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THE ISLE OF PINES.

Interesting and Instructive Letter About This Gem of the West India Islands.

BY A FORMER FULTON COUNTY BOY.

(Continued from last week.)

old buccaniers that sailed the southern seas.

Many are the tales that are told of buried treasures to be found on this island. You will hear a story of a Frenchman who in search of valuable woods bought a tract of timber on the south coast and had natives to cut the mahogany and ebony logs, and when but half was loaded on the schooner paid his men and suddenly sailed away to France, leaving nothing but an empty chest and a few pieces of gold and silver coins to tell the tale.

To day, you will find caves on the Cassas mountains that are ideal places for hidden treasures, and are supposed to be guarded with Spanish bayonets or by Satan himself. The natives hold these caves in awe, and cannot be persuaded to enter one of these ghoulish, gloomy places that penetrate far into the bowels of the earth. In the old Pirate town of New Gerong—named by the son of Christopher Columbus on his second landing, with a colony of Spanish Settlers. You will see to day ruins of the old plaza that was once the scene of gay Spanish revelry: half-ruined pillars that once upheld statues of pure white marble—seats of the same forming an amphitheatre, in the center of which the band played on the moonlight nights of the 18th century.

In those days Cuba was in her glory days, when wealthy Spaniards kept a room in his casa for the storing of his bags of silver and gold. Wealth was to be seen on every side, and two thirds of all the great wealth of Spain was collected from Cuba, and the smaller islands in the West Indies.

A trip through these keys and inlets is a sight not often witnessed; and it is little wonder we never have hurricanes or cyclones. It is so well guarded by these green spots set in the ocean like sentinels around a treasure vault. Man o' war birds, sea gulls, pelicans, ducks and water fowls of every species can be seen along the coasts. Thousands of beautiful shells of every shape and size are washed ashore along the Galea Grande bay, where thousands of wildly formed coral raco formations are sculptured by the sky-blue waters of the Caribbean Sea.

Life is pleasant on the Isle of Pines, and were it not for a few species of insects that annoy a person certain seasons of the year, life would be glorious indeed. The landscape is most beautiful, but the stately, royal palm, which in no other country, reaches such majestic proportions enhances a scene already charming. It is little wonder that when Humboldt saw the Yumari Valley, Cuba, he pronounced it the loveliest in the world.

The island is becoming a famous health and winter resort for both Cubans and Americans; and if the present health conditions prevail, which seems probable, this island will be the most famous health and winter resort of our continent. The climate is simply beyond comparison—finest in the world; a sweeping statement, but nevertheless true.

The jailing of a young American girl has warmed the iron that flows in every true, loyal American's blood, and those that have always been conservative, are now heated to the fighting limit. The moderates and Territorialists have fallen in line and are working together "as they should" for the good cause, and it is only a matter of time when "Old Glory" will float over our Wonder Isle.

The coming winter will find hundreds of tourists visiting the

SMOKEHOUSES RAIDED.

Candidates for the Penitentiary Have Been Canvassing in Belfast Township.

For the encouragement of those who have been losing sleep prowling around, and breaking into smokehouses in Belfast township during the past week or two, we wish to state that Judge Gillan, a few days ago in Chambersburg, gave a fellow six years in the penitentiary for stealing a few chickens. Now, if a chicken thief gets six years, the fellow who breaks into a smoke house and takes all the meat a man has stored up for his children, and that he has none to fry for his neighbors when they come in to take a meal—if that fellow would get into Judge Swope's hands, he would be hanged in about two minutes.

These few feeble thoughts have been suggested by information just received that some midnight thief broke into W. F. Hart's smoke house at Needmore, last week, and next morning there was not enough bacon left to grease the buckwheat griddle. The same thing happened at the home of Walk Mellott. Later dispatches say that G. Johnson Mellott, at Gem, was also among the victims, whose family will have to breakfast on fish, and grease the griddle with a potato. It is about time that the Belfast people would arise and run down the scoundrels who have been doing this kind of business. This meat stealing has been going on now for several years, and the sooner the thieves are in the pen the better it will be for the township.

Margret Benedict and Mary Nelkirk and Amon Ernst, of Lehman, spent several days the past week the guests of D. L. Grisinger's family.

W. N. Stewart, who had been spending his vacation with his parents, at Greenhill, returned to Trenton Junction, N. J., Monday where he holds a lucrative position with the P. & R., as assistant supervisor.

Isle, many interested in plantations, and hundreds eager to establish homes and plantations in this land of congenial climate and most productive soil.

You will find scattered over the island hundreds of old plantations, where every variety of native fruits grow in profusion, unencared for at the present time. Bananas, coffee, oranges sweet and sour, lemons sweet and sour, grape fruit, kola trees, limes, mums, mangoes, Rose apples, Marion Young apples, olives, ho-bo plums, guavas, paw paws, alligator pears, aya cate's, and coconuts, are the twenty principal fruits raised on a Cuban plantation. Royal palms in graceful groups send up their columns of burnished silver to mark the spot of some long-forgotten Spanish homestead.

The orange and pineapple culture is being pushed all over the island, as the latter is a quick and profitable crop, while an orange grove of 20 acres in bearing condition will yield an income of \$5,000 to \$10,000 per year. Thousands of people in all parts of the United States, are interested in the rich fields which the Isle of Pines offers to the energetic and industrious, and hundreds of acres of the most fertile lands are yielding to the touch of the American pioneer. Knolls of pure white marbles to be found in the northern part of the isle, and it has been pronounced by experts to be one of the finest qualities of white statuary marble.

The old town of Santa Fe has for hundreds of years been noted for its mineral and magnesia springs, and many visitors come yearly to sip of this vivifying water. It is a quaint old town, built with a type of Moorish and Spanish architecture, with a slice of American mixed in.

S. M. HOOPER.

DR. ALBERT S. STEVENS.

Of Hancock, Iowa, Has Exciting Experience with Dutchman Full of "Red Liquor."

Dr. Albert S. Stevens is a native of this county—a brother of Contractor Thomas B., and Dr. Frank K., of this place. Just across the street from Dr. Albert's residence in Hancock, Iowa, is the home of August Krueger, a farmer worth about \$50,000, who retired from the farm about two years ago, and moved into town. Gust is not a bad kind of a Dutchman when he is sober, but he is "old medicine" when he is drunk.

Last Saturday a week, the old man felt like wetting his whistle, and when he went to his little brown jug, the jug was not there. The old fellow was already pretty well tanked up, and when he could not find his jug, he became furious, and at once suspected that his wife had something to do with his disappearance. In order to help her to make up her mind without any unnecessary delay to return the jug to him, he accompanied his request with a repeating double barrel shotgun, which he cocked and pointed directly at her head. She threw up her hand just in time to cause the load which her husband was discharging, to go over her head and into the wall. She at once sprang through the door and ran into the street for her life. Krueger fired at her again, but providentially, at the moment he fired, she tripped and fell prone to the ground, and the load of shot again went over her body. She was probably so frightened that she did not at once arise, and persons who witnessed the shooting, supposed that she had been killed.

A few moments later, some one rushed into Dr. Stevens' office, which is some distance down the street, telling the doctor that Mrs. Krueger had been shot, and to come at once. Without taking time to put on his hat, the doctor ran, and when about fifteen yards from the Krueger home, he saw the old man on the porch, and ordered him to put the gun away. Krueger's reply was a load of shot, three of which the doctor received in the groin and thigh. Thinking the sanitary conditions about the Krueger residence were not just up to the standard laid down by the State Board of Health, the doctor thought he might live longer by going to another part of the city. He traveled; and just as he dropped into a ditch at the other side of the street, bang went old Krueger's gun, and this time Dr. Stevens stopped three more shot—three in the shoulder, and one above the ear. By this time citizens came running from every point, and Krueger retreated to the inside of the house where he fired on the crowd, and shots were fired from the outside, until the windows were shattered, the doors full of holes, and the whole structure had a Port Arthur appearance.

