

# The Fulton County News.

VOLUME 12

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., AUGUST 31, 1911.

NUMBER 50

## FALL SEEDING OF CLOVER.

Excellent Suggestions for the Enabling of Farmers to Compensate for Short Hay Crop.

The failure of clover on many farms this season has compelled some change of plans. What are we to do with these fields?

The very best way to handle these fields is to get them in shape at once and seed them down to clover and timothy, with an early nurse crop. The following quotation is from Prof. W. J. Spillman's book on "Farm Grasses," and states better than I could hope to, the exact conditions that I have observed over and over again in the fields, viz:

"Just why wheat or other grain sown with the grass should be called a nurse crop is not clear. It would be more appropriate to call it a robber crop. The idea that it protects the grass probably arose from the fact that when the grain is removed in hot dry weather, the grasses are apt to dry up. Having been shaded and weakened by the grain, they are unable to bear the full heat of the sun, particularly when the supply of moisture is short, and the grain crop has robbed them of their scant supply."

Again I quote from Prof. Spillman as follows:

"It is well known that when timothy is sown in the fall with grain it does not make a crop the next year. But it is not so well known that when timothy is sown in the late summer or early fall without a nurse crop it makes the best crop of its life the next year. Another method, used extensively by the most progressive farmers, is to sow all the grass and clover seed together in late summer or early fall (usually late in August) without a nurse crop. This gives an abundant harvest of hay the next year."

Let us apply these statements to our local conditions. We can divide the farms into two classes (1) those on which there has been little or no trouble in getting good stands of clover, and (2) those which have been having trouble with the clover frequently. With the former class the fall seeding of timothy and the spring seeding of clover bring satisfactory results and no change is suggested. With the latter class a stand of clover is much surer where the seeding is made in August, after grain has been harvested. Until such lands have been restored to normal production of clover the latter method of seeding will undoubtedly give the best returns for money and labor. Moreover it is very important to get stands of clover worked into the rotation to prevent the running down of the land. There is no need to preach clover to any farmer.

The present conditions are exceptional. There has been this year a clover failure where clover usually is very good. The fields where clover was seeded were intended for hay next year; and without them the hay crop is going to be short. By all means these fields should be seeded down to clover and timothy with an early nurse crop to make the hay supply for next year and to keep the clover in the rotation.

Clover seeded in this way should be covered at seeding time, as should also the timothy. Usually a light harrowing or a brushing will do this work. Do not roll the land and let it lie that way. If you roll it after (or before) seeding, follow at once with the spike tooth to break up the top soil and save moisture.

The very great value of inoculating the clover seed should not be forgotten. The inoculating material costs nothing, the work of inoculation takes but a few minutes; it cannot possibly damage the seed; and in very many cases coming under my personal observation inoculation has saved clover from winter killing and

## PRELIMINARY MEETINGS.

The Teachers of the County Tuning Up for Active Work in the Schools.

The preliminary meeting for Belfast, Bethel, Thompson and Union townships was held at Needmore August 23rd. The meeting was called to order by Supt. Lamberson after which Harvey Sharpe was elected chairman.

The first topic for discussion was: Things to be done by the teacher previous to the first day of school. Outlines were given by G. B. Mellott and Miss Katharine Yonker which were very helpful. The main points brought out were: See that school house grounds and books are in proper shape for the opening of school. Have program ready. Have work arranged and be ready for work on time for first day as much depends on the first day of school.

The subject of discipline was then taken up and many good points brought out, have order for without order not much teaching can be done and by pupils learning to obey in school is teaching them to obey the laws of the country when they become citizens. The next question discussed was Grammar on which Prof. Lamberson gave a very help talk in which he urged the teachers to pay close attention to the teaching of Grammar.

The subject—Do we teach our pupils how to study? Should we? was discussed by several teachers. They should be taught to study by system, also teach them how to think. The assignment of lessons was then taken up and discussed. Take care in the assignment of lessons to explain lessons and not assign too much, as it is not how much but how well the pupils have their lessons. The subject of writing was discussed and E. C. Hann gave a very instructive talk on it. Writing should be taught constantly, and should by no means be neglected. The teacher's part in a recitation was discussed and many good points brought out.

There were 21 teachers present from the four townships seven being absent, there were also present Lewis Harris from Ayr, L. P. Morton from Dublin, A. D. Peightel from Todd, and Miss Sadie Barton from Brush Creek.

A lively interest was manifested by all teachers present. At the close of the discussions Supt. Lamberson gave a talk in which he urged the teachers to do the best teaching they can. Organization for local institute work was then announced.—Margaret Daniels, Sec'y.

The teachers' preliminary meeting for Dublin, Wells, Licking Creek, Brush Creek and Taylor Districts was called to order at Hustontown last Thursday morning by Supt. Lamberson. Prof. H. P. Barton was chosen chairman of the meeting.

The following questions were thoroughly discussed: 1. Things to be done by the teacher previous to the first day of school. 2. Discipline; on the playground; in the room; a teacher's authority. 3. Writing. 4. Grammar; Punctuation; sentence building, etc. 5. Assignment of lessons and the teacher's part in the recitation, and, do we teach our pupils how to study? Should we?

A great many strong points were brought out in the discussions, some of which we, every teacher should have a thoro plan for his work before beginning to teach; Avoid making rules with penalties attached, that any person can become a good legible rapid writer by constant drill and practice on a good system. Teach more language and not so much grammar, beginning when the child enters school; be perfectly familiar with every subject before assigning it to your class and teach your pupil to know what he wants, where to

## JOHN S. TRUAX.

One of Belfast Township's Oldest and Most Highly Respected Citizens Passes Away.

After an illness covering a period of several years, Mr. John S. Truax passed away at his home in Belfast township on Friday of last week, aged 76 years and 17 days. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Powers of Needmore, on Sunday, and interment was made in the beautiful cemetery at the Sideling Hill Baptist Church.

Mr. Truax was married three times: First to Miss Samantha Hart, a sister of the late ex County Commissioner Enoch Hart, of Needmore. To this union one daughter survives, namely, Susan, wife of George B. Mellott, of McConnellsburg. The second marriage was with Miss Elsie Fisher, and one son, Albert C. of Belfast township, survives; and the third marriage was to Susan Hockensmith, to which one son, Ralph T., survives. He is also survived by one brother, Job, and two sisters: Effanv, wife of William Barton, of Bedford county, and Hannah, widow of the late Lemuel Garland.

John S. Truax was a typical American citizen, loyal to the best interests of society, honest and honorable in his dealing with his neighbors, and his influence in life was such that those who came in contact with him were better for having known him.

James J. Harris for Sheriff.

In the column of political announcements in this paper may be seen the card of James J. Harris, of Ayr township asking the support of the Democratic voters of this county for their support on the last day of September for the nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. James is not a brother, but a cousin, of Jeff Harris the present incumbent, and was the first Democrat to announce his candidacy for Sheriff in the Fulton Democrat last spring. He is a native of Ayr township and has been a loyal Democrat, working for the best interests of his party and voting at every election during the past nineteen years. He has been serving as constable of his township for four years to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He is now making an energetic canvass and expects to see every Democratic voter during the campaign.

Planning Signboards.

Highway Commissioner Bigelow will soon satisfy another long desired want in placing sign posts at intersections and on long stretches of roadway in the state.

Mr. Bigelow discovered this great necessity on taking his tour of 2,300 miles in the state recently. Some places he found an intersection of three or four roads and not a sign board to tell where to go. Some designs have already been made. All of them call for metal posts, which will give the locality, directions and distance.

Mrs. Minnie Marshall, Art Instructor in the William Penn High School Philadelphia, has been spending several days during the past week visiting in the homes of her brothers Jacob and George Reinsner of this place.

find it and after he finds what he wants to be able to understand and apply what he wants.

The twenty-nine teachers present showed their interest in their work by their earnest discussions and we trust this interest will be carried into their schools.

The Local Institute Work was organized for the coming term. The first local institute for Dublin township will be held at Battle Ridge school, Friday evening, September 22nd.—Blanche O. Peck, Sec'y.

## "THE ROSE CITY."

Rev. Henry Wolf Writes Interestingly of His Visit Among Former Fulton Countians.

One hears of Chicago the windy city; Pittsburg the smoky city; New Orleans the crescent city; Philadelphia the Quaker city, but New Castle, Indiana is now called the "Rose City."

New Castle, Indiana, derived its name from New Castle, Henry county, Kentucky. In 1822 some public spirited citizens donated 100 acres of heavily timbered land for a town site. The total amount received for lots the first year was \$154. In 1824 the public square was cleared and a court house erected. In 1854 the Cincinnati and Chicago railroad was built through the town. The census of 1900 showed a population of 3,406. To-day it is beyond 10,000. One will ask: How came that about? First of all better railroad facilities. The New York Central and Pennsylvania systems besides several other smaller roads, also trolley roads built through the town. Second: the favorable location of the town site; the high ground which is easily trained, and the excellent water supply which is furnished by steam water works from deep never failing artesian wells. Thus the town is the most healthful in the State. Third: the action of a wise and liberal town council. As these fine advantages of this town could no longer be ignored by business men and capitalists, propositions were offered and accepted in a most gratifying way. One of these offers came from the Maxwell-Brisco Motor Company. The town consented by voting them a bonus of \$120,000.00. A factory was built which covers three city blocks and employs 2200 workmen, with a weekly payroll of \$39,500. Other factories were established of which we can only mention one or two for lack of space, namely: the Kuell-French Piano Company with 500 workmen, the Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet Company, 250 men, New Castle Casket Company 150 men, and others. The weekly pay roll of New Castle is about \$50,000.

"ROSE CITY."

A gentleman named L. A. Jennings raised and cultivated roses for pleasure only, his roses were of such a high order, that they took all the high prizes at all the flower shows in the United States. The success of Mr. Jennings induced florists of other parts to locate in New Castle to raise roses for the market and had such success that at this time there are five firms established and employ 150 workmen and pay out weekly \$1500. As the New Castle roses excel in beauty all others in the United States florists concluded that it must surely be the New Castle soil that work these wonders. So many florists of the eastern states send to New Castle for rose soil to inoculate the soil of their rose greenhouses.

New Castle is the home of Mr. W. Riley Wagoner, a brother of Mr. Abram Wagoner of Knobsville. Mrs. Wagoner was Katharin Gress a sister of Adam Gress and Mrs. Leonard Hohman of our town. Mr. Wagoner is a retired farmer, lives in this beautiful city in a fine house of his own, and owns a large farm of 180 acres of the best land in Henry county, rated at \$150 per acre. The writer spent some very happy days here during his four weeks visit in Indiana. We also visited another sister of Mrs. Wagoner, Mrs. Sophia Smith (Sophia Gress) in Shelby county, who lives on a farm of her own, one of the largest and best in those parts, rated at \$150 per acre. They are just completing a new house, one of the largest and finest farm houses we saw anywhere. The house is receiving water supply and electricity for light through the medium of

## ICE CREAM A FOOD.

But Not a Necessity Writes One of Our Valued Subscribers.

One of our subscribers writes as follows:

"The Judge who decided that ice cream is a food, is only siding with a class of people who make every excuse to violate God's laws. Certainly it is a food, but not a necessity on the Sabbath day. If people don't wish to live by what they call 'the old blue laws,' they will likely find some day, it would have been well if they had. People can not be too strict in obeying God's laws. Getting up big dinners on the Sabbath—requiring people to make, or deliver ice cream on Sabbath, is all wrong, and unnecessary, as it is to make a holiday of the Sabbath which is God's day and some when for a good dinner or other frolic. People need rest for more than recreation, if they only know it."

Burned by Exploding Gasoline.

Clear Hershberger, engineer at the Ice and Cold Storage plant was seriously burned Thursday afternoon of last week.

The pump that forces the water into the boiler refused to work, consequently the water in the boiler became low, and it was necessary for him to draw the fire from underneath the boilers, in order to repair the pump. After working 2 or 3 hours, he succeeded in getting the pump in working order.

About 4 o'clock he placed the kumling in the fire box, which was still very hot. Two similar cans were setting close by, one containing a small quantity of gasoline and the other oil. Thinking he had the one containing coal oil, he dashed it into the fire-box, when an explosion immediately followed. The fire ignited Mr. Hershberger's clothing, burned his left arm, face, and neck frightfully. Mr. Demetrius Donahoe, fireman assisted by Mr. John Gates, who happened to come to the ice plant for ice, worked heroically and succeeded in getting the fire out. A carriage was called and Mr. Hershberger was taken to the office of the Electric Light, Heat and Power Co., on Juliana St. Dr. Walter Enfield was summoned, and bandaged the wounds.

The unfortunate young man is suffering considerable pain and will be incapacitated for some time.—Bedford Inquire.

Will Stigers for Associate.

Among the political announcements in the Fulton County News and the Fulton Democrat, will be found the card of William B. Stigers, of Bethel township, in which he respectfully asks the Democratic voters of Fulton county to give him the nomination for Associate Judge at the primary election on the last Saturday of September. The Stigers family is one of the oldest in the County—his great grandfather having come into this section before the Revolutionary War. But Will does not bank on that. The Stigers family have been loyal Democrats, but have not been office seekers—never has one of the family held a County office in that long period of time. While Mr. Stigers has always taken a deep interest in local affairs this is the first time he has ever come before the County as a candidate. He is well qualified to fill the important position, and he expects to see every Democrat in the County personally where possible before the election, and shall very much appreciate support.

a gasoline engine, is perfect in all sanitary appointments and costs \$4000.

These folks went from Fulton county, Pa., some 40 years ago, with very little capital and by industry and Pennsylvania frugality have now realized an adequate competency for old age.

HENRY WOLF.

## ATTENTION CANDIDATES.

Information About the Coming Primary and Election, Terms of Office and So Forth.

At the fall primary election on Saturday, September 30, "Each elector shall have the right to receive the ballot of the party for which he asks; Provided, That if he is challenged, he shall be required to make oath or affirmation that, at the last preceding election at which he voted, he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party for whose ballot he asks.

The number of signers required upon petition to have a candidate's name printed upon the primary ballot for any office voted for by an entire county is fifty.

For city, ward and precinct officer the number required is ten.

For borough and township officers, the number required is ten.

Petitions for all other offices are to be filed with the county commissioners. The last day for filing is Saturday, September 9, 1911.

Borough and township offices may also be nominated in accordance with the party rules by filing certificates of nomination with the county commissioners at least eighteen days before the day of election.

Nominations may also be made by "nomination papers," but only by using a party name different from that of any party that heretofore polled two per centum of the total vote in the district for which the nomination is made.

Blank forms of petition, for all offices, are supplied by the county commissioners.

The following table, made up from the schedule for the amendments, and the act of March 2, 1911, entitled, "An Act to carry into complete operation the amendments," etc., will give information as to the expiration of terms of those now in office and of those to be elected this year. The act does not affect the terms fixed by the schedule, but only those not so provided for:

Justices of the peace, aldermen and magistrates elected in 1906 will serve until the first Monday in December, 1911.

Those elected in 1907 and 1908, until the first Monday in December, 1914.

Those elected in 1909, until the first Monday in January, 1916.

Those elected in 1910, until the first Monday in December, 1915.

Those elected in 1911 will serve from the first Monday in December, 1911, until the first Monday in January, 1918.

The terms of the successors to these officers will hereafter be six years, except officers elected to succeed those whose terms expire on the first Monday of December in any year and they will serve six years and one month, so that, in the future, all terms will begin on the first Monday in January following the election.

The terms of public officers which have heretofore been fixed at three years shall each be lengthened one year.

The term "public officer," shall include all officers elected by vote of the people, whether the offices they fill were created by the Constitution or by special or general acts of assembly. The provision includes the office of director of the poor. In many counties these officers have been elected one year each for three year terms. In consequence of the adoption of the amendments, the length of terms was changed to four years, excepting those elected in 1908. Therefore, there will be two elected in 1911, one in 1913, two in 1915 and one in 1917, and so on. The same rule applies to other officers who were heretofore under similar laws.

Where a number of school directors are to be elected for terms of different lengths, each candidate must specify on his nomination petition the term for

## ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

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

George Richardson of Fort Littleton was a town visitor on Friday.

H. H. Minnich of Saluvia was a visitor to the County Seat on Monday.

J. P. Wible and son of Maddensville, were business visitors to our office on Saturday.

Bruce Woollett of Dublin township was at the County Seat on Thursday of last week.

George Sheffield of Fort Littleton was a business visitor to town on Thursday of last week.

Emery Booth of Altoona, dropped into our office on Tuesday, and the label on his paper now reads 1912.

Miss Mary E. Tague of Villa Nova, Pa., is spending her summer vacation in the home of Peter Morton.

Ed Bender, of Lexington, N. C., is spending his vacation with his parents Samuel and Mrs. Bender, of this place.

Mrs. Marshall McKibbin of Hancock, arrived in town on Saturday evening for a two weeks' visit to friends here.

Miss Hazel Garland left on Saturday for a visit of about two months to her sister Mrs. Pearle Weisel, in Pittsburg.

Miss Blanche and Joan Morton and Mary Tague were visiting friends in and near Hustontown the latter part of last week.

Misses Minnie Dickson and Maria D. Alexander of this place are spending a week at Pen Mar, the guests of Mrs. W. L. Mower.

D. F. Tenley and Otho Summers of Six Mile Run were in to see us on Saturday. Mr. Tenley advanced his subscription for another year.

Mrs. J. W. Clark, of Lock Haven, Pa., and Misses Margaret and Mildred Smith of Germantown, Pa., spent several days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson L. Nace, in this place the past week.

Mrs. Morris Hockensmith and child, of Chambersburg, are spending a week visiting the family of Clem Chesnut at Hustontown. She was a pleasant caller at the News office on Saturday.

Mrs. Samuel Wible and child, Chambersburg, are spending a week visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wible, of Licking Creek township. She was in to see us for a few minutes on Saturday.

Mrs. Rose, her son James and daughter Virginia of Mercersburg spent from Saturday until Monday with Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Diehl. On Sabbath evening, Mr. Rose treated the Presbyterian congregation to some fine vocal music.

which he is a candidate.

There will be three groups of candidates on the ballot for this office this year, headed as follows:

School Directors—six years. School Directors—four years. School Directors—two years.

Each candidate must decide for which term he will be a candidate. Cumulative voting is not allowed; that is, if a candidate receives votes under each term, these votes cannot be consolidated, as each term is considered as a separate office.

The same rule applies to other offices where candidates are to be elected to the same office for different terms of different lengths.

Controversies will no doubt arise in various school districts as to which candidate should have the long term, but these matters can be settled by caucus of the party and agreement made before petitions are filed, so that each term will be properly represented by candidates both for the primary and the election.