

The Fulton County News.

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THE GRIM REAPER.

Short Sketches of the Lives of Persons Who Have Recently Passed Away.

WALTER B. ANDERSON.

After an illness of nine days caused by erysipelas, Walter B. Anderson passed peacefully into his final rest at his home near Knobsville on Wednesday of last week. The funeral services, which were conducted by Rev. J. L. Yearick, of the Reformed church, McConnellsburg, took place last Saturday, and interment was made in the family lot in the cemetery at Knobsville.

The deceased was a son of Henry and Jane Anderson, near Knobsville, and he was born March 22, 1863; hence, he lacked just four days of being 51 years of age. Several years ago he was united in marriage to Miss Lavina Griffith, who survives, together with one daughter—Blanche, wife of Edward Rotz, Altenwald, Pa.; also by his parents and the following brothers and sisters: Lavina, wife of Albert Davis, Chambersburg, Pa.; Clara, wife of Daniel Crouse, Waynesboro, Pa.; Malinda, wife of Peter Scheideman, Knoxville, Ill.; William, Todd, Pa.; Charles Emmittsburg, Md.; and Lillie, wife of Charles Tice, Knobsville.

Walter was a consistent member of the M. E. church, and an earnest Christian worker—faithful in all his duties. He was a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., of Waynesboro, and a member of the Sons of Veterans, McConnellsburg.

MRS. AUSTIN CARBAUGH.

Mrs. Austin Carbaugh of Cashtown, Franklin county, died at noon last Wednesday, while assisting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Yaukey, in getting things in order at the house in Turkeyfoot, to which the Yaukeys were moving. She was aged 52 years, and was a consistent member of the Lutheran church at Marion.

Mrs. Carbaugh is survived by her husband and daughter, Mrs. Yaukey, and two children at home, Goldie and Scott, and Elmer, of Rockford, Illinois, and Humphrey, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mrs. Carbaugh was a daughter of the late Jacob Naugle of this county, and was a sister of Mrs. William Doyle of this place. Mr. Carbaugh and family moved from Tod township this county to Franklin county only a few years ago.

The funeral took place last Saturday afternoon, and interment was made in the graveyard at Cashtown.

JEANNETTA MAYE HOWARD.

Jeannetta Maye Howard, wife of Doyle M. Howard, died in Altoona on Sunday, March 15th, of Bright's Disease aged 36 years, 7 months and 14 days. She was born in Clearfield county and was the daughter of Mrs. Frances Layman, now living in Johnstown, to whom her body was shipped on last Sunday for interment.

She is survived by her husband, aged mother and a number of brothers and sisters. She was a member of the United Brethren Church. Mr. and Mrs. Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart—the last named lady being an inseparable sister—purchased the Ed E. Austin farm at Saluvia, about five years ago, placed the farm under the care of a tenant farmer, and dwelt in the city, but coming to the farm each game season to hunt. They built a small one-story house known as the "Cold Spring Bungalow," where they dwelt during the shooting season. Last spring Mr. and Mrs. Howard decided to come to the farm where they dwelt until sometime in the first part of January, when Mrs. Howard's health failed, and she was removed to Altoona, as was previously noted in these columns.

The two sisters were of a very genial, sunny disposition,

Recent Wedding.

REISNER—THOMPSON.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Minna D. Thompson and Mr. George W. Reisner, both of McConnellsburg, at 8 o'clock last Saturday evening. The happy event occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Dwight Thompson, 113 North Fifty-fourth street, Philadelphia, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Karl Reisner, a nephew of the bridegroom, and pastor of one of the Lutheran churches in Philadelphia. The bride is the only daughter of the late Theodore Thompson and wife, and the groom is one of McConnellsburg's leading merchants. After a short honeymoon trip, during which places of interest in the eastern cities will be visited, Mr. and Mrs. Reisner will be at home to their friends in McConnellsburg after April 1st.

OVER—MAY.

At the parsonage of the Fourth Lutheran church in Altoona, by the pastor, Rev. D. P. Drawbaugh, at noon on Tuesday, March 17th, Edgar Fulton Over was united in marriage to Miss Alma D. May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. May, of Bedford. After a trip of two weeks in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, the young people will settle down to housekeeping in Bedford. Edgar is a native of McConnellsburg and a son of the late Jacob Z. Over, for several years owner and editor of the Fulton Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Over have the kindest wishes of their Fulton county friends,

and made a host of friends during their stay among us. The sympathy of all our people goes out to the bereaved husband, aged mother, sisters and brothers, in this sad bereavement.

J. A. S.

GEORGE GARLAND.

Floating gangrenous matter entering a blood vessel and carried to the heart caused the sudden death of George Garland, aged 40 years, at Mercer hospital at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening. Two weeks ago to-day he was operated on for acute case of gangrenous appendicitis and his condition seemed favorable for recovery. After eating a meal, which he greatly relished, Saturday evening, he chatted with his nurse for a few moments and then fell back on the bed and died within ten minutes.

Mr. Garland was born in Fulton County, Pennsylvania, in 1873, the son of Ephraim and Amanda Garland. In 1892 he came to Seneca county and established his home near Egbert's church, where he had since resided. In 1896 he was united in marriage to Miss Della C. Norris. During the year of 1892 he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Republic, and in the following year he transferred to the Egbert church, with which religious body he had since been affiliated. He was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and was a faithful worker in the various activities of the church.

His wife and five children survive him: Gilbert N., John R., Myron C., Walter C., and Lynus E. The following brothers and sisters also survive him: David and Simon, of Fulton county, Pa.; Ivan, of Republic; William, of Tiffin; Mrs. E. F. Fegley, of Fulton county, Pa.; Mrs. W. E. True, of Cumberland, Md.; Mrs. J. D. Creek, of Hancock, Md.; Mrs. G. W. Catlett, of Burkley Springs, W. Va., and Miss Anna Garland, of Altoona, Pa. The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning, services being conducted at the house at 10 o'clock and at Egbert's church at 10:30 o'clock. Interment will be made in the church cemetery.

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CATTLE FOR FULTON.

Farmers Should Select That Strain Best Suited to Their Individual Conditions.

There is a great diversity of breeds among cattle, and, fortunately, no Fulton county farmer need be without good stock if he will but hustle. There is a fight on in the "National Stockman" between the advocates of special purpose cows and the dual purpose animals; but all sections, are not suited with the same strain of cattle. The dual purpose cow—the beef-and-butter cow—is well represented by the Red Poll, the milking Shorthorn, the Devon, and even some families of the Holstein; and some cows of these strains produce calves of good size which soon grow into good beef cattle. Many of these breeds produce as much as 6,000 pounds of milk per year, and their offsprings show the smooth form, good size and glossy coats that are the features of good feeders. J. Stuart Groupe of Jersey Shore, Pa., R. F. D. No. 4, has a herd of milking Shorthorns from which bull calves can be had at a trifle over \$20 each, while Holstein bulls can be easily picked up at home at little more than veal prices. Some pure bred bulls of breeding size are offered at little above beef prices. It is a well known fact that the dual purpose cow, when too old to be a profitable milker can be fed into a fair quality of beef, instead of having to be sold for bologna as is the case with the dairy cow.

On the other hand, there are many of our farmers to whom the beef type of animal appeals very strongly; and to such, perhaps, no better type of cow can be found than the Polled Angus. These cattle are exceedingly hardy, having a heavy coat of hair and capable of enduring great hardships on scant fare. As an evidence of the value of this class of cattle it might be mentioned that Rush Cline, of Fort Littleton, is able to sell 10-month-old calves of this breed at prices ranging from \$60 to \$80. He lets the cows raise the calves, and has no trouble to have the cows breed annually. At our public sales "no-purpose" cows sell at \$30 to \$50, while special purpose cows, or dual purpose cows, sell easily at from \$60 to \$90, but they are almost invariably the result of proper breeding.

