

The Fulton County News.

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NUMBER 1

INDIAN HEAD.

J. mes D. Deshong, Former Teacher of This County, Gives Much Information of a Very Interesting Place.

WHERE WAR MUNITIONS ARE TESTED.

On the Maryland side of the Potomac, out of gun range and out of the earshot of Washington, in the midst of a country whose exceeding natural ruggedness has been aggravated by the despoiling agencies of man, is located the headquarters and scene of action of one of the most destructive forces on earth. Untold fortunes in materials and workmanship are swept out of existence here like a flash in a pan. The product of years of man's best thought and his most ingenious devices are ground in to shapeless, worthless fragments in the twinkling of an eye. Surrounding forest, once promising to redeem the wilderness in a measure from its upliness, is stripped of its noblest sentinels, while those that remain standing are barked and distorted and riddled and split. "The rock-rubbed hills" have been torn and lacerated, and gaping, cavernous holes have been pounded into the cliffs.

The visitor who, through good fortune and the graces of the powers, has been blessed with an opportunity to run down to Indian Head from Washington on a Government boat, lands on a narrow wharf at the foot of a broad vale, which stretches a great way back from the water. High rugged cliffs overlook the Potomac at this point and fall abruptly to a narrow, sandy shore. The vale stretches back between the flanking hills for nearly a mile before it narrows into a jungle like ravine, and farther on is entirely encompassed and finally completely obliterated by the highlands, the edge of a vast plateau which leads to the tobacco plantations of Southern Maryland.

Near the wharf are heaps of anchors and chain and other maritime essentials, whose orderliness compares favorably with things of like character elsewhere. But a few yards away begins the scene of apparent confusion. Battered timbers, which were evidently not long since a part of substantially built barriers of some kind; huge steel fragments, indented, cracked, split and burst asunder in every conceivable fashion and form; flattened spheres and cones and cylinders of the hardest metals; splintered boards, planks, rails, all are strewn about promiscuously, save here and there, where they have been gathered in piles as they accumulated too thickly to permit an uninterrupted continuance of the process of destruction. In places the earth is furrowed waistdeep. The hills are hollowed and trees that sought to grace their heights have been rudely shorn of branch and bough. One wonders how in the midst of the merciless frenzies which have wrought this work the little shanties at the side of the ravine have been spared; how certain delicate, mysterious frames standing in the center of the confusion have escaped; how himself has survived.

THE GUN PROVING GROUND.

Withal, this seeming madness represents the acme of method and of precision. This destruction has been officially and scientifically done, and constitutes one of the most necessary factors in the realization of the United States Government's dream of becoming the greatest of world powers. The engines of ruin are the big steel guns singly and in battery at either side of the lowland. Here at Indian Head is their place of trial and of triumph, just as surely as will be those vessels upon whose decks they will go down to the sea.

We have heard a great deal about "the men behind the guns"

and about the guns themselves. A few weeks ago the Bureau of navigation of the Navy Department issued a statement showing the very excellent records made by the marksmen on the warships of the United States in annual target practice competition. Much stress was laid upon the skill of the gunners and the accuracy of the guns, and justly so. But seldom do we hear of the period of probation through which all of the arms and ammunition of the navy passes before being pronounced good and true and fit to take its place and serve its purposes in that tumultuous world for which it is intended. Seldom is thought given to according the proving grounds a share of credit for that accuracy of action of the complement of our warships which has made the new United States Navy the envy of peace desiring civilized nations.

Indian Head is one of the wild and most picturesque sections of the country. Situated in Charles county, Maryland, only 28 nautical miles from Washington, it has practically nothing in common with the bustling civilization that surrounds it but a few miles distant on every side. The river boats seldom make a landing and the daily trips of the Government tugs to and from the Navy Yard at Washington, hauling great barges, heavily laden with the munitions of war, constitute the sole regular traffic between this point and the outside world.

