

# The Fulton County News.

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## THE GRIM REAPER.

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

R. A. SKILES.

R. A. Skiles died August 11, 1914, at his home in Franklin county, near Upton. The cause of his death was cancer of the stomach. He was aged 46 years 2 months and 18 days. Funeral was held on the following Friday at the Sideling Hill Christian church, of which he was a member. Interment was made in the burial grounds connected with that church. Rev. A. G. B. Powers conducted the services.

Mr. Skiles was a son of Ephraim and Martha Skiles, of Pleasant Ridge, this county. He is survived by his mother, and by his wife and three children. The children are: Mrs. Allen Deavor, near Saluvia; and George and Pearl at home. Two brothers and three sisters are living, namely—Frank, of Pleasant Ridge; Levi, of Franklin county, Mrs. J. Tilden Hill, Bethel township; Mrs. Luther Smith, Needmore, and Mrs. George C. Deshong, Pleasant Ridge.

Mr. Skiles, suffered greatly since last April, but was patient and submissive to the will of Him who doeth all things well. The sympathy of a large circle of friends goes out to the family who suffered the loss of husband and father in the prime of life.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARNHART

William Francis Barnhart died August 5th, at the residence of Benjamin Barnhart in Bethel township, aged forty-four years, four months and eleven days.

Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery at Warfordsburg, August 7, services conducted by Rev. A. P. Garland of Needmore.

Mr. Barnhart is survived by his father, Alfred C. Barnhart, of Warfordsburg, and one brother, Edward, of Braddock, and his wife who resides in Hancock.

MRS. JOHN H. LENHART.

Mrs. Emma Hann Lenhart, wife of John H. Lenhart, died at her home in Johnstown, Pa., Sunday evening, July 26, 1914, after an illness of a few days, aged 41 years. Funeral was held July 29th and interment was made in the Johnstown Cemetery, services being conducted by the pastor of the Park Avenue United Brethren Church of which she was a consistent member.

Mrs. Lenhart was a daughter of the late Reuben and Catherine Hann, of Licking Creek township. She is survived by her husband, three children—Earl, Paul, and John, all at home—and the following brothers and sisters: Eli, of Needmore; David, of Pleasant Ridge; Mrs. Jane Deshong, Mrs. Amanda Deshong and Mrs. Mary Horton—all of Pleasant Ridge, and Mrs. Etta Hollinshead of Sipes Mill.

Mrs. MICHAEL M. HOCKENSMITH. A telegram to H. S. Daniels, at this place, Tuesday, brought the information that his sister-in-law, Annie, wife of M. M. Hockensmith, of Licking Creek township, died suddenly on that date at the home of one of her children living in that township, and she has been visiting among them since about January 1st. Friends here have not yet learned the cause of her death. Her age was about 58 years.

Mrs. Hockensmith was a daughter of Frank and Rebecca Sipes, of Licking Creek township, both deceased. She is survived by her husband, and by the following children: William, Scott, and James, of Indiana, and Etta and Rebecca, at home. One sister and five brothers survive: Mrs. S. Daniels, of McConnellsburg; William and Martin, of Indiana; James, of Arkansas; and John and Conrad, of Licking Creek township. The body will be brought home for burial; but up to time of going to press, no arrangements had been made, nor time set, for funeral.

## Recent Weddings.

DALBEY-SCHAUBLA.

W. W. Dalbey and Miss Helen Schaubla went to Hagerstown yesterday on the C. R. R. R. and thence took the trolley to Frederick, where they secured a marriage license and were married. Mr. and Mrs. Dalbey returned to Chambersburg last night on the 11:00 o'clock train and a number of their friends, who knew of the purpose of their trip, were at the station to give them a reception.

Mr. Dalbey is the son of Dr. A. D. Dalbey of McConnellsburg. He has been living here some time, being employed in the auditor's office of the C. V. R. R. He has made many friends since coming here. Mrs. Dalbey is a young woman of much charm and is possessed with unusual beauty being of the marked blonde type. She has been engaged as an operator in the C. V. Telephone office and by her uniform courtesy made many friends. They will go to housekeeping here.—Last Saturday's (Chambersburg) Public Opinion.

HOLLINSHEAD-DESHONG.

Mr. Thomas Hollinshead and Miss Blanche Deshong were quietly married Sunday evening, August 16, 1914, at the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. C. Garland, of Belfast township. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hollinshead, of Sipes Mill, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. A. W. Deshong, of Andover. The newly married pair will reside on the Hollinshead homestead farm. The NEWS joins in wishing them bon voyage.

## Another Auto Found.

Last week we gave an account of the finding of an abandoned auto on the top of Cove mountain and its subsequent return to the hands of the owner in Bedford county. Within a few days of the finding of the machine, another one was found near Harrisonville. It seems that the latter was located by some workmen on the Lincoln Highway, and after it had stood for several days and no owner appeared, Superintendent Cline brought it to town. It was a five passenger Crawford one spring was broken and the gasoline tank was empty. From this it was inferred that the machine had been stolen, which theory proved to be correct, for Daniel Lester of near Waynesboro had lost a Crawford, and identified this as the one. Perhaps it would prove profitable for some one to invest a dollar in a huter's license and go gunning for stolen autos, as this seems to be the "open" season for that species of game, in this neck of woods.

## Sabbath School Convention.

Ayr District will hold its annual Sunday School Convention on Wednesday afternoon and evening September 2nd in the Cove Associate Presbyterian Church. The exceptional Convention held last year will speak for success this year. All the ministers and some of the prominent laymen of the District, and adjoining districts, are on the program. As last year, there will be surprises along the line of specialties presented without having been announced on the programme. Get ready for a good time.

## A Freak Tomato.

Andrew Lamberson, of Juggtown, sent a tomato to this office, which we will put up against any other that may come in as the biggest freak yet. The fruit is in the shape of a wreath 16 1/2 inches in circumference and weighs 1 1/2 pounds. It grew on a tripod of stems that were attached to the tomato on the inside of the big hole in the doughnut-shaped fruit. The growth indicates that there were three succeders; but how the three succeeded in producing one perfectly formed tomato is a mystery.

## The Soldiers' Reunion.

The twelfth annual soldiers' reunion in Hoop's Grove, in Licking Creek township, held last Friday, was a success from every view point. Various estimates of the size of the crowd place it from "large" to second in size of any of the twelve reunions. Several comrades died since last meeting, but between forty and fifty veterans and their wives sat down to the elegant dinner provided by caterer Smith. The weather was perfect, recent showers having tempered the heat to a pleasant degree for the aged defenders of the flag. One feature of this and of recent reunions was the absence of police—there being no need for them, which was not the case a few years ago. Respect for the old soldiers and the cause they represent has taught the professional disturbers of public gatherings a wholesome lesson.

The McConnellsburg Band opened with patriotic music, followed by a fervent prayer by Rev. Henry Wolf, Prof. E. C. Lamberson made a neat address of welcome, followed by a well prepared response by E. A. Alexander. Hundreds of baskets were then opened. Perhaps, if the squirrels, that took to the tall timber when their domain was invaded by the "army," could speak their thoughts, they would condemn their human neighbors for begrