and other western states. Of course, I think Illinois "good enough."

We are living on a farm of over three hundred acres, situated in the western half of Logan county. We are twenty miles north of Springfield, the capital of the State, and four miles west of the main line of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, running between Chicago and St. Louis. Two and a half miles east of us runs a branch of the C. & A. railroad.

The principal farm products here are corn, oats, and clover, with cattle and hogs. The average yield of the corn crop during the past season, was fifty to sixty bushels of shelled corn to the acre. The labor and method of farming here are quite different from that in Pennsylvania. One and a team—and team, as the term is used here, means four horses—can plant and cultivate sixty to seventy acres of corn. The ordinary farmer keeps from two to four—and as many as five teams.

The farms that are rented vary in size from 100 to 500 acres.

The land in this part of the State, is principally owned by men of wealth. The man I farm for owns about 5,000 acres, while 50,000 acres of as fine land as lies in the state of Illinois, is owned by Lord Scully, of England.—When it is considered that this land readily sells from \$125 to \$200 an acre, you can form some estimate of the wealth of these landlords.

We do our farm work with riding plows. Our breaking plows turn two furrows at a time and are drawn by four horses.

When a person from the East travels through this county for the first time, he is struck with amazement at our corncribs, which are nothing more nor less than rail pens built in the open field where the corn grew. In these pens are stored thousands and thousands of bushels of the yellow grain.

Lincoln, the county seat of Logan county, is a beautiful city of about 15,000 people. It was in this city, last November, that a new Court House was dedicated to the cause of Justice. The structure, which is thoroughly modern, and one of the finest court houses in the State, cost the county \$190,000. It has been built from start to finish since we came from Fulton county, Pa.

We all like our home, and are well satisfied. There are more opportunities here in the West than there are in the East; but if you want to seize one, you have got to get up and hustle, for the "other fellow" is not asleep "by a whole lot."

P. J. BARTON,  
Middletown, Ill.

R. F. D. 1.

### Beats Ann Puzzle.

There is a mathematical puzzle running in Boston which is said to be making a "bug house" out of that well behaved municipality. This is the way it reads: "A farmer has four grades of sheep which he sells for \$3.50, \$5, \$6 and \$8. How many of each grade must he sell in order that the average selling price of each sheep is \$5?" Smart figures say the old puzzle, "How old is Ann?" is not in the same class with the sheep problem.

## ANOTHER LAMP EXPLOSION.

Miss Lottie Everhart Shockingly Burned at Her Home at Woodvale.

Miss Lottie, sixteen years of age, daughter of Sylvester Everhart, of Woodvale, met with a shocking accident last Wednesday morning. Lottie was carrying a kerosene lamp when it exploded saturating her clothing with the blazing fluid which burned her so that she was disfigured almost beyond recognition. The flesh hung in shreds from the elbows to the tips of her fingers and her face and neck were deeply burned. It required Dr. R. B. Campbell, who was immediately called, three hours to dress the wounds and remove the charred flesh. At this writing Lottie is resting as well as could be expected, and there is hope of her recovery.

### Down in Jersey.

EDITOR NEWS:—A few lines from this section may be interesting to some of your readers, at least.

Since the 27th of last November, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company have been constructing a line from Jersey City to Buffalo. Our gang began work at Newfoundland, New Jersey—45 miles north of Jersey City. We are now camped at Lafayette, 20 miles west of Newfoundland. Our camp consists of four sleeping tents, cook tent, dining tent, and office tent. The camp is equipped with U. S. Army cots and stoves. There are about 52 men in our camp.

This part of the country is composed mainly of rocks and swamps—two hills and one hollow—two stones and one dirt. Most of the land is so poor that you could not raise a disturbance on a ten-acre field.

We are now in the northwestern part of the State—the northern limit of which is marked by a line of granite monuments, about a mile apart, extending from the Tri-States Rock below Port Jervis, N. Y., running in a southeasterly direction to the highest part of the Palisades on the bank of the Hudson. Under the Palisades along the river, is an inscribed granite block, "Erected in 1769."

Our line will cross the Delaware River at the Water Gap. The Delaware Water Gap is a precipitous and picturesque cut through the base of the mountain, through which the Delaware River runs for a distance of about three miles. The Kittatinny, the Highlands, and several minor ranges, studded with lakes, and separated by fertile valleys, cross the northern part of the State from northeast to southwest. The Kittatinny is the highest ridge. It is a continuation of the Blue Mountains. The group called the Highlands, bearing many local names, is a broad stretch of low parallel ridges rising abruptly from valleys, and enclosing numerous lakes, swamps, and sink-holes. Some of these lakes form some of the well known summer resorts.

Fulton County marksmen are not "in it" with some of the natives here, who are so expert with the use of the rifle that they can shoot the ashes off your cigar without grazing your whiskers. The New Jersey grasshopper wears spectacles, and in the summer time eats all the grass and spits tobacco juice all over the State.

JOHN W. BROWN.

Daniel Truax and his brother, W. J., and Charlie Cooper, were in town Monday morning, and called at the News office for a little chat with the Editor. Daniel and Charlie are residents of the state of Nebraska, and came East about four weeks ago, while Johnson lives near Needmore. The visitors are having a good time, and will not go to their western homes until their friends here begin to take the jelly off the table.

Subscribe for the NEWS.

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

At Their Annual Convention at Harrisburg, Passed Resolution to Ask Next Legislature

### TO REPEAL THE VACCINATION LAW.

At their annual convention in Harrisburg on the 8th inst., the county superintendents of this state expressed themselves in unmistakable terms on the vaccination law, and the practice of school boards allowing book agents to dictate what books shall be used and when changes shall be made.

When Superintendent Dell, Huntingdon, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the following resolution, it went through without opposition:

"Resolved, That the vaccination law has alienated the feelings between the teachers and the parents with the result that many children have been kept away from school and deprived of the privilege of gaining an education.

"In order to relieve this condition in the rural schools this committee recommends that the teachers be relieved from enforcing the law and that the state Legislature and the superintendent of public instruction, Dr. Schaeffer, be asked to endorse this measure."

The committee also recommended legislation to provide an additional fifty dollars a year for each district where the minimum tax rate is not sufficient to support the schools, and that Dr. Schaeffer be asked to outline a uniform course of study for rural schools.

Superintendent Moore, Chester county, told the convention that he regretted that Superintendent Grim, Northampton, who made an address yesterday, on "How to Select Text Books," had been forced by the lack of time to only give the first part of his address, which Mr. Moore characterized as a tirade against the dishonest school official and the unscrupulous book agent. He declared that all of the country schools were not burdened with too many books and said in part:

"In my county we have an excellent system for securing text books and we secure the best results. When our county needs new books the directors call a consultation with the teachers and together they go over and select the needed books. The reason that this plan has proved such a success is that we do not allow the different book agents to explain the merits of the books to us and are therefore able to select the best."

### SALVIA.

Some of our farmers are busy cutting ice.

The gear wheel in James Brantner's new engine burst the other day while hauling lumber for W. W. McDaniel.

Mrs. John Deshong and daughter Nelle, of Everett, were visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Catherine Mellott, of Everett, was visiting relatives in this community last week.

We are glad to note that Mrs. Elizabeth Strait is able to be about her work again after a long spell of sickness.

Samuel Strait is moving onto Mrs. Maria Mann's farm with the intention of farming this year.

Up to last week, it looked very much like our people would have to take their "tea" next summer without ice. There is now no cause for any apprehension in that direction, for under February's administration the streams and ponds were promptly frozen over and the mercury held down until the ice became sufficiently thick to answer every purpose of packing away, and hundreds of tons have been housed. Our people are now looking for something else to worry about.

## FROM THREE BARRELS OF OIL.

How Lockhart Built Up a Fortune of \$200,000,000.

Allegheny County's Board of Tax Assessors purposes to clear the mystery that has hitherto enveloped the estate of the late Charles Lockhart, which is now said to amount to \$180,000,000, and to have grown to that size from three barrels of crude petroleum bought in 1852.

Mr. Lockhart, says the New York Herald, was a man of simple but cultured tastes. While he had a remarkable talent for making money, he was a devotee of art. It is said he was one of the few Pittsburgh men of wealth who had not at some time or another been imposed upon with a crude copy. His gallery contains the best private collection of paintings in Pittsburgh. His gallery was never opened to the public, though he enjoyed showing his pictures to his guests.

He was an ardent United Presbyterian, and the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, near his home, was practically built and supported by him. He was charitable, but was afraid of appearing ostentatious. It is told of him that when a committee of women waited upon him to secure a contribution to charity Mr. Lockhart would perhaps put his name down for \$50. Then the committee would seek Mrs. Lockhart to secure her mite.

Glancing over the list, Mrs. Lockhart would come to the item "Charles Lockhart, \$50." "There is some mistake here," Mrs. Lockhart would say. "Mr. Lockhart meant \$500, not \$50. I will correct it." Then she would subscribe her "mite" probably \$250.

When the list was returned to Mr. Lockhart for the two subscriptions he would make no protest, but with a smile draw his check for \$750.

Mr. Lockhart's great fortune grew from the purchase of three barrels of crude petroleum. He was born on a farm in Scotland in 1818. His parents were, for the time and place, well to do. When 7 years old he went to live with his uncle, a merchant at Garhewston, a Scotch seaport. In 1836 the Lockharts emigrated to this country. Charles Lockhart came to Pittsburgh, securing employment with the wholesale grocery firm of James McCully & Co. In 1855 he became a member of the firm.

It was while still a clerk, in 1852, that Lockhart made his venture in oil. This was the purchase of three barrels from Isaac Huff, who was part owner in a salt well in Westmoreland County, from which the McCully company obtained the salt it sold. Disposing of this oil at considerable profit, Lockhart purchased a controlling interest in the salt well. From that time—April, 1853—until his death, he was an oil producer.

After the discovery of oil at Oil Creek, in 1859, by Colonel Drake, Lockhart sent a representative to investigate the field. Phillips, Frew & Co. was organized, Lockhart being a member. In March, 1860, oil was struck, and sixty-four barrels were shipped by water to Pittsburgh. In May, 1860, Mr. Lockhart went to Europe with samples of crude and refined petroleum and opened up the European market for American oil.

In the same year Lockhart, with others, built the first refinery in Pittsburgh, and later, with Wilham G. Warden, established a commission house in Philadelphia and built the Atlantic Refinery there. Upon the organization of the Standard Oil Company in 1874, all Mr. Lockhart's oil interests were worked into it and he became an active factor in this corporation.

Mr. Lockhart had many other interests, among them iron and glass manufacturing, timber lands in the South, mining in Colorado and other States, owning

## ALMOST NINETY.

Mrs. Nancy Peck Died at Needmore Last Sunday Afternoon, Aged 89 Years, 8 Months and 4 Days.

### HER FATHER BORN IN THE YEAR 1765.

After an illness of about ten days, Mrs. Nancy Peck, widow of the late ex-County Commissioner Daniel Peck, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jane Ann Snyder, at Needmore last Sunday afternoon. Short funeral services at the house at nine o'clock this morning, after which the funeral sermon was preached in the Baptist church at that place by E. C. L. Funk. The remains were then taken to the Tonoloway Baptist church, and laid by the side of her late husband, who died twenty-five years ago.

Mrs. Peck was a daughter of Nathaniel Hart, who was born in 1765—ten years before the breaking out of the Revolutionary War and who with two brothers, Jacob and William, the last named being the great grandfather of W. F. Hart at Needmore, came into the Tonoloway settlement.

Mrs. Peck's father, Nathaniel Hart, was married twice; the first time, to Elizabeth Wink, born in 1770 and died in 1806. To them were born the following children, namely, Rebecca, 1793; Jane, 1794; Sarah, 1796; William, 1798; Adam, 1799; John, 1802; Stephen, 1804; Ruhamah, 1805.

His first wife dying, he was married the second time to Rhoda Mason, born 1775, and by this union the following children were born, namely, Sabina, 1807, and married to Evan Evans, of Belfast township; Mary, in 1809, and married to William Hart of Belfast township; Asenath, in 1811, and married to Stillwell Hess of Thompson township; Malinda, in 1812, and killed by being thrown from a horse near Webster Mills, June 4, 1851; Nancy, (Ann) the subject of this notice, was born June 5, 1816; and Rachel, in 1819 and married to Abraham M. Peck. Thus, it will be seen that the deceased was next to the youngest member of a double family of fourteen children, all of whom are now dead. The next oldest member of the family was her half-brother John, who died at Montpelier, Ind., February 20, 1896, at the age of 93 years, 8 months and 15 days.

Her mother who was a devout member of the Primitive Baptist church, dropped dead at Needmore, April 8, 1845, after having attended preaching service at what was known as Hart's Meeting House, at the age of 69 years, 8 months and 11 days.

Mrs. Peck is survived by one daughter and five sons, namely, Jane Ann Snyder, of Needmore; Jesse A., of Martinsburg, W. Va.; Martin L., of Pectonville, Md.; Nathaniel H., of Pittsburgh; William H., of Gem, and Jonathan P. of Knobsville. There are also seventeen grandchildren, and one great grand-child.

From early womanhood, Mrs. Peck was a devout member of the Primitive Baptist church—a woman of strong faith; and death to her was only the passing from earth into that "house not made with hands" where she confidently expected to join her parents, brothers and sisters, and husband and children, who had gone before.

"The rector of that fashionable church of yours," said Mrs. Knox "certainly has an easy thing of it."

"But," began Mrs. Swellman, "he is a good shepherd—"

"Oh, it's easy to be a good shepherd when the sheep are all fat and prosperous."

and operating two large wheat farms in the Red River Valley, in Minnesota. He was president of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, and had a large interest in the International Navigation Company, which controlled the American and Red Star Lines of ocean steamships.

## MRS. CULLER, DEAD.

Mrs. Peter Culler Dies at Her Home Near Johnstown Last Wednesday.

Mrs. Adaline Peck Culler, wife of Peter Culler, died at her home three miles from Johnstown, Pa., on Wednesday, February 7, 1906. Mrs. Culler was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Denton Peck, of Thompson township, and was well and favorably known. She was born Oct. 18, 1860, and was united in marriage to Peter Culler in 1879. They moved to Cambria county about 1901.

Mrs. Culler had a severe attack of measles about three years ago, which left her loathsome drogs in the system; and while her immediate friends were aware of the fatal result, they did not expect it so soon. She had been a consistent member of the Christian church for twenty-nine years and bore her suffering with all the fortitude of a Christian woman. When questioned about her condition she invariably remarked "I'll be better soon." But when the Angel of Death seemed hovering so near, she gave loving good-byes to her husband and dear children, commending them to the care of Him who doeth all things well, and in her last breath seemingly would say:

"Rise my soul and stretch thy wings. Thy better portion trace. Rise from transitory things. Toward Heaven, thy native place."

A tender, affectionate wife, a kind, loving, conscientious mother, she did all in her power to make her home happy and pleasant, showing her love for the Master by the meekness with which she bore her cross.

Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Mt. Carmel in the presence of a large number of people, among which were to be seen the faces of many former residents of Fulton, her old home—all being evidence that she had made many new friends in her home in Cambria, and had lost none of the old. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Kern of the U. B. church.

Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her loss the following children: Martha, Anna V., a member of the corps of teachers at Walnut Grove; Cecil, Blanche, and Vera. Mrs. J. Keefer, of Tiffin, O.; Miss Letitia Peck, Monroeville, N. J., sisters of the deceased, Austin Peck, of Hancock, Md., a brother, and Miss Stella Sigel of Covalt, Pa., a niece, were present at the funeral.