Four miles up the river, at Glymont, there is a daily steamboat service, and from that place is brought the bulk of supplies for the denizens of the little community that has grown up just outside the Government reservation. Country store wagons, horse, mule or ox drawn, make the trip from Glymont to the settlement after each boat with their cargoes of merchandise or loadstuffs and an occasional passenger, who may have been able to persuade the teamsters that it was to their advantage to take him along and that he was innocent of any desire or intention to spy upon the modes and methods of Uncle Sam.

The nearest railroad to Indian Head is across the river in the wilds of Prince William county, Virginia, and the little Indian Headians who venture forth on a clear day can peep from their wooded cliffs and see the smoke curling up above the trees away off there to the west and some times hear the faintest sound of the whistles of the locomotives on that road. But the nearest station on that line is Quantico, which, direct as the crow flies, is 20 miles distant.

FIFTEEN MILES TO LA PLATA.

The nearest accessible railroad is at La Plata, the county seat of Charles, some 15 or more miles away, and reached by rather poor and little traveled highways. But if Indian Head is away from the world, it is a world to itself, with its own peculiarities, customs and manners, social functions and lines of thought, which differ in greater or less extent from kindred traits in the surrounding country. It is in a quiet, rugged section, abounding in names linking it with the past and recalling the days when the red men held supremacy in this region. One mile below the Indian Head wharf is the mouth of the Mattawoman river, commonly referred to as "the creek" by the natives. The Piscataway empties into the Potomac a few miles above, while directly opposite the proving grounds is Occoquan bay, into which flows Occoquan creek, or Bull run, famed in Civil War history. Aquia creek also contributes to the Potomac on the Virginia side near this point. Prieststone Point, known by the Indians as Matamano, is at the head of Occoquan bay. Directly below Indian Head is Cornwall's Neck, a stretch of land said to have played a part in the maneuvers of the British general.

(To be Continued.)

District Sunday School Convention.

The second Sunday school convention of Brush Creek district, was held in the M. E. church at Akersville last Wednesday. Present of the convention, M. M. Barton. The following is an outline of the work done: Morning session—Praise service. Prayer, A. W. Davall. Address of welcome, S. E. Walters. Singing, The County Standard—Miss Maude E. Baumgardner, Field Secretary. The Home and Primary Class—Miss Viola Hixson.

By the time of the close of this session, delegates from every school in the district were present, namely, McKendree, Miss Clara Hawks and Mr. Grant Spade; Whips Cove, Misses Zoe Demene and Laura Winter.

Afternoon session.—Devotional exercises, John N. Hixson, How the Home Department Helps the School, Miss Bessie Akers and others. Duties of Superintendent and Teacher—discussed by M. E. Barton, superintendent of McKendree school; L. A. Duvall, of Akersville school, and others. Select Reading by Goldie Akers. Solo by Miss Mary Seiling. First Lesson in Teacher Training—Miss Baumgardner. Report of delegates.

Arrangements were made for the starting of a Cradle Roll, a Home Department, and a Teachers' Training class, at McKendree, and a Teachers' Training class at Akersville.

Evening session.—Praise and Thanksgiving service, conducted by Lewis A. Duvall. Solo by Miss Viola Hixson, entitled "Keep Sweet." (This song was sung at the State Convention.) Solo by Estie Williams. Recitation by Estie Akers. District contribution for County Work, \$5.07. Soul Winning—Miss Baumgardner. Singing by the convention. Prayer by M. E. Barton. Duet—Ada Hixson and Verne Duvall.

Altogether the convention was very interesting and profitable, and the work in this district, in line working order.

S. E. WALTERS,
Secretary.

Issue of Local Option May Cause Trouble Next Year.

In a leading article in a recent issue of the Philadelphia Ledger that paper makes the following startling prediction:

"During the next two years political action in nearly every State in the Union will be forced to face the issue of prohibition or local option relative to the restriction of the liquor traffic. There is every evidence of a revival of the issue that attained prominence some years ago. The Southern States have gone into the question in the most drastic manner during the last year, and their work has attracted universal attention.

"The wave of prohibition and local option is not confined to the South alone. It is rolling along in the Western and Middle States in a manner that promises confusion and trouble to the political parties."