After a bombardment of nearly three hours, firing from the inside ceased, and the sheriff and his followers ventured in—here they found the old man lying on the floor—not dead, but wounded in a dozen places. He was arrested and taken off to the prison infirmary. The wounds of Dr. Stevens had prompt attention, and while the surgeons were able to extract some of the shot, he will have to carry those most deeply imbedded, until his dying day.

WEST DUBLIN.

Nettie Price has gone back to Altoona where she will be employed during the fall. The schools of our township began this week. We hope there may be a good attendance, and great interest on the part of pupils, patrons and teachers. Nettie and Mervie Price spent afternoon recently with Daisy Hoover here.

Our farmers are busy cutting buckwheat and corn and seeding fall crops. There was a corn cutting at Orland Wagner's last Saturday afternoon and a party in the evening.

WHEN IS A MAN 21?

Some Illustration of The Popular Fallacies on the Question of Dates.

NOT TWENTY-FIRST BIRTHDAY.

"A man often hears that law is applied common sense," said Prof. John Wurtz, of the Yale Law School, "and while it is true that law principles originated in common sense, the law itself as the combined experience of many men uninterested in law will agree, is applied common sense."

"Then, there are many rules of law, which undoubtedly have a common sense origin; but, conditions having changed, history fails to disclose its origin. Yet these very rules must be retained in order not to shake personal and property rights. Therefore no man can depend on his own un instructed common sense to know the law."

"To drive this statement home, I have frequently put to an incoming law class the question, 'When does an infant become of age?' The answer is always unanimous: 'When he is 21 years old.'"

"The next question appears ridiculous to some, and makes them laugh, while others set their alleged common sense at work, and never with correct result: 'When is a man 21 years old?'

"One student says: 'On his twenty-first birthday,' but, of course, he does not mean it, for he is about a year out of the way. Another ventures: 'On the twenty-first anniversary of his birth.' This sounds better, but even if correct, is not specific enough. 'When he has completed his twenty-first anniversary.' 'At the beginning of that day.' 'On the twenty-first anniversary, at the precise hour of his birth,' are other answers.

"And then I surprise the guessers by saying that they are all wrong."

"In computing time it is a general rule that the law disregards part of a day. In applying this rule suppose a man was born just one minute before midnight on January 2, 1880."

"At midnight he had lived but one minute, yet the day on which he was born was ended, and the law considered him one day old. So, in computing the 21 years which a man must live in order to reach his majority, we do not begin with the moment of birth, but with the commencement of the day of his birth."

"Now, since we must start with the first moment of January 2, 1880, this man did not become 21 years old until the close of January 1, 1901. Mathematically speaking, this is true."

"Twenty-one years in that sense requires that the last moment of January 1, 1901, should have arrived in order to make the man of age and, obviously, he was of age at that point of time. But here again the rule is applied."

"As the man was of age on the last moment of January 1, the law disregarding the entire part of the day intervening between the first moment and the last, and consequently, he became in law 21 years old on the first moment of January 1, 1901, the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday."

"This rule is a part of what is known as the common law, and is applied in this country in all States where the common law of England has been adopted and remains unchanged by Statute. A man may vote or make a valid will on the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday, although the right in the one case and the capacity in the other is given only to persons who have reached the age of 21 years."

ALFALFA AS A FORAGE CROP.

Press Bulletin of the Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

Wherever alfalfa will make a satisfactory growth and will stand the rigor of the winter, it yields a most satisfactory crop either for hay or for soiling. It will produce in Pennsylvania three or four cuttings during the season which should yield from 2 1/2 to 5 tons of hay per acre. As alfalfa hay is somewhat richer in protein than clover hay its great value as a fodder can readily be understood, particularly as the various classes of farm stock relish it quite as well, if not better than they do clover hay.

Alfalfa, however, has not proven an exception to the many new crops and appliances that have been extensively commended. New things are often praised by enthusiasts far beyond that which the average good farmer is able to realize, under what may be called average conditions. While perhaps alfalfa has not been boomed beyond its merits where it will thrive well, yet its cultivation has been recommended in an indiscriminating way which has proven more or less deceptive without regard to existing conditions.

Sufficient attempts have been made to cultivate alfalfa to show that it will thrive well on loamy, gravelly, sandy or even limestone clay soils of Pennsylvania that are deep and are well drained. Fairly compact soils have produced good crops where the drainage was sufficiently complete. It is most essential in the cultivation of this crop to have the land well drained. It does best on deep porous soils that do not have a tendency to heave. Wherever clover will grow, the soil may be said to be too wet for the successful growth of alfalfa. On damp soils it may thrive fairly well during the summer but will not stand severe freezing.

On account of the more abundant growth of weeds and grass in the spring and early summer, late summer or early fall seeding is recommended. If the land is cultivated during the early part of the season and seeded to alfalfa in July or August, ideal conditions, so far as the establishment of the young plants is concerned, will be most nearly approached. August or September seeding may succeed well, if the soil is fine and contains sufficient moisture for germination and for a rapid growth of the young plant.

A moderate application of commercial fertilizers containing phosphoric acid and potash has proven satisfactory in most cases. In some instances the results have been very marked. It is recommended to apply the fertilizer at the time of sowing the seed. A light top dressing of farm manure after seeding will afford some protection to young plants during the first winter and is recommended under ordinary conditions. The most satisfactory results have been obtained from sowing the seed broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. This should be harrowed in well. From experiments made on the Experiment Station farm and also in Lancaster county, Turkestan alfalfa has not proven superior or even as good as common alfalfa.

The application of lime before seeding to alfalfa has not given uniform results. In some instances the lime has proven beneficial but in other cases negative results were obtained and in one or two instances decided injury resulted. In no case in our experience has it been applied to marked advantage.

Alfalfa should be cut either for hay or as green forage whenever it is coming into blossom. Do not wait until it is in full bloom. At this stage the stalks are too woody to be eaten with relish. Cutting should not be delayed later than when the plants are one fourth in bloom.

In conclusion it may be said that alfalfa should be much more generally grown in Pennsylvania than

AUTUMN NUPTIALS.

Jack Frost Sits on the Pumpkin Watching the Pranks of Dan Cupid.

LEEVY-DESHONG

On Wednesday the 20th ult., at the home of the bride's parents, Christopher and Matilda Deshong in Belfast township, Samuel O. Leevy was married to Miss Anne Elizabeth Deshong by Rev. W. R. Truax.

CODER-GREENLAND.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Greenland, near Cherry Grove, on Saturday, September 15th, Elder E. H. Myers united in marriage, Clarence Coder, of Mapleton, and Miss Anna Greenland.

GORDON-RICHARDS.

At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. Lewis Chambers, at Big Cove Tannery, Wednesday, September 5, 1906, Miss Ida Richards became the bride of James Gordon, Esq. Both bride and groom are residents of Ayr township, and start out on their matrimonial venture with the best wishes of their numerous friends.

MELLOTT-DESHONG.

On Wednesday, September 12, 1906, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. A. G. B. Pozers, at Needmore, Pa., Howard S. Mellott, son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Mellott, of Sipes Mills, was united in marriage to Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deshong of the same place. Both the bride and groom have been prominent teachers in this county, and the groom has just been elected principal of the public schools at Baden, Beaver county, Pa., at a salary of fifty dollars a month. Mr. Mellott, left for his work Tuesday morning.

SCHOOLEY-DESHONG.

A very pretty home wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mahala Deshong, near Greenhill, this county, on Wednesday of last week, when Miss Dora V. Deshong became the bride of George Austin Schooley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Watson Schooley, of Saluvia, Pa.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. J. Pittenger, of the M. E. church, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives.

