

The Fulton County News.

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RECORD OF DEATHS.

Persons Well Known to Many of Our Readers, Who Have Answered Final Summons.

ALL SEASONS ARE THINE, O DEATH.

FREDERIC TRUAX.

Frederic Truax, mention of whose illness was made in the News last week, died at his home in the Meadowgrounds, four miles west of McConnellsburg, on Wednesday evening, February 10, 1909, aged 48 years, 4 months, and 24 days. The funeral took place last Friday, and his remains were laid to rest in Union Cemetery, Rev. C. W. Bryner, of McConnellsburg, conducting the services.

One of his knees was injured several years ago, and this was followed by white swelling, which left him with a stiff knee. About two weeks ago this limb was attacked by boils—one after another coming until it is said there were fourteen open, and this, with a general run down condition of his system, brought about his death.

Mr. Truax was a most excellent citizen—upright in his dealings, and his death will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends.

Several years ago he was married to Miss Nettie Bivens, daughter of Mr. "Barney" Bivens, of Ayr township, and to this union there are four children living, namely, Miss Virginia, a teacher in Waynesboro; Miss Irene, teaching in Ayr township; Elmer and Bernard, at home. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Truax who reside at Charlestown, a village near Foltz, Franklin county. Besides his widow, he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Jacob, living in Dakota; James, near McConnellsburg; Jane, wife of Lewis Crouse, Big Cove Tannery; Susan, wife of Fred Hill, living at Charlestown; Kate, wife of John Houpt, living near Mercersburg, and Alice living with her parents.

MARTHA STRAIT.

On Friday, February 5th, Mrs. Martha Strait died near Gracey, in Taylor township, aged sixty-six years, four months and eleven days. Mrs. Strait was the widow of Isaac Strait who died several years ago, and was Aunt Martha not only to those who bore that relation to her by consanguinity but to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. In her death the home and the community in which she resided so many years has lost a mother, a counselor and a cheerful helper, when and where most needed, whose place cannot easily be filled. Deceased was buried at Center M. E. church last Sunday afternoon, a week, Rev. Huffman of the U. B. church officiating. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. Alice McClain, Wilmerding; Mrs. Celia Shuman, Shippenburg; Mrs. Virginia Bee, Wilmerding; Mrs. Sarah Taylor, McConnellsburg, Hayes, Hustontown, and Dawson, at home.

School Report.

Report of Compulsion school in Licking Creek township for the fifth month, ending February 9th. Number enrolled during month, 44. Those who attended every day during month are Helen Deshong, Clara Sipe, Rebecca Jane Deshong, George Deshong, Maye R. Sipe, Jessie Sipe, Ruth Sipe, Pearl Sipe, Regina Decker, Edith Deshong, James Sipe, Russell Sipe, Charley Sipe, Pleasant Deshong. Attended 19 days—Lizzie Deshong, Lenora Decker, Maye Sipe, Helen Laudig, Delber Laudig.—Katharine Hoop, teach-

Miss Maggie Michaels, of Everett, is visiting in the home of her brother in law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Hays.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

Lives in Chicago, and is Very Unlike His Father, the Great Emancipator.

The only living child of Abraham Lincoln lives in Chicago, at No. 60 Lake Shore drive, in a home which is quite as much of a mansion as was the White House in the days that Abraham Lincoln was President.

He is Robert T. Lincoln, and when he dies there will come an end to the name—for he leaves no male children to hand it down to posterity.

The Lincoln of to day and the Lincoln of history—the son and the father—are widely different men. History is full of happy anecdotes that center around Abraham Lincoln's accessibility and affability. His son is one of the ten hardest men to see in Chicago.

Once, a good many years ago, he was asked on the eve of one of his father's birthday celebrations for a sentiment.

"Young man," he replied, "don't you know that I never talk about my father?"

And for more than forty years that has been his attitude. He not only refuses to speak of Abraham Lincoln, but he refuses to write about him. He declines invitations to Lincoln Day banquets and celebrations. He never has taken part in memorial exercises for his father.