To Pension All Widows.

Aiming to correct a long-neglected oversight, Congressman Lafean, of the York Adams district, will introduce a bill into the next Congress providing \$12 a month pension for widows of all soldiers who served ninety and sixty days in the Civil and Mexican Wars respectively, and \$2 a month for each of their children under 16 years old. Unlike previous bills, Congressman Lafean's measure will provide monthly allowances for the widows, regardless of what their income is or the cause of the death of their soldier-husbands. Under the terms of the proposed act, widows and minor children not eligible to pensions at this time, may receive the benefits of the act. Strong support has been given the bill by the Grand Army of the Republic and posts throughout the country have received copies of the measure.

LUCKY HUNTERS.

Kerlin Boys Kill Three Bears on Top of Cove Mountain, Monday, in Two Minutes by the Clock.

LARGEST WEIGHED 309 POUNDS.

If President Roosevelt had come up to Fulton county instead of going down and wading in the Louisiana swamps, he and Mrs. Roosevelt and the children could all be living sumptuously every day on b'ar meat. It would too have been a saving of his time, constitution and clothes, and the newspaper reporters would not have been driven to such straits to write up satisfactory accounts of the successes attending the expedition. That our woods is full of the big game is proven by the fact that Will and Cloyd Kerlin, of Knobsville, strolled out Monday morning for a little hunt, and when they reached the top of Cove mountain, northeast of their home, they stopped to get the lay of the land, and to decide just where to go next. Imagine their surprise, while thus deliberating, when they saw a o'd motter bear and two big, clumsy cubs that ought to have been ashamed of not having got loose from their mother's apron string long ago. Three savage looking Bruins "bear"-ing down on the hunters, awakened the latter to quick action, and in a moment there was bang! bang! bang! bang! from their trusty Winchester, and before the smoke had time to clear away, there were three dead bears, and two happy hunters.

One of the boys went down to the valley and got Jake Sharpe with a wagon to go and help home with the big game.

The old bear dressed 250 pounds, and the cubs dressed 100 each.

Birthday Surprise.

Last Saturday noon, while Mrs. John B. Booth, near Mad densville, was seated at dinner, Mr. Booth happened to look out through the window, when he exclaimed to his wife, "Look here!" Mrs. Booth hastened to the window and was much surprised to see that they were getting company in great shape. Just then it occurred to her that it was the 41st anniversary of her birthday, and she made up her mind to be submissive to the will of her friends, who had come—not empty handed—I assure you. After the usual happy greetings had been exchanged, a sumptuous dinner was prepared, at which there were present Grandmother Booth and daughter Ella, John Ott and wife, John P. Conrad and wife, Walter Rohrer and family, Grant Lock and wife, Mrs. H. R. Locke, Mrs. James Clarke, Mrs. J. S. Mort and daughter Rosaena, Lulu Hess, and Gay Booth. On account of sickness, quite a number of those expected to be present were detained at home.

A GUEST.

Thanks.

We are now living in our new house on the hill a little west of Needmore, and we wish to extend our thanks through your paper to all our friends who so kindly assisted us in building. We pray that God's blessings may rest upon them.

A. G. B. POWERS,
HANNAH POWERS.

A Pratt County farmer, according to the Coats Courier, purchased a stick of dynamite for the purpose of blowing up a stump. He laid the dynamite down by the barn door and went inside to put his team away. A pig found the dynamite and swallowed it and walked into a stall where a span of mules were tied. One of the mules kicked the jar set the dynamite off. The explosion blinded the farmer, killed one mule, tore the harness off the other, blew the end out of the barn and nearly killed the pig.

Teachers' Institute.

The Fulton County Teachers' Institute will convene for the Forty-first annual session in the Court House, Monday Dec. 2, at 1:15 p. m.

We have secured the best available material for this year's work. DAY INSTRUCTORS:—Prof. W. M. Rife, Shippensburg, Pa.

Dr. Chas. C. Boyer, Kurtztown, Pa.

Dr. J. Geo. Becht, Clarion, Pa. Dr. George Hull, Millersville, Pa.

MUSIC—Rev. Henry Daniels, Huxtown, Pa.

PIANIST—Miss Gertrude Sipes, McConnellsburg, Pa.

EVENING.

Monday, Lecture—Hon. Geo. D. Alden, New York.

Tuesday, Lecture—Judge Alfred Elleson, Indiana.

Wednesday, Lecture—Dr. Guy Carleton Lee, Baltimore Md.

Thursday, Entertainment—The Scotch Singers of Glasgow.

Day Sessions free to all. We invite you to attend both day and night. The attendance given to the Institute by the general public is always considered as an indication of the interest manifested in educational matters. It is an inspiration to the teachers as well as the superintendent to see you here.

Come, our workers are all able men.

B. C. LAMBERSON.

Few Here Know This.

When an eminent authority announced in the Scranton (Pa.) Times that he had found a new way to treat that dread American disease, Rheumatism, with just common, every-day drugs found in any drug store, the physicians were slow indeed to attach much importance to his claims. This was only a few months ago. Today nearly every newspaper in the country, even the metropolitan dailies, is announcing it and the splendid results achieved. It is so simple that any one can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made up as follows: Get from any good prescription pharmacy Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. These are all simple ingredients, making an absolutely harmless home remedy at little cost.

Rheumatism, as every one knows, is a symptom of deranged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter which, if not eradicated, either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains in the blood, decomposes and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys, and gives almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and backache. He also warns people in a leading New York paper against the discriminate use of many patent medicines.

Much sympathy has been expressed for the "poor farmer" by his city brethren, but it is all lost on the present up to date agriculturalist. He is either selling his hay for \$17 a ton, or holding it for \$20. He is disposing of his loose straw for \$8 a ton, his butter for 40 cents a pound, and oats, 90 cents a bushel; buckwheat, 80 cents a bushel, and eggs, 35 cents a dozen. "Poor farmer," indeed, city cousin. Come out and use his long-distance phone, read by his acetylene gas plant, bathe in his luxuriously appointed bathrooms, and have your choice driving a fine Wilkes coil to a rubber-tired runabout, or riding in his automobile. The farmer, who by reason of his production is king of the country, has come to his own.

Sabbath Convention.

The Fulton County Sabbath Association held its annual session in the M. E. Church of town on Tuesday of last week. Much interest was manifested by those present in its conferences and business matters.

All the topics elicited a lively general discussion. For the ensuing year the following officers were chosen, viz: President, Rev. S. B. Houston, Vice President, Geo. W. Hays, Secretary, Rev. J. L. Grove, Treasurer, R. M. Kendall, and for executive committee, in addition to the above officers, David Kelso of Tod township, E. E. Fraker, of Dublin, Geo. W. Glenn of Afr, Geo. W. Reiser and B. W. Peck of McConnellsburg, Riley Daniels of Thompson, H. K. Markley of Bethel, C. H. Mann of Licking Creek, Rev. H. Daniels of Taylor, S. P. Wishart of Wells, Amos Hixson of Brush Creek, and G. G. Geinger of Union. (These officers will please accept this announcement as sufficient notification of their election.) A committee on press work was chosen whose duty shall be to have published in the local papers short articles occasionally on the Sabbath question and the work of the Association. Mrs. S. M. Cook was chosen to fill this position for the current year.

The Association asks the various churches of the county to contribute an offering for its work and send to the Secretary, Rev. J. L. Grove, McConnellsburg, Pa., not later than February 1908. A committee consisting of Rev. Calvin Fassold, Mrs. S. M. Cook and Mrs. Geo. W. Reiser was appointed on resolution which reported the following which were adopted, viz:

1st. That we, as workers in righteous endeavor for God and humanity, assembled in Fourth Annual Convention of the Fulton County Sabbath Association, do resolute and adopt the following resolutions: 1st. That we call on all good and lawfully disposed citizens of Fulton county to highly maintain the sacred obligations of the Sabbath Day as taught from God's Holy Word.