A delightful reception was held at the home of the groom's parents on Thursday. The bride, who has been one of Fulton's most popular teachers, was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable gifts.

BERGSTRESSER—LONG.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Three Springs, Pa., on Tuesday, September 11, 1906, Rev. Henry K. Ash united in marriage Harry H. Bergstresser, of Waterfall, this county, and Miss Emma F. Long, of Saltillo. The groom is a son of the late Wilson Bergstresser, proprietor of the Bergstresser mills at Waterfall, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. Adam Long. Both the young people are most highly esteemed, and carry with them the best wishes of everybody. They left at once for a wedding trip, that will include a visit among friends in Pittsburg, and places of interest in the Middle West.

H. W. Karper and wife returned to their home at Chambersburg Tuesday morning after having spent a week in this county.

It is at present. It may undoubtedly be grown satisfactorily where at the present time it is quite unknown. On farms where dairy cattle or sheep are kept, its great value as a forage crop is most fully appreciated. When once well established it will yield good crops of green forage or hay for many years. The increasing difficulty experienced by the farmers of Pennsylvania in securing good stands of clover tends to make alfalfa a most valuable crop wherever it can be grown.

GEO. C. WATSON.

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

Mrs. G. W. Hays, of this place, is visiting relatives at Hustontown.

Miss Mary Hohman, of Cito, was the guest of her brother Harry over Sunday.

Rev. Mark G. Holtzman, of Hustontown, was a County Seat visitor Monday.

Mrs. Barbara Houpt spent Saturday the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wink, near Needmore.

Superintendent Barton and Prothonotary Harris spent Tuesday in Franklin county's capital.

Joseph Shimer, who had been spending a few weeks with his mother, Mrs. Anna Mary Shimer, returned to Lexington, N. C., where he is employed.

Mrs. Grant Fix and son Harry and two daughters, were visiting their friends in Buck Valley, one week. They enjoyed their trip very much.

Mrs. James A. Stewart, of Saluvia, and son Will, of Trenton, spent last Wednesday night with the former's daughter, Mrs. L. H. Wible.

TEACHER UP AGAINST IT.

Attorney General Carson Says Schools Are Open to Vaccinated Children Only.

Attorney General Carson last week sent a letter to a Berks county man, who had queried him on the vaccination law, in which he emphatically declared that the school is no place for an unvaccinated pupil. The letter is terse, but stronger than those which the Attorney General has issued on the subject.

The letter was addressed to Levy N. Christian, Strausstown, Berks county, and says:

"Replying to your letter I answer that it is the imperative duty imposed by statute, sustained by the Supreme Court upon every teacher to exclude an unvaccinated pupil from the schools. I cannot too emphatically repeat what I have frequently said before, that the schools are open to vaccinated children only, and that any teacher who tolerates the presence of an unvaccinated child, or fails to require the production from a reputable doctor of a certificate of vaccination or a previous case of small pox, is a violator of the law. The question as to when the term of the teacher began is wholly immaterial.

WISHART REUNION.

Very Pleasant Social Occasion in the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wishart, in Wells Valley.

Last Thursday was a day that meant much to the Wishart family in this county. While it is their custom to have an annual family reunion, the average age of the brothers and sisters is now 65 years, and as each reunion day comes around and finds the lives of all the members spared during another year, there is especial cause for thanksgiving. The reunion is held at the old Wishart Homestead, now the property and residence of Harvey Wishart, and no more fitting spot on this green earth could be selected for such an occasion. The boys and girls of more than six decades ago, whose bare feet pattered in the dusty road that passes the house, or bathed in the stream that flows down through the meadow, were permitted again to be seated around the old family board and recall the incidents and scenes of the days of auld lang sine.

Six brothers and sisters were present, namely, Samuel P. Harvey, Henry S. John A., Mrs. David Horton, and Miss Kate. Miss Jessie Wishart, of Pittsburg, and Miss Sadie Dickson, of McConnellsburg, were among the other guests present.