### DIED OF TYPHOID FEVER.

John Brubaker Died at his Home Near Knobsville, After a Protracted Illness.

After an illness covering a period of more than six weeks, Mr. John Brubaker, tenant farmer on the James Henry farm near Knobsville, died on Monday, of typhoid fever, aged about 33 years. Funeral at ten o'clock this morning and interment at Knobsville.

He is survived by his widow, who is a daughter of John A. Myers, and by five children, the oldest about eight years of age. One of the children has typhoid fever, and as it frequently happens in such cases, through fear of contracting the disease, it was next to impossible to get help to take care of the sick.

Mr. Brubaker was a highly esteemed, industrious citizen, and the bereft widow and children have the deepest sympathy in the loss of the husband and father at this time, when it would seem that his presence and care would be so essential to the welfare of his family. Such are the providences of God; and it is ours to bow in humble submission, knowing that He doeth all things well.

Holy Communion will be administered to the members of the Hebron congregation of the Reformed church near Big Cove Tannery this coming Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Preparatory services on Saturday at 2.30 p. m. Divine services in St. Paul's church of this place at 7 p. m.

## ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Snapshots at Their Comings and Goings Here for a Vacation, or Away for a Restful-Outing.

### NAMES OF VISITORS AND VISITED

Mr. Lee Funk, of Needmore, spent a week recently in the home of his brother in the Little Cove.

Rev. T. Davis Richards, of Germantown, Md., was registered at the Washington House yesterday.

Geo. Unger and daughter Elizabeth, of the Cove, are spending the time this week visiting in the home of Thomas Bender at New Bloomfield, Pa.

Chas. B. Stevens and Geo. A. Harris, drove over to Chambersburg last Thursday afternoon. Charlie returned Friday, and George remained over until Sunday.

Judge Sadler, Carlisle, gave a woman prisoner the choice between a year in jail or taking the pledge to take no intoxicating drink for a year. She took the pledge.

A. W. Deshong and wife, of Licking Creek, are happy over the arrival of a fine baby boy in their home a few days ago. Abram wants to know, now, where the women hid his hat.

Clarence Conrad, of Ayr township, left last Thursday morning for Buckeyetown, Md., where he will have employment by the Frick Manufacturing Company in the erection of ice plants.

The Everett Press says that John Emme and W. Scott Rinedollar have formed a partnership in the tailoring business in Everett. Mr. Rinedollar has been with Mr. Emme for the past five years and is a capable and efficient workman with a thorough knowledge of the business. We wish the new firm abundant success.

After a residence of two years in this place, Aaron Steele and family left yesterday, and after a short stay in Bedford county among friends, they will go to Phillipsburg, Penna. Mr. Steele has been conducting a carriage repair business in the old Helkes shops, and will engage in the same work at Phillipsburg.

### Two Cents a Mile.

Governor Pattison of Ohio, last week signed the bill which makes the maximum rate for railroad fare in the State of Ohio for passengers, two cents a mile. The railroads are in high dudgeon about it and threaten to appeal to the supreme court to test the constitutionality of such legislation. The railroads say that they cannot afford to haul people at two cents a mile. Perhaps they will find out that two cents a mile will bring them more money than when poor people pay at the rate of three cents and the rich ride on passes.

New York state and Michigan have had a two-cent rate for several years and nobody ever heard of one of the railroads operating in those states going into bankruptcy on account of the two-cent rate.

### Fulton Ahead.

In Cumberland county, there were granted 31 liquor licenses for 50,000 people, or one for every 1600 population. The Carlisle Volunteer thinks that a pretty good showing, when it is considered that Luzerne county has a license for every 150 persons. Public Opinion in Chambersburg, says Franklin can beat that as there but 26 licenses in that county for 55,000 people, or one license for every 2116. Fulton can go one better: "We have but four licenses in the county, or one to about every 2500 people. McConnellsburg has but two licenses, and but one of the townships in the county has a licensed place for the sale of liquors. Of the 67 counties in Pennsylvania, Fulton has the largest per cent. of population in the Sunday school.