There is much poverty grass grown in Fulton county; it is not the native grass, but is the best Nature can do for land completely exhausted of fertility. Excellent bluegrass will grow spontaneously on slate land within a year or two after the timber has been removed, which proves that if we restore our lands to their original fertility, Nature will do her part.

W. C. PATTERSON.

Lost Fine Colt.

Thomas Johnson of this place, lost a fine, yearling colt on Wednesday evening of last week. Tom said he would rather have lost \$125. The colt died of a peculiar ailment not often met with. The trouble was something like quinsy, but in an aggravated form. About two weeks before it died it began to bleed at the nose, and in this way, lost enough blood to make it almost too weak to stand. Later it developed sore throat to such an extent that it could swallow no food. Dr. Amos Seville pronounced the disease laryngitis, and an autopsy by that gentleman showed the larynx completely closed, so that the colt literally starved to death—not being able to swallow food or water.

Having accepted a position with the Southern Line Co., Mr. Emory M. Booth has moved from Hancock to a place near Gettysburg. The NEWS will continue to keep Emory posted on the happenings in Fulton County.

Smallpox in Bedford County.

The Bedford county newspapers state that several persons in and about Chaneyville, a village in the southeastern part of Bedford county, have what is known as American smallpox. A recent visit of the County Medical Inspector in company with the local physician found the disease in the families of Jacob Adams, H. O. Swartzwelder and H. D. Aaron, and the necessary precautions are being taken to control it. It is said that the disease was brought into the neighborhood about three months ago by a boy from Cumberland, and since that time persons have had it and got well without any serious inconvenience to themselves. There are grades of smallpox, just as there are grades of scarlet fever. In its mildest form, scarlet fever is known as scarlet rash; scarlatina is the same thing in a more pronounced form, and virulent scarlet fever is the worst and most deadly. A mild form of scarlet rash may be communicated and become the most virulent form of the disease; hence the necessity of precaution in the mild cases.

American smallpox is a mild form of that most dreaded of diseases, and is little more to be feared than a severe case of chickenpox. Indeed, physicians are often puzzled to distinguish the difference between the two diseases. This is the form of the disease that made its appearance at Hustontown some time ago, and prior to that, in Licking Creek township.

Hunters, Lookout!

Under the National law no web footed wild fowl may be killed during the spring season, and no swan nor wood duck may be killed at any time until 1918. Other wild ducks and geese may be killed from September first to December 16th. The law was passed to protect migratory birds which, in the spring time, move northward to breed. A motion was made to have Canada cooperate with the United States to make uniform game laws to dovetail with ours, so that the ducks and geese that get past this country in the spring be not killed before they have accomplished Nature's purpose to multiply. Wood ducks are, perhaps the most beautiful marked of the duck family, and sometimes breed in this part of Pennsylvania. They hatch in the hollow branches of trees near a stream.

Should ducks, therefore appear on the ponds and streams this spring, admire them to your heart's content, but leave the old shot gun in its case behind the door. The law is good. If some effort to save wild creatures be not made, there will come a time and that soon—when there will not be any game.

And Don't You Forget

The entertainment in the Auditorium Friday evening. It is a musical comedy, and has been prepared with much care. While it is proposed to give you value received in the way of entertainment that evening, the underlying motive is the raising of a sum of money that will put the Band on its feet, and assure us plenty of good music during the summer months. Don't begrudge the boys all the money they get out of it. No one, except those who have had something to do with a country band knows what it means to the members—in the way of labor and time in preparation to play; the cost of music, and incidentals in the way of repairs, new instruments, &c. A good band is a credit to the town and should be encouraged. Tickets will be on sale at Trout's Drug store all day Thursday and Friday.

Rev. A. G. B. Powers will preach in the Baptist church at Needmore Sunday, March 29th at 10:30 a. m.

FATIGUE.

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

Everyone has been many times exposed to contagious disease which they have not contracted. This has been due, not to the fact that the contagion was less virulent, but because the natural resistance of the individual was sufficient to overcome it. This natural resistance to disease is usually proportioned to the physical well being of the individual.

Avoid fatigue. It is all too often the forerunner of disease. When one has indulged in unusual physical or mental exertion and becomes tired, this physical resistance is greatly reduced and the susceptibility to disease increased in proportion.

One of the most common abuses to which we subject ourselves is that of eating when we are fatigued. For domestic convenience, it is necessary to have meals at stated hours. In the evening men and women go home exhausted after their days work. In the majority of instances they have made the trip in an ill ventilated train or trolley which adds to their depression. They arrive just in time to sit down to the table; and, regardless of their exhausted condition, consume a quantity of food.

As a result of fatigue, their nervous system is so affected that the digestive processes practically cease, and the food so consumed may remain for hours in an undigested condition causing great physical discomfort and sometimes serious complications. Food taken when one is excessively tired is of little value as nourishment. Much better go hungry and avoid indigestion.

A few moments absolute repose when one is exhausted will work wonders in this respect. It gives the nervous system a chance to recover its poise, and the necessary impulses are then sent out from the nerve centers in the brain to the digestive apparatus.

A Simple Sanitary System.

A simple sanitary system is a most important and necessary feature for every farm home. Without it the health of the family is in danger, however attractive and well arranged a farmhouse may be in every other respect. It is a matter that should not be postponed to a time when other matters do not press for attention, but should be considered the moment it is needed. The department has just issued a bulletin giving a detailed description of a simple sanitary system suitable for the average farm home, which consists of 46 pages and contains 38 figures and diagrams with a number of tables.

The new bulletin is the result of a careful study. Convenience, comfort, and economy have all been considered and they may all be obtained if the suggestions given are practically applied with care and common sense.

The simple sanitary system recommended has four distinct features. It provides for:

- (1) A pure water supply.
- (2) Pumping, storage, and distribution of water supply.
- (3) A durable and simple plumbing system.
- (4) A disposal for farm sewage.

This little book will be sent free to any one who writes a postal card for it, giving name and address written very plainly. Address the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

We hear a great deal about testing seed corn before planting. There must be something in it. Many nice looking ears do not have the germinating power to make a good stand. Seed from these ears can be avoided by first testing all of them.

Plow Boy Writes a Letter.

How many boys in Fulton County know how the plow originated? How could we live without plows? The plow is the most necessary, as well as the most primitive of all agricultural implements. The first plow ever used by man was doubtless a crooked, pointed stick. Away back when man first began to till the soil we read in Genesis 4:2: "Abel was a keeper of sheep, but Cain was a tiller of the soil." So Cain was most probably the first boy to use a plow. The use of the plow is mentioned in Deuteronomy 22:10. "Thou shalt not plough an ox and ass together." Virgil, in Latin, tells us minutely about the Roman plow 31 years B. C. The Athenians asserted that the art of ploughing and sowing corn began with them. The Egyptians, Cretons, and Sicilians claimed the same.

But, boys, do you know that nothing but all wooden plows was used entirely all over the inhabited world up to your grandfather's day about the year 1800? Well, well! you say, how could the boys plow with a wooden point, a wooden moldboard and a wooden landside? History, neither secular nor sacred, does not mention any other kind than wooden plows. Go ask the oldest man you know—a hundred years or more.

Jethro Wood was born March 16, 1744—170 years ago. When he grew to manhood he invented and perfected the first castiron plow. He deserves to be honored as a great benefactor of mankind.

Now, boys, store this brief sketch of the plow in your memories, and ever be thankful to God that you were born in an age of splendor, easily guided, and adjusted walking and riding steel plows, propelled by a nice team of horses, or by gas, oil or steam engines.

Plow Boy.

Cow-raised Calves.

For some time the NEWS has insisted that conditions exist here and there where pure bred cattle could be raised by letting the cows raise the calves same as on the great ranches of the West. Such calves invariably do well, and make topnotch cattle. Rush Cline, of Fort Littleton, having a "rush" of other business, has tried it, and can now show good results, as will be seen by reading Mr. Patterson's letter in this issue.

Walker Mellott in Belfast township is another farmer who knows that there is money in cattle; and not having a creamery in his neighborhood as a market for his milk and cream, he turns the milk product into money by leaving the calves with the cows. Mr. Mellott in this way makes as much money out of the milk as those who sell their milk product to the creamery.

We do not insist that all farmers practice this method, but where it means either that or no cattle, we think Mr. Cline and Mr. Mellott's plan is a very wise one.

Parcel Post Experiment.

The Postoffice Department is going to experiment with the plan of putting city consumers and farmers in touch with each other so that the latter may ship butter, eggs and other produce direct to the former. Ten cities have received orders to secure the names of wouldbe buyers and sellers, and these names will be printed and given to both farmers and consumers, so that all who wish may get in touch with the other. The ten cities in which the experiment will be tried are: Boston, Atlanta, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Detroit, Lacrosse, Wis.; and Washington. The rural carriers will take the produce direct from the farmers' doors, and it will be delivered promptly to the buyer in the city.

ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW.

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

Rudolph Spangler and Russell Nelson are home for their spring vacation.

Geo. A. Harris make a short trip to Virginia at the beginning of this week.

Mrs. Emma Lodge went to Brush Creek latter part of last week to visit her son George.

Marshall McKibbin, Washington, D. C. arrived in town this morning to spend several days with friends.

Hon. and Mrs. John P. Sipes went to Harrisburg last Saturday to attend the annual Conference of the M. E. church.

Miss Olive Rotz, accompanied by her niece Ruth College, left last Thursday for a two weeks' visit among friends in Chambersburg. While away, Miss Olive expects to assist her sister Mrs. W. R. Moore, in moving to Chambersburg.

Didn't Want to Work.

Last week New York City tried to solve the problem of how to provide for the able bodied, unemployed men of that place by sending a carload of sixty-odd persons to a good farming district where they were needed and where they could receive good wages, good food, and have healthful surroundings. They were sent at the expense of the city to Fonda, N. Y., where they were met by farmers who needed help. Many of the city men had never worked on a farm, and some of them had never seen a live cow. To such men the farmers offered to pay \$20 and board. To the ones who had some experience they offered \$25 and board.

After twenty-four hours parleying, twenty-two accepted work but the balance held out for prohibitive wages, demanding in some instances, \$50 with half of it in advance.

Two girls were offered good homes within a mile of each other, but they refused because they could not be closer together. The experience was an eye-opener to the city authorities who had gone to so much trouble to relieve distress. We fancy that if these callous, and no doubt worthless creatures find their way back to New York they will be arrested for vagrancy, and it would be but fair to the other class that the loafers should be confined and compelled to earn their keep.

When two out of three of the unemployed in our cities will treat would-be benefactors in this manner, it should put a stop to public expression of maudlin sentiment for the down-trodden and prepare the way for future action. We are sure of our ground when we say that there are criminals among the ones sent to the country, and that we will hear of some of them robbing their employers—if no worse. On the other hand, there are some employers who cannot keep help because of inhuman treatment of them, the question has two sides.

A New Creamery Law.

On July 22, 1913 the Pennsylvania Legislature enacted the following law, at the instigation of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, in order to eliminate a known source of infection to swine and calves. If further information is wanted address J. C. Marshall, Secretary, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Every owner, operator, or manager of a creamery, cheese factory, receiving station, or skimming station, shall, before returning to or delivering to any person or persons any skimmed milk or separator slop, to be used for food or feeding purposes for calves or swine, cause such skimmed milk to be thoroughly pasteurized by heating it to at least one hundred and seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit."