

The Fulton County News.

VOLUME 15

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., MAY 28, 1914.

NUMBER 37

THE GRIM REAPER.

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

Mrs. Catharine Harr.

Mrs. Catharine Harr died at her home in the Corner, in Ayr township, last Saturday, and her remains were laid to rest in Union cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Harr's maiden name was Snyder, and she was born in the lower end of Little Cove, February 6, 1850, hence, she was aged 64 years, 3 months, and 17 days. On the 24th day of March, 1874, she was married to George Carbaugh by the late Wash Crouse, Esq., and to this union were born seven children, two of whom are living, namely, Henry and Joseph, both farmers, and residing in Ayr township. The husband died in the fall of 1886, and in the fall of 1889, she was married to John S. Harr, who died about five years ago.

Mrs. Harr, with a granddaughter, lived in a tenant house on the Joseph B. Mellott farm. While she had been in failing health for several months she became much worse last Friday, and on Saturday passed away as the result of heart failure. Two step-children, Albert Harr and Mary, wife of Duff Keyser, survive; also, 8 grandchildren.

The funeral services were conducted by her pastor Rev. J. L. Fearick, of the Reformed Church of which organization she had been a member for several years.

Lewis C. Ensley.

Lewis C. Ensley, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home near Saluvia, of dropsy, last Sunday morning, aged three days less than 81 years. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock, Monday morning, and interment was made in the cemetery at the Lutheran church at Rays Hill.

Mr. Ensley's first wife was Miss Belle Deshong, who died after the birth of her second child both of whom are living, namely George C., near Saluvia, and Catharine wife, of Isaac Smith, residing in Everett. Mr. Ensley's second wife was Catherine Angele Deshong, a sister of the first wife. To this union were born Mary E., wife of George McDonnell; Christopher D., Sherman L., Sarah Belle, wife of Ephraim Moore, and Ruth E., wife of William Mellott. There is also a stepson, and they all reside near Saluvia.

Mrs. Harvey Mumma.

Mrs. Annie Pearl Mumma, wife of Harvey Mumma, died at her home near Saxton, on Saturday, May 9, aged 28 years, 11 months and 16 days. The deceased was daughter of the late William Seebaugh, of Hustontown, this county. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a loving wife and kind mother. Her husband and four sons survive her. The body was taken to Hustontown for interment.

SEIDERS.

Mosser Kerlin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seiders, of Tod township, died of Bright's disease, on Tuesday, aged about 3 years. Interment was made in Union Cemetery, Ayr township, Tuesday.

Our Climate Did It.

About two months ago Miss Ethel Logue gave up her work as a trained nurse in Baltimore, on account of very bad health, and came home to McConnellsburg to recuperate. Good milk, wholesome food, and an abundance of open air exercise in the way of horseback riding added just six pounds to her weight during her two months' stay. She regained her accustomed strength so nearly that when a call from her physician in Baltimore came last Thursday to take charge of a patient, she reluctantly bade farewell to pleasure here and hastened at once to the Monumental City.

Sawmill Burned.

Rowe Mellott's sawmill was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. The mill was located on a tract of timber land belonging to George W. Humbert about two miles south of Big Cove Tannery. The mill was in operation until 5:30 Saturday evening, and at 7 o'clock, when the last men went away from the mill, there was no sign of fire about the place.

Early Sunday morning, when Harry Bivens, who lives a mile and a half from the mill, arose, he saw smoke which indicated that the mill was afire, and he sent Mr. Mellott word. Soon the neighbors were on the job, but it was all they could do to save the sawed lumber, which amounted to about 50,000 feet, and some 200 cross ties. The loss to Mr. Mellott will be about \$200.00, and to Mr. Humbert the value of about 75 cords of slabs. There is no insurance.

Chambersburger Attempts Suicide.

George, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hoover, of Broad street, Chambersburg, attempted to take his own life last Saturday afternoon. George was a driver for a grocer, and is about eighteen years old. According to the Chambersburg papers, he has been in trouble of one kind or another periodically since he was ten years of age. His last trouble was an unrequited love affair as was revealed by a note left for his sweetheart, and a verbal message to his mother, uttered to those who were attracted to the spot by the shot of a 38 calibre revolver with which Hoover attempted suicide by shooting himself in the side.

Hoover was immediately attended by Dr. MacLay and taken to the Hospital and Dr. J. C. Greenawalt summoned. Although the bullet passed clear through his body, Hoover may live.

Did Nahum See Into 1914.

"The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against the other in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightning." Nahum 2:4.

Did the Prophet get a glimpse of modern automobiles when he gave utterance to the foregoing prophecy? Then, in chapter three, verses one to four, inclusive, did he see the police murders and the recent wholesale executions of gamblers in New York, which have horrified the civilized world. Does verse four have special reference to Tamany Hall? It requires very slight exercise of the imagination to fit these prophecies into the times in which we are living.

All Drunk, 'as Usual.

Chambersburg gets on the first page about every day now. Edward Miller of that place bought a revolver last Saturday morning and while showing it to two friends a little later, got into an argument with one George Burdenstock, who thought it was not safe for Miller to carry it; and just to show that there was no hard feelings, Miller took a crack at him—fortunately missing him. Later he took a second shot with the same result. All were drunk and during further argument, the third man—Lester Lake was selected as the target, and received a bullet in the neck. Miller was locked up to await the result of Lake's wound.

Good Season for Turkeys.

Mrs. George Fix, of Licking Creek township, set a turkey hen this spring with thirteen eggs with the result that when the mother hen left the nest four weeks later she led a flock of fourteen little turks. Now, how do you like that?

The trouble is some fathers trust their daughters for life to a man to whom they wouldn't lend an umbrella for ten minutes.

Traction Rule Suspended.

It will be remembered that State Highway Commissioner Bigelow issued rules governing the use of traction engines on public roads, owing to the fact that some of the engines were equipped with cleats on the tires that were considered damaging to roads.

To correct this condition, E. M. Bigelow, State Highway Commissioner, after having given careful consideration to information and facts furnished him regarding the use of traction engines in agricultural work, deems it advisable to suspend, for the time being, rule three governing the operation of these machines so that those owning traction engines of over 100 inches in width used for agricultural purposes, may have them registered.

Traction engines are of various makes, some of which are of size and weight and so equipped that they are capable, in the hands of a careless and reckless operator, of doing great damage to all kinds of roads, culverts and bridges and it is to prevent this possible damage that the laws were enacted and the rules promulgated.

Threshers, balers or water tanks are not considered trailers and never have been. No registration fee is required to be paid for them.

The ordinary wear and tear of a traction engine used for agricultural purposes on a public road is not and cannot be considered as damaging a highway in such a way as to make the owner of the engine liable for the damages.

In order that no one may be put to a hardship, owners of traction engines, equipped with cleats other than those prescribed by law, will be permitted now to operate such engines during this year, with a view of having the next Legislature modify the law. In fact, it is the opinion of Commissioner Bigelow that the law should be so amended as to make a distinction between the farmer's traction engines and the big, heavy tractor used for hauling freight and heavy loads.

It is but fair to our Representative, George B. Mellott, to say to our readers that the opinion just expressed by the State Highway Commissioner is just the opinion that Mr. Mellott entertained in the legislature at the time of the passage of the bill; and that he did everything in his power to have this clause incorporated into the act—going to Mr. Bigelow and personally insisting on a change in the wording of the bill.

Must Have Health Certificate.

Charged by the State Livestock Sanitary Board with bringing cattle into Pennsylvania from Ohio illegally, D. E. Stambaugh, of Sharon, Mercer County, was ordered to pay a heavy fine and costs by the Local court.

With the exception of cattle for immediate slaughter, all bulls, cows and heifers above the age of six months, are required when brought into Pennsylvania to be accompanied by a health certificate.

In discussing the case State Veterinarian, Dr. C. J. Marshall, said that other dealers in that section will likely be prosecuted for violating the interstate cattle law.

More Corner Improvements.

J. N. Sipes has let the contract to Ralph Reed to remove the wooden porch and sidewalk from Stoutea's store to the corner of Second street, and to replace same with concrete. The concrete floor of the porch will be on a level with the sidewalk, and semi-circular concrete steps will lead into the store and dwelling. To make the porch more private, neat, iron fencing will separate the porch from the sidewalk. A new roof over the porch will be six inches wider than the present one, and will rest on wooden pillars having fancy brick bases.

CLARENCE WALTER MORGRET.

Found Dead in Bed at the Home of His Sister Hattie near Mt. Auburn, Illinois.

Clarence Walter Morgret, son of Jackson and Susan Linn Morgret, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Hattie L. Greer, near Mt. Auburn, Ill., Friday afternoon, May 1, 1914, aged 40 years, 9 months, and 21 days. The funeral services were held from the Grove City M. E. church on the following Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. L. E. Baldwin, assisted by Rev. E. M. Barringer, of the Mt. Auburn M. E. church, and interment in the Grove City cemetery.

The services at the cemetery were in charge of the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member. Among those from a distance who attended the funeral were Mrs. Clarence Morgret and daughter Ruth, and Mrs. Morgret's brother C. A. Runyan all of Warfordsburg; Milton A. Morgret, of Edina, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. R. Garland, Bloomington, Ill.; Mrs. Grace Barger, of Tuscola; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ferre, Miss Velma Boggs, and Mrs. H. C. Reed—all of Decatur, and Miss Vina Woods and son Chester, of Springfield.

In the city of Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of June, 1912, he was married to Miss Laura B. Runyan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Runyan, of Bethel township, this county, the ceremony being performed by Eld. Eddie Oliver. To this union one daughter, Ruth Violet, was born, who with her mother, survives the husband and father.

But now comes the saddest part of the story. As was stated he was at the home of his sister. She was at work in the basement of her home, and about quarter past three in the afternoon, heard her brother cough, but she thought nothing of that. Later, she went up stairs, and noticing Clarence's room door closed, she looked in, and was horrified to find him lying upon the bed—dead, a two-ounce bottle which had contained carbolic acid lying by his side. She at once called some of the neighbors, who summoned a physician; but the doctor said that life had been extinct for some time. An inquest was held, and a verdict given that he had come to his death by taking carbolic acid with suicidal intent.

Last summer Clarence passed through a severe spell of typhoid fever at his home near Warfordsburg, from which he had not fully recovered. On the 25th of last October, he started to go to the home of his sister in Illinois, but suffered a relapse, and was obliged to be confined in a hospital at Chillicothe, Ohio, and did not reach his sister's until in December.

Impaired health coupled with financial trouble is said to have preyed upon his mind until the time came when he decided to end all by drinking the fatal potion.

Mad Dogs.

A newspaper item says that a New Jersey dog went mad and coughed up a toad; but the dog was not half as mad as the toad.

This furnishes the opportunity we have been waiting for to say that we believe many dogs have a good right to be mad. They are permitted to be the target of slingshots, stones, and all manner of teasing until the brute shows its good sense by retaliating and biting somebody. Dogs follow the teams to town, or to some unfamiliar locality, and get lost. They have been known to remain there for days until nearly starved, only to be frightened so badly that they acted "queer" and were then driven to frenzy by cruel treatment, and pronounced "mad." Who has not seen this happen many times?

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Free For The Asking.

If more of our people knew of the value of the free bulletins issued from the offices of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., there would be a great increase in the enthusiasm, of the younger members especially, of our rural homesteaders to stick to the farm.

Three recent bulletins are: F. B. 203; F. B. 359, and F. B. 521. These pamphlets treat of canning and preserving, and are free for the asking—a postal card giving your address and names of bulletins wanted will bring them to you.

Among the subjects discussed in them is the alarming increase of the use of dangerous preserving powders in home canning and preserving. Right here in Fulton county we know that the use of salicylic acid is largely on the increase, in home canning; and part of the object of the bulletins is to educate people away from its use, and telling how wholesome food can be preserved without these "powders."

If, at any time, you do not know what bulletin to ask for, tell the Department what it is that you wish to know, and the proper literature will be sent to you absolutely free. The Department is supported by the taxpayers of the Nation, and you will not be getting your share of returns if you do not avail yourself of these free booklets. Just address your letter to DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hard Coal for Lime.

For the benefit of our readers, we did a little investigating in the Cumberland Valley where hard coal is used for burning lime and we find that when small, cheap pea coal is used, the cost to burn lime with hard or soft coal is about equal with hard coal preferred on account of the fact that it does not cake in the kiln.

Exact figures cannot be given as some stone require greater heat than others; but it is safe to estimate a ton of soft coal to burn 100 bushels of lime from blue stone, and a ton of hard pea coal to burn 140 bushels from the same rock.

This affords a base from which to figure cost here in Big Cove. If a ton of soft coal will burn 100 bushels of lime and it costs \$2.00 a ton to haul the coal over Cove mountain, it is very plain that 2 cents a bushel is added to cost if burnt here. On the other hand, if a ton of pea coal will burn 140 bushels of lime, and costs \$2.00 a ton to haul over the mountain, it is also plain that less than 1 cent a bushel is added if burnt here. It looks very much as though the hard pea coal would be the thing for us to use here, buying it, of course, in carload lots at wholesale price.

One thing we are sure about, namely, that lime can be burnt here at a cost of not over 2 cents a bushel more than it costs to burn it in Franklin county. Lime retails there at 8 cents a bushel and the same lime retails here 20 cents a bushel a difference of 12 cents. With the demand that exists here for lime, we can figure no reason whatever for the absence of a battery of good draw or pot-kilns near McConnellsburg.

Mrs. Geo. A. Harris, accompanied by Mrs. Geo. W. Hays and daughter Miss Nellie, and David, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. McKibbin, with O. L. Greathead at the steering wheel, went over to Waynesboro last Saturday morning. In the afternoon the party returned bringing home with them Mr. Harris who had been away on business a few days, and exchanging David for his sister Elizabeth, who is now spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Kendall.

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Horace Greeley on Farm Life.

Horace Greeley, great editor, scholar, and politician, reflecting upon rural life upon one occasion said: "I should have been a farmer. My ripper tastes incline to that blessed calling whereby the human family and its humble auxiliaries are fed. Its quiet, its segregation from strife and brawls and heated rivalries, attract and delight me. I hate to earn my bread in any calling which complicates my prosperity in some sort with others' adversity—my success with others' defeat. The farmer's floors may groan with the weight of his crops, yet no one else deems himself the poorer therefor. He may grow a hundred bushels of corn or forty of wheat to every arable acre without arousing jealousy or inciting to detraction.

I am content with my lot, and grateful for the generosity where-with my labors have been rewarded, and yet I say that, were I to begin life anew, I would choose to earn my bread by cultivating the soil. Blessed is he whose day's exertion ends with the evening twilight, and who can sleep unbrokenly and without anxiety till the dawn awakes him, with energies renewed and senses brightened, to fresh activity and that fullness of health and vigor which are vouchsafed to those only who spend most of their waking hours in the free, pure air and renovating sunshine of the open country."

In past years farmers made the mistake when thinking of educating their sons, that unless they intended to make lawyers, doctors, preachers, dentists, or school teachers of their sons, it would be a waste of time and money to send them to school. It was thought, of course, that a man needed no education to be a farmer. Happily that day is past. The country, to-day, is full of underfed, underpaid, unsuccessful professional men; and all because of a false pride in their parents in a desire to have their boys lead a life in which they could wear soft clothes, sport high collars and wear rings on white hands. Parents, educate your boys. Give them all the schooling you can afford; but instill into their minds the thought that there is no avocation in the world that is wider open to the man who wants to accumulate money—and when he has accumulated it, to feel that it does not belong to somebody else; no other occupation so conducive to health and longevity; no other situation so favorable to raise a family of clean, strong, pureminded boys, from whom will be selected the men who must take their places at the head of the business, political, and religious world.

Farm Values.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture issued a recent report on value of crops, lands, live stock, &c., from which we take the following: Average farm value for Fulton county is \$18 per acre; for Huntingdon county, \$15; for Bedford county, \$40; and for Franklin county, \$75.

To any not familiar with the topography of this section of the State, this puts Fulton in a bad light; but much of the land embraced in the report lies on mountainous ridges which all know is not high priced agricultural land. There are scores of farms of as good land in this county as that of Philadelphia county which is rated at an average of \$250 per acre; but the proximity to Philadelphia market keeps the price of the latter high. Land lying close to large cities is given over to truck gardening, an acre of it frequently being made to produce as many dollars worth of vegetables as a hundred acres of some of our hill farms produce in corn.

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TEMPER AND CHILDREN.

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

"Our bodies are our gardens, to which our wills are gardeners."

Physical, mental and moral health depend upon self control and the cultivation of this in children is of greater importance than any other single virtue.

Who have not observed the disciplinary efforts of parents with a feeling that they could improve upon the methods employed and the results obtained. The casual observer usually decides that parents are more often to be blamed for the faults of their offspring than the children themselves. Like begets like, and the loss of self control by the father and mother, is almost certain to be reflected in the child.

With children of a high strung and nervous temperament, the display of passion and the loss of self control is to be expected. To teach a child to govern itself and to control these gusts of temper is worthy of the most careful study, persistent and kindly effort.

To permit a child to give way to passion during the early years of its life is apt, when the strain of the real burdens of life are added in later years, to end in a nervous or mental breakdown.

All students of nervous diseases are aware of the possibility of the inheritance of mental defects present in the parents. No one factor is of greater aid in equipping a child to battle with hereditary tendencies of this character than its education in self-control. It is of the greatest aid in the establishment of mental equilibrium and the maintenance of a sane pose. Knowledge, morality and a healthy, temperate physical existence are the fruits derived by the cultivation of this virtue.

Gum on Peach Trees.

Gum on peach trees may be caused by the disease known as gumosis, which is really rare, according to a letter received by a Delaware county fruit grower from State Economic Zoologist Surface, but the gum is more likely to result from trees being frozen, from mechanical injury, or from shot-holes or peach-tree borers; the latter is the larger of the two grubs, usually working at the base of the tree beneath the surface of the soil.

In Professor Surface's letter the following advice is given:

The little white worms which you saw in the gum are not injuring the tree, and are not causing the gum to form. They are fly larvae and are simply feeding in it because it is a substance suitable for their living. Find out the real cause and remove it. If it is the shot-hole borer, cut back the tree very severely. Wash the tree with lime-sulfur solution, stimulate their growth by a nitrogen fertilizer, especially nitrate of soda, and by cultivation. If it is the peach-tree borer remove this pest and keep it out by washing with lime-sulfur solution once per month during the entire summer. If it is a mechanical injury the trees will outgrow it, without needing other treatment. If it is winter freezing or gumosis, cut back the trees very severely and treat as directed above for the shot-hole borer."

Some one has figured out that if the coming wheat crop aggregates 800,000,000 bushels and if it averages 85 cents a bushel there will be \$680,000,000 coming to the farmers. This seems a vast sum until it is remembered that a single automobile company turns out 300,000 cars a year which at \$500 a car means an output valued at \$150,000,000, or 22 per cent. of the magnificent wheat crop's cash value.