

The Fulton County News.

VOLUME 9

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., DECEMBER 12, 1907.

NUMBER 13

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Outline of Proceedings from Wednesday Noon until Close, Friday Noon.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Singing.

The first period of the session was taken up by Dr. Becht. Subject—"The Reading Problem." Dr. Becht's talk was a very instructive one along the line of reading, and should be an inspiration to a teacher.

Instrumental solo by Misses Sipes and Greathead.

Vocal duet by Miss Sipes and Rev. Daniels.

The next period was occupied by Dr. Hull—subject, "Twentieth Century Teaching." Dr. Hull gave an address that was instructive, and the frequent applause which greeted him, showed that it was well received by the audience.

The next period was taken by Dr. Boyer—subject, "The Moment of Habits."

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The lecture given by Dr. Guy Carleton Lee on Wednesday night on "The Strength of the People," was solid, contained a line of deep thought, and was highly elevating.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Singing.

Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Bryner of the M. E. church.

Singing.

The report of the committee on professional reading was adopted as read. No change was made in the course.

Dr. Boyer occupied the next period—subject, "Lawlessness." Dr. Boyer's talk to the well filled room was greatly appreciated.

Singing.

The next period was occupied by Dr. Hull—subject, "Arithmetic." Dr. Hull gave some good devices in the teaching of arithmetic, making them so plain that all could understand.

Singing.

The last period of the session was occupied by Dr. Becht—subject, "A Page in Pennsylvania History."

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Opened by singing.

Dr. Boyer occupied the next period—subject, "Spencer's Consequences." Dr. Boyer suggested several devices in dealing with a child's lawlessness.

Singing.

The next period was taken by Dr. Becht in a practical talk along educational lines.

Solo by Rev. Daniels.

Singing.

The next period was occupied by Dr. Hull—subject, "Moral Training."

THURSDAY EVENING.

The entertainment given by "The Scotch Singers of Glasgow" was a great success. The seating capacity of the room was not sufficient for the crowd. Hardly standing room was obtainable.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Devotional exercises conducted by Dr. Boyer.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was submitted. The following resolutions were read and adopted by the institute:

WHEREAS, Through the providence of God we have been permitted to assemble in this the forty-first session of the Fulton County Teachers' Institute, to show our appreciation to those who have contributed to its success, making this the best session of Institute ever held in our county, we offer the following resolutions:

1. Resolved that we, the teachers of Fulton county congratulate our Superintendent upon the keen interest manifested by the teachers as well as by the public, in this his first institute, and that we fully appreciate the untiring efforts put forth, and the ability displayed by Supt. B. C. Lamberson, for the benefit, instruction, and entertainment of the teachers and the furtherance of the cause of education.

2. That we appreciate the ser-

VICES of the clergy who have conducted the devotional exercises.

3. That never in the history of Fulton county was there a more brilliant lecture course provided, nor a stronger and abler corps of instructors present.

4. That we extend our thanks to our music director, Rev. Daniels, for his valuable instruction and service; that we have been made to feel the true value of music and its influence on our lives.

5. That we tender our thanks to Miss Gertrude Sipes who has so faithfully presided at the piano, also to Miss Emily Greathead for her assistance in the rendition of classical music.

6. That we express our thanks to Mr. Lee Funk for the use of "Huntington" piano during the week.

7. That we feel grateful to the officers of this Institute for the able manner in which they discharged their duties.

8. That since our Legislature has placed our schools on an equality with all the schools of the State, by the passage of the minimum salary law, it behooves us to better prepare ourselves for the work in which we are engaged, and earnestly entreat directors to employ the best of material regardless of personal favoritism.

That we return to our schools with renewed energy for our work; determined to do our best in the noble profession in which we are engaged.

GILBERT B. MELLOTT,
S. E. WALTERS,
SOPHIA HORMAN,
A. D. PRIGHEL,
HARVEY SHARPE,
MYRTLE STEVENS,
GRACE LODGE,
D. K. CHESNUT.

The Memorial Committee submitted the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove by the grim reaper death, since we last met in session in our County Institute, our State Normal School Principal, Dr. G. M. D. Eckels and our County Superintendent Charles E. Barton.

WHEREAS, It seems proper to place upon record of our institute proceedings a tribute to show our highest appreciation of their great professional worth. To place as it were one little flower at their final resting place in memory to the great work they have accomplished.

RESOLVED, That while we greatly lament the loss of our esteemed and highly respected friends and co-workers in educational interests whose exemplary lives and sincere efforts have beautified and embellished the profession of teaching, we bow in humble submission to Divine Power. A tribute of respect is worth nothing unless it comes with a feeling of respect. For this reason we wish to exclude formality. Memories of the past are worth nothing unless they carry with them something of the character of the person to whom those memories are raised. The sweetest memories are those that carry with them the glow of character.

RESOLVED, That in the death of Dr. Eckels of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School we mourn the loss of such an educator and teacher far beyond any tribute which we are able to raise to his memory. He was a teacher of exemplary character, highly successful as a Normal School Principal. He has left to us the richest legacy which can be bequeathed to man, namely unbounded enthusiasm. His gain is our loss, but in his death we are comforted knowing the excellent service which he gave so freely in the high calling of the Master.

RESOLVED, That in the death of our beloved Superintendent Chas. E. Barton who was a resident of McConnellsburg, the profession of teaching has lost an earnest, intelligent worker in the cause of education. Professor Barton was a man well equipped for the position which he held, and filled his

For Cold Rooms Hard to Heat.

The coming of the cold weather or gives rise to the question of how best to heat those rooms and hallways of the house that seldom if ever warm up, no matter how big a fire there may be in the furnace or other heating apparatus.

The best way out of the difficulty is the use of auxiliary stoves—and of these it would be difficult indeed to find anything so handy and at the same time so clean and economical as the Perfection Oil Heater.

To begin with, it is absolutely safe. The wick can be turned as high or as low as possible without danger. But perhaps the most desirable feature of all is its convenience. The Perfection Oil Heater can be easily carried to any part of the house where more heat is required. It may be a cold bedroom, a chilly hallway, a sick-room. Or you can use it to heat the bath-room while you take your morning bath—then dress by it—and then carry it to the dining room and eat your breakfast in comfort.

The occasions on which it can be called into use are numerous—and once you have tried the Perfection Oil Heater you'll wonder why you ever struggled through a cold winter without one. Another advantage is the smokeless burner, which prevents any of the unpleasantness that perhaps have given you a poor idea of oil heaters in general. It is very handsome in appearance and is beautifully finished in nickel and Japan.

Another home comfort for the long winter evenings is the Rayo Lamp, which can be used in any room in the house—from parlor to bedroom. It has the latest improved burner, making it unusually safe and clean, and an ideal lamp for all 'round household use.

The Perfection Oil Heater and the Rayo Lamp, combining as they do to make the house warm and cheerful, are valuable additions to any home, and no household should be without them. They are sold at a moderate price by dealers everywhere.

Miss Mae V. Stiver, of Bedford, is visiting in the home of her uncle, the editor of the News.

position with satisfaction to all. Supt. Barton had one unexpired year yet in his second term of office but death called him from his earthly labors to a better home.

In his death the church has lost a devoted christian, held in the highest esteem for his excellent qualities which could only emanate from a pure christian heart, his wife has lost a loving husband, his children a kind father and education a loyal supporter.

While we mourn his loss here and greatly miss his presence in our Institute, we know that our loss is his gain and that he has gone to be with that Great Teacher who taught as never man taught and from the Great Ruler he heard the welcome "Well done good and faithful servant enter into the joy of thy Lord."

Signed EMERY THOMAS,
JESSE GUENGER,
T. SCOTT HERSHEY,
GERTRUDE HOKE,
CARLIE HUMBERT,
CHARLES MELLOTT.

Dr. Becht occupied the next period. Dr. Becht complimented the teachers and superintendent in such a way that it left no doubt that he meant what he said. After giving the teachers some advice, he bade the institute good-bye.