2nd. That we ask all political candidates, as aspirants for our legislature, through the officers of this Association, to commit themselves in writing to their position on the laws of our Commonwealth which reserve to us the sacredness and hallowedness of this Holy Day and that answer be given for publication.

3rd. That we rejoice in the moral public conscience of our nation, that there is an increasing tide working for God and humanity in all things righteous, for which we give God all praise. It is the aim of the Association to arouse a much more decided sentiment in favor of the Christian Sabbath.

SECRETARY.

Tall Timber in the Next Congress.

The coming congress will contain three men who will contest for the honor of being proclaimed the tallest member. They are Sulloway of New Hampshire, Barchfield of Pennsylvania, and Anthony of Kansas. Sulloway and Barchfield were rivals in the last house. The former has a height of six feet six inches, but he is round shouldered and is topped by Barchfield with his six feet three inches. Anthony is six feet four inches. The friends of Sulloway have been urging him to take exercise so as to regain an erect carriage. If he should succeed he would be a towering figure in the next congress.—Wichita Eagle.

The jury in the case of the Reading conductor, Alfred M. Clay, who brought an action against the Western Maryland Railroad, returned a verdict at Carlisle, granting Clay \$15,000. Clay was conductor on a Reading train which ran into a draft of Western Maryland cars on a Y at Gettysburg. He was badly injured.

ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

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

NAMES OF VISITORS AND VISITED

Paul C. Ott is spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Knotts, in Altoona.

Wm. Wink, of Belfast, called at the News office a few minutes, while in town, Monday.

M. R. Shaffner, Esq., has been spending several days during the past week among his Huntingdon county relatives and friends.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Ott, of Tod township, spent a few days during the past week, guests of John Booth, at Maddensville.

J. Vernon Skipper, of Tyrone, spent a few days during the past week with friends out about Harrisville. He and his father, Mr. Alex Skipper, were in town Monday.

Miss Jessie Gress has just returned home after having had a nice visit in the home of her brother, Prof. Ernest M. Gress, at Steelton, Pa. While there, Miss Jessie visited the Steelton High School, in which her brother teaches chemistry and physics; also, she visited the Capitol in Harrisburg, and had the pleasure of attending the Dauphin county teachers' institute, which was being held in the hall of the House of Representatives. Combining this with many other interesting places she visited, it goes without saying that Miss Jessie had a very pleasant visit.

Picturesque Pennsylvania.

Do you believe that Pennsylvania is one of the most attractive States, as well as the richest in mineral wealth? The Philadelphia Record does. It is devoting a page of its Sunday Magazine to "Picturesque Pennsylvania," in which from Sunday to Sunday will be presented the most striking, charming and attractive features of the natural scenery of the State, in which it is unrivaled.

Its "Picturesque Pennsylvania" page consists of articles descriptive of the true scenery of its various sections, interwoven with a goodly measure of legend, local tradition, and historic incident, thus giving the articles a warm human interest, besides calling the attention of the Record's great army of readers to the picturesque features of their own State.

These articles are written, or edited by George E. Mapes, who has charge of "Our State Neighbors" column on the editorial page of the Record. He has made a special study of Pennsylvania, and is personally familiar with every section of the State. The articles are illustrated with the best pictures of the striking scenery described, that modern photography can furnish.

The first five articles, which have already appeared, have been devoted to the water gaps and river gorges made by the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Swatara, and Susquehanna rivers, through the Kittatinny range of mountains. It is the purpose of the Record to include in this series of descriptive articles, all the important natural attractions of Pennsylvania, among which may be named its mountain ranges, its principal river systems, fertile valleys, marvelous springs, forest reserves, numerous lakes, water falls, caverns, and other interesting natural features.

The Record will welcome in this connection, suggestions and information from its State readers regarding special scenic features which can be described and presented in attractive pictured form from any section of the State.

Charles L. Hammers is singing, "A Charge to Keep" It is a dish washer.