Mr. Lincoln has his own reasons for his position. He never discussed those reasons, though.

Robert T. Lincoln is the antithesis of his father in many ways. Stocky, full-faced and bearded, with nothing of his father's angularity of figure nor leanness of countenance, the Lincoln of to-day never would be picked out of even a dozen people as the son of the great emancipator. Neither has he the distaste of luxury that was one of Abraham Lincoln's predominant characteristics, nor the love of simplicity, nor the homely manners of his great father.

Robert T. Lincoln is a type of the big successful corporation head of to-day, with little in common with his father except the same profession. Like his father, Robert T. Lincoln is a lawyer, but not a practicing lawyer.

By a strange caprice of fate this son of the freer of slaves is among other things, head of the Pullman Palace Car, company, which employs more negroes than white men, probably. Besides this office, Mr. Lincoln holds half a dozen or more directorships in corporations and other business institutions.

To Delinquent Subscribers.

In order to conform to the recent Postal Ruling, issued January 1st, 1908, which practically requires all subscribers to keep their subscriptions paid in advance, we are again compelled to call attention to the matter.

A number of notices have been sent out to delinquent subscribers requesting a remittance, but in several instances no attention has been paid to the matter.

We have no choice in this matter, except to comply with the Postal Laws; therefore, if in arrears and you have received a bill, kindly give this your attention, and you will greatly oblige.

If our requests are ignored, we will be compelled to stop the paper and leave the claim for collection. We hope it will not be necessary for us to do this.

All those who are in arrears over one year are respectfully requested to give this their prompt attention by sending a remittance at once, or at their earliest convenience. All patrons are treated alike, and those who give this matter no attention will have no cause for complaint if costs should be added to the claim.

Mrs. William Hoop and daughter Miss Katharine, spent last Saturday in town.

SPECIAL HIT BOULDER.

Although Going 70 Miles an Hour, Passengers Unhurt.

The Pennsylvania Special, the fastest long distance train in the world, en route east on the eighteen-hour schedule from Chicago to New York, Monday morning at 6 o'clock, ran into a huge boulder which was part of a landslide in the track at Kelly's culvert, east of Newton Hamilton, and although the train was running at a speed of seventy miles an hour, not one of the fifty-one passengers sustained the slightest scratch.

When at tremendous speed the locomotive running through a dense fog ploughed into the ponderous boulder, the stone was shattered to pieces, but the momentum of the heavy train behind the engine carried it forward at least three car lengths. Four cars were thrown from the tracks.

All but the train's crew and the Pullman employes were asleep at the time the first crash came, which derailed most of the train, allowing the engine and cars to rumble over the ties.

Two Necessary Reforms.

The Legislature ought to establish two reforms in the criminal laws and the court procedure of Pennsylvania. The conditions which those reforms would change and remove are deplorable and should engage the attention of every humane and just man and woman in the Commonwealth.

The notorious and barbarous "third degree" should be abolished, and defiance of mandatory inhibition should be punished. Recourse to that method of torturing a prisoner suspected of having committed a crime robs the suspected person of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

The Constitution of Pennsylvania declares that no man shall be compelled to give evidence against himself, and the "third degree" is for the purpose of making him give evidence that will enable so-called detectives to fit an extorted confession to their theories. The fundamental laws of the State and the United States declare that no cruel punishment shall be inflicted upon persons convicted of crime; and all accused persons are presumed to be innocent until they shall have been proved guilty. The "third degree" torturers conclude that the suspect is guilty, convict him in their own minds, inflict upon him a cruel punishment and make him give evidence against himself. All of this is in such direct violation of the Constitution that the torturers are guilty of a grave crime and should themselves be prosecuted and punished. A law should be enacted to cover their case. Furthermore, the evidence thus extorted from a suspect should not be used in his trial and the Court should not allow it to be mentioned in the presence of the trial jury.