Dr. Boyer took the last period of the institute.

The committee on Permanent Certificates was announced as follows—Harvey Sharpe, H. E. Saville, and Miss Fannie Greathead.

Singing.

The institute was dismissed by Rev. Fassold.

LEWIS HARRIS,
Secretary.

DEATH RECORD.

Emanuel Keyser last Saturday Evening, and John Linn Monday Morning.

EMANUEL KEYSER.

Emanuel Keyser, one among the older citizens of Ayr township, died at his home near Webster Mills last Saturday evening, December 7, 1907, aged 70 years, 5 months and 5 days. His funeral took place on Monday, and interment was made in Union cemetery.

He had been a sufferer with Bright's disease for a long time, and his death was not wholly unexpected.

He is survived by his widow and two sons, Archie and William, in the Cove and five daughters, namely, Mary Jane, married to James K. Cooper; Harriet, wife of William H. Cooper; Jennie, wife of Lewis Seylar; Mattie, wife of Lemuel Hill, and Belle (Mrs. Beaty) near Cove Gap; Catharine wife of Foster Hopple. He leaves also three brothers—Archie, John and Duffield, and two sisters,—Mary and Nettie.

JOHN LINN.

Another of McConnellsburg's veterans of the Civil War has answered the last roll call—this time in the person of John Linn, whose death occurred at his residence early Monday morning. About seven years ago, Mr. Linn lost his sight, and on that account, was confined pretty closely to his home, but his general health up to about a week before his death, had been about as good as usual, when he took a cold which brought about a complication that proved fatal.

Mr. Linn was a carpenter by trade, and helped to build a great many of the older barns in the Cove. An excellent citizen, he had the good will of everybody that knew him.

During the fall of 1864 he went out into the service of the government, being a member of Company G, 100th Regiment, Ninth Corps, P. I., and served to the end of the war when he was honorably discharged.

His funeral took place Wednesday afternoon, and his remains were laid to rest in the Lutheran graveyard in this place. He had been a consistent member of the Lutheran church for many years. Besides his widow, he is survived by four daughters and two sons, namely, Ada, wife of James Foutz, Altoona; Laura, Norristown; Minnie at Hummelstown, Jessie, at home, Harry, McConnellsburg, and Ernest, New Cumberland, Pa.

His brothers—Adam and David—and a sister—Sarah—live in Fairfield, Iowa, and his sister Mary—Mrs. Merrick A. Stoner, resides in Bedford.

Mr. Linn was aged 69 years, 1 month and 16 days.

BAND SUPPER.

Saturday, December 21, the McConnellsburg Cornet Band will hold a supper in the Band Room. Full supper for 25c., consisting of Chicken, Flannel Cakes, Ice Cream, Cake, etc. Chicken Swallow, 15c.; Ice Cream, 5 and 10c.; beginning Supper at 8:30, and continuing until 11 o'clock at night. The Band will furnish music for the occasion.

Come one and all and help us along and get your money's worth. We will assure everybody a good time. Don't forget the date—December 21st.

McCONNELLSBURG BAND.

M. E. Church Services, Sunday Dec. 15. McConnellsburg. — Sunday school, 9:30; preaching 10:30 a. m.; Junior League, 2:00; Senior League, 6:00 p. m.

Knobsville.—Revival services every evening this week and next, except Saturday. Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., followed by class meeting; preaching, 6:30 p. m.

Fort Littleton.—Sunday school 1:30; preaching 2:30; Epworth League 6:30 p. m.

Everybody invited.—C. W. Bryner, pastor.

INDIAN HEAD.

James D. Deahong, Former Teacher of This County, Gives Much Information of a Very Interesting Place.

(Continued from last week.)

A test may also be made to determine the rapidity with which the gun can be fired, with some allowance to permit the big death dealing machine to be cooled between each round. Guns of smaller caliber are put through the same general processes and some interesting statistics are furnished by recent experiments at the proving grounds.

SOME SAMPLE TESTS.

A 12 inch gun, for instance, weighing 52 tons and being 50 feet long, hurls an 850 pound projectile from its muzzle at a speed of 2,800 feet in a second of time. The energy behind this big shot is scientifically figured out as 58,221 tons, which would send the projectile clear through 24 inches of the hardest steel placed near the gun's muzzle. When the projectile has traveled 1,000 yards it is still moving at the rate of 2,619 feet per second, just sufficient to carry it through 21 1/2 inches of harveized nickel steel, or 17 inches of Krupp armor. At 2,000 yards it moves 2,450 feet per second and would pierce nearly 20 inches of harveized steel, or nearly 16 inches of Krupp. At 3,000 yards it would still be going at the rate of 2,291 feet per second and would go through 18 inches of harveized steel or 14 1/2 inches of Krupp.

Turning to the smaller guns, a half dozen or more of which may be ranged in a battery on one side of the Indian Head ravine, the tests show that a 14 pounder, 3 inch bore rapid fire rifle, weighing a little more than three quarters of a ton, throws a 14 pound projectile from its muzzle at the enormous rate of 3,000 feet a second. This arm designed for use in the secondary batteries of battleships and large cruisers, and its mission is to attack the unarmored portions and gun decks of an enemy's ships. Its projectiles, and they can be fired as fast as the gun crew can load them into the breech of the weapon, will go through 4 inches of the hardest steel at 1,000 yards and about 1 1/2 inches at 3,000 yards. With specially capped projectiles an increased thickness of from 15 to 20 per cent may be penetrated.

Between the deep bellowing of the big rifles there is always present at Indian Head the rattle and bang of the machine guns and small arms. Ease of manipulation and speed in firing are the desideratum of these classes of weapons, and the professors of warology who work themselves into a perspiration in determining the merits of these little fellows—little only in comparison with the giants that are pounding away at butts and sections of armor plate propped up at the base of the hills. One of these little automatic guns is found to send 70 projectiles from its muzzle every minute, each projectile weighing three pounds and traveling so fast that the first 65 reach a target two miles distant before the seventieth leaves the gun barrel.

When velocity trials are being conducted the projectiles are fired at targets at a known distance, or through the screens already referred to, in which case the missiles find a lodging place in a bank of dirt technically designated as a "butt." Some of the Indian Head hills carry in their lacerated bosoms hundreds of tons of metal that has been fired into these butts.

ARMOR IS TESTED T.O.

All armor used for the protection of the battleships and other vessels of the navy is tested at Indian Head before acceptance. A full section of the plate is mounted upright on a buttress at the foot of a hill. The hardened steel armor is backed with several feet of substantially built iron structures. Shells and

Birthday Party.

A nice birthday party was held at the home of Daniel Bishop on the 3rd inst., in honor of Mrs. Bishop's 27th birthday. As she was expecting her sister for dinner, Mrs. Bishop was hurrying through with her morning's work. When her sister came she said her mother and Mrs. House would be there for dinner. Not long afterward, more of her friends came carrying baskets filled with good things to eat. After the usual happy greetings had been exchanged, a sumptuous dinner was prepared, at which were present Mrs. Bert Sipes and four children, Mrs. Joseph Chesnut and son Vaughn, Mrs. Henry Huston, Mrs. M. G. Lamberson, Mrs. J. Ranck and daughter Nettie, Mrs. Will Laidig, Mrs. Alfred Downes, Mrs. James Lamberson, Miss Sallie Fields, Mrs. Harry Dawney and daughter Lois, Mrs. Lizzie House and son Robert, Mrs. M. L. Kirk, and Mrs. Ritchey. Mrs. Bishop received many beautiful and useful presents.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

MAYS CHAPEL.

Two hunters in the vicinity of Thomas Bishop's home a few days ago, fired two shots, which evidently did not hurt much game, but went into a window of Mr. Bishop's house, shattering five panes of glass. The family were busy butchering at the time, and when they found what had happened, they were thankful that it was the panes of glass that had been hit instead of some one or more members of the family.

John Powell and his wife were called to Frostburg on account of the death of their grandson, Roy Maxwell.

Miss Estella Fost, who had been called home on account of the illness of her brother, has returned to McKeesport.

James Booth has his new house about completed.

Joseph Martin and wife are now home from Braddock.

Mrs. Jacob Lynch, of Clearfield, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Deneen.

Stillwell Barnhart has purchased a farm from Tol Bridges.

Mrs. P. O. Crist is improving slowly.

Miss Alice Michael, of Everett, spent a few days last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. George W. Hays, of this place.

projectiles of various sizes and at various velocities are hurled against the plate by the big guns, and every human device is employed to penetrate crack, split or otherwise demolish this target. The plate is marked off in sections and each of these is attacked in turn and minute records made of the effect of each of the missiles. At the comparatively short range at which the guns fired the ultimate fate of the plate is certain, but in its demolition ample evidence is given of the quality of the metal of which it was a sample and of its value as a protective agency at such distances as obtain in a naval engagement. The test of projectiles is with the view of determining the range at which they may best be used to advantage and of their power of penetration or explosive destructiveness. The Indian Head tests show peculiar pranks of the different styles of projectiles. Some makes flatten out upon contact with hardface steel. Others penetrate the metal and the intense heat they generate in doing so fuses projectiles and plate together as firmly as if they had been joined in a foundry. Others go through, leaving a clean round hole as a token of their achievement. The damaging missiles are those that crack or shatter the armor. Explosive charges in the projectiles are sometimes regulated to go off upon contact with the plates, and at others to burst when have penetrated the metal.

Paying with Checks.

To the average man the banking business is much of a mystery. He knows little or nothing of the principles of credit and exchange beyond the credit he gets from week to week or month to month from the grocer and the butcher. For that reason the system should be made clear for him.

Money with him is practically the only medium of exchange. His trade is all carried on a cash basis, even though he does get a 30 days' credit from the man who supplies him with necessities of life.

The surplus cash he has left after paying his weekly and monthly bills is hoarded in his home where it does him no good while it remains in idleness, and where it does a direct and positive injury to the whole community upon whose prosperity he depends for his welfare.

Not only this, but quite often when he has savings of a few hundred dollars, or even less, laid away a swindler will come along with an attractive proposition which he believes opens to him an easy way to get rich quick.

He loses his savings and his money is taken out of the community upon which he depends for his livelihood. He not only suffers a heavy loss himself, but his neighbors lose also.

It would mean greater prosperity for him and for the whole community if he would avail himself of the credit system that the banks place at his service. If he would deposit his wages in a bank, subject to a check at any time, and would pay the grocer, the butcher, the baker and the landlord with checks instead of cash, he would find that it had more advantages for him than ever he dreamed of.

In the first place an account with a bank would give him a business standing that he can never have through cash trading. The checks with which he paid his bill's would come back to him and would be receipts that would settle errors and disputes in accounts and prevent the attempt of a dishonest or mistaken creditor to make him pay twice for the same thing. The bank accounts would encourage thrift and saving.

His money in bank would be kept in general circulation in the community and would be available for use in the trade and industries and in all business that goes to the making of prosperity. Hidden away in his home it invites the rogue and thief and even when they do not get it, it does positive harm to him while it is in idleness and out of circulation.

In the bank it is safer than it is in the home hiding place. There is not one dollar lost by depositors in banks for every hundred lost by hoarders who are made the victims of robbers and swindlers.

The man with a bank account has always at his command the good advice and aid of his banker when he is thinking of making an investment. In that he would have protection against the swindler who approaches him with a fraudulent get rich quick scheme. His banker would be able to show him the fraud of it and would save his money for him.

The man who keeps money out of circulation by keeping it out of the bank and privately hoarding it is the worst enemy of prosperity in the country today.

The most remarkable religious service in the history of the country was held at the Western Pennsylvania Reform School at Morgantown, last Saturday afternoon, when 215 prisoners of that institution publicly professed Christianity, and were received into the Central Presbyterian church, of Canonsburg. Of the 215 converts, 180 were boys and 35 girls, all under 21 years of age.