The Legislature should also enact that a man convicted of any crime shall not be sentenced to solitary confinement. That is a cruel punishment, inasmuch as it often results in the destruction of the reason of the convict. The large percentage of insane inmates of the Eastern penitentiary has often been commented upon, and the sentence of solitary confinement has been denounced often, but it is retained nevertheless, and convicts are now going into solitary confinement, to be deprived of reason as well as liberty, just as men were punished in the Dark Ages.

There is involved here no mawkish sentiment for men accused of crime—nothing but humanity and enlightenment, coupled with obedience to the Constitution which plainly prohibits the barbarities of the "third degree" and solitary confinement.—Harrisburg Independent.

MUST KEEP UP WAR ON SAN JOSE SCALE

State College Expert Urges Continuance of Fight Against Fruit Tree Pest.

State College, Pa., Feb. 14.—

The need of continuing the warfare against the San Jose scale at this season of the year on the lines of campaign drawn by Prof. H. A. Surface, the State zoologist, when he made the trip through counties in the southern tier is emphasized by Prof. J. P. Stewart, in charge of the department experimental horticulture in the Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture and Experiment Station.

"No other insect has so great powers of destructiveness as the San Jose scale," he said to-day. "Unfortunately the presence of this insect in an orchard is usually not discovered until the attack has reached considerable proportions. The indications then are red spotted fruit, with the limbs dying irregularly, and an evident unhealthy look about the trees. The natural color of the twigs is absent, and in bad infestations the bark appears as if it had been dusted with a fine ash-color deposit.

"Since the San Jose scale is a sucking insect, it can only be combated with a caustic spray that kills by contact. Of these the lime-sulphur wash is now one of the main remedies. It is applied while the trees are dormant, as at this season, and it may either be prepared at home or purchased on the market in a form ready for dilution. Here is a highly-satisfactory formula:—

15 pounds of best stone lime.
35 pounds of flowers (or flour) of sulphur.
50 gallons of water.

Prof. Stewart recommended that the lime be slacked with about fifteen gallons of water and that the sulphur, mixed to a thick paste with water, be added to the lime while vigorously slacking. After slacking water is added to make a total of twenty or thirty gallons and the mixture boiled for an hour, after which it is diluted to make fifty gallons. The wash is strained on the way to the spray tank and applied while hot in order to prevent the crystallizing of the heavier lime-sulphur compounds.

"Be sure to make your spraying thorough," urges Prof. Stewart. "Systematic application is essential to success. The spray has marked fungicidal properties in addition to its value as an insect destroyer. It often happens that an orchard is sprayed year after year for the scale, while a few 'old relics' that are infested nearby are left unsprayed, because they are not worth it. The infection is thereby spread because of the incomplete application of the wash, and next year the parasite is again thriving."

PLEASANT RIDGE.

Mr. James D. Hoop, of Andover, one of our bright young men has enlisted in the U. S. Army, and will be stationed along the Atlantic sea coast for the next three years.

Scott Wible, Thomas Mellott, and Russel Swope are sawing at Aaron Deshong's. Mr. Deshong expects to build a barn next summer.

Hartman Truax, wife and grand son, and Mr. and Mrs. William Truax were pleasant callers at E. Mellott last Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Swope is now suffering from a very bad cold.

Mrs. Anthony Mellott is still very poorly.

Plenty of rain and mud now. Our school is getting along finely under the care of C. W. Mellott.

Miss Abce is now at home. She expects to spend about four weeks with her parents, then she will return to her aunt's home at Foltz.

NEED MORE MONEY.

To Cover Expense of Stamping Out Foot and Mouth Disease.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has communicated to Congress the fact that unless another appropriation of \$250,000 is made to cover the expenses of stamping out the foot and mouth disease, the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which has charge of the meat inspection branch of the government, will be seriously hampered before the end of the fiscal year.

Early in the present session the Secretary asked Congress to give him \$500,000 for this work, but only \$150,000 was appropriated. He says that \$183,776 already has been expended and there are further liabilities estimated at \$63,285, making a total of \$247,061 up to this date. All of this money was taken from the appropriation for general expenses of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

OUR TIME STANDARDS.

The Four Sections That Divide the United States.

Every nation has its own time standard, but the United States has four. These time sections, as they are called, were introduced in the year 1883, chiefly for the benefit of the railroads, and are known as the eastern, central, mountain, and Pacific. The eastern section extends from the Atlantic coast to an irregular line drawn from Detroit to Charleston, S. C.; the central includes all between this line and another extending from Bismarck, N. D., to the mouth of the Rio Grande river; the mountain extends from here to the western boundary of Montana, Idaho, Utah and Arizona, and the Pacific includes all the remainder of the country to the Pacific coast.

The difference in time between adjoining sections is one hour, so that when it is 12 o'clock in New York city it is 11 o'clock at Chicago, 10 o'clock at Denver and 9 o'clock at San Francisco. The true local time of any place is slower or faster than the standard time, according as the place is west or east of the time meridian. Thus the local time at Boston is sixteen minutes faster than eastern standard time, while at Buffalo it is sixteen minutes slower.—Harper's Weekly.

Surprise Party.

Mrs. Richard Deshong, of Andover, was reminded on February 3rd that she had reached another milestone along life's pathway. Notwithstanding that the weather was disagreeable and the roads bad, about fifty persons assembled at her home with well filled baskets of rich eatables and presents. Dinner was served about 1 o'clock, and the tables were laden with the choicest viands of the season.

Mrs. Deshong was well pleased with the day and will long hold the day in remembrance, wishing for many more such occasions. She was the recipient of many useful and valuable presents.

About 4 o'clock the crowd began to break and wend their way homeward, feeling that the day was well spent. Those who made their way through the awful storm, were William Deshong and wife, Mitchell Mellott and wife, Edward Strait and wife, Charlie Hess and wife, Conrad Sipes and wife, Charles Mellott and wife, Frank Hess and wife, Morgan Deshong, Tice Hann, Uriah Kline, Earl Mellott, Garfield Shives, Hetty, George, Emma, and Lottie Hess; George Strait, Maynard, Ralph, Emmer, Clyde, Helen, and Mary Deshong, Frank and Clyde Hess, Urner Truax, May and Clara Sipes, Simpson Mellott, Charley Sipes, Charles Hess, Jesse Sipes, Richard Deshong, Laura Mellott, Mabel Mellott, Job Hess.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Will Be Held in Harrisburg Commencing March 24th.

The 41st annual session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in the 5th Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Harrisburg, beginning Wednesday, March 24th.

Bishop John W. Hamilton will preside. Each forenoon a business session will be held from 9 to 12 o'clock. In the afternoons will be held the anniversaries of the various women's societies. Among these are the Woman's Home Missionary Society, on Friday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, on Saturday afternoon at 3.30.

The evening sessions will be varied in character. On Tuesday evening, March 23, at 7.30, the anniversary of the Board of Education will be held. On Wednesday evening at 7.30 the anniversary of the Board of Sunday Schools and Epworth League will be observed. Thursday evening will witness the anniversary of the conference temperance society, at which time an address will be made by ex-Governor Jos. Hanley, of Indiana.

On Friday evening at 7.30, there will be a lecture by Bishop Hamilton upon "Some People of Quality of Boston." On Saturday evening at the same hour the anniversary of the conference annuity will be held, at which A. A. Stevens, of Tyrone, will preside.

On Monday, March 29, the event will be the anniversary of the Preachers' Aid Society and the Board of Conference Claimants.

On Tuesday the Board of Examiners will conduct the various examinations for the undergraduates.

BIG COVE TANNERY.

Calvin Cooper was a welcome caller at Ira Diehl's last Sunday. Raymond Paylor was seen in this vicinity on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ira Diehl and son Ross visited her home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bivens visited the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. James Bivens last Sunday.

Miss Lillie Cooper of Webster Mills, visited Mrs. Biddis Lynch one day last week.

Miss Alice Hays is getting along nicely with our school this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Unger visited Mr. and Mrs. James Bivens last Sunday.

SIPES MILLS.

Henry Truax spent last Sunday afternoon at Anthony Mellott's.

The new roller mill is ready for operation now.

Miss Pearl Mellott, who teaches the Jacob Lake's school, spent last Saturday and Sunday at home with her parents.

When a feller puts on a false face and goes out to scare another feller, he must make sure that the other feller does not have a gun—otherwise he may be the worse scared of the two.

Mr. R. S. Mellott and mother spent last Sunday at Charlie Bard's.

Spade—Sieling.

On Wednesday, February 3, 1909, Mr. Crist H. Spade and Miss Mary E. Sieling, both of Fulton county, were united in marriage by Rev. Charles F. Weise, at the M. E. Parsonage at Breezewood. Mr. Spade is a son of Jacob F. Spade and the bride is a daughter of Mr. Gates Sieling, of Akersville.

Both are well respected young people, and their many friends unite in extending their best wishes for the young couple.

Subscribe for the "News," only \$1.00 a year.

LINCOLN DAY.

Buildings Decorated With Flags and Bunting, and Streets Assumed a Holiday Air.

LARGE CROWD AT COURT HOUSE.

Never in the history of this country has a national anniversary been observed so universally, and with such hearty good will, as that of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, which took place last Friday. There was a time in this county, when a very considerable portion of its citizens were not in sympathy with the policy carried out by Mr. Lincoln during the dark days of the Civil War. The war was terrible, and as husbands, sons, and fathers were taken from their families to lay down their lives on the bloody field of battle, there were many who blamed the whole affair on "Old Abe Linkum," and who believed firmly, that if it had not been for him, there would not have been any war. Particularly bitter did many of our people become, when it became necessary to draft men—compel them to go to the front and fight whether they wanted to or not. Of course, the South felt that their cause was righteous, and they fought to the last ditch, and only surrendered when they were starved out.

Those days have gone by. The Union that was so nearly rent asunder, is now stronger than ever, and the people who at that time could not see as Lincoln saw, afterward found that he was right, and when the day came for celebrating the one-hundredth anniversary of his birth, every one without respect to party affiliations, took pleasure in showing to the world their appreciation of the work of the Great Emancipator.

McConnellsburg was not behind in its effort to take a creditable part in this anniversary service, and at 7:22 o'clock, in the morning, the bells in the different church towers, and that on the Court House, were tolled for a few minutes, followed by a simultaneous ringing and clanging such as has not been heard for many a day.

Flags were swung out from the houses, and bunting displayed, giving the streets a genuine holiday appearance.

The plan made out by the teachers of the public schools originally was, that the exercises should be held in a quiet way in their respective schoolrooms. But as sentiment became awakened, and the Woman's Relief Corps, and the G. A. R. people took hold, an understanding was had with the teachers, and it was agreed that the exercises should be held in the Court House; and the general public invited to participate. The "general public" did not need any coaxing, and when two o'clock came, the Court House was filled to its utmost seating capacity. The pupils of the public schools, assembled at the School Building, and marched in a most orderly manner to the Court House, and were seated together. Prof. Emery Thomas called the meeting to order, and introduced County Superintendent B. C. Lamberson, who delivered a much appreciated address. Mr. Lamberson was followed in a short address by the editor of the News, and then the pupils of the schools were turned loose, and for about an hour, they gave an entertainment that was very creditable to themselves and to the teachers who had taken so much pains in helping them select their parts in the service.

One of the most pleasing things in connection with the exercises was the singing of a number of the old war songs, and this was done to perfection.

The Relief Corps had decorated the Court Room very prettily, and, with the teachers, are entitled to much credit for the successful carrying out of the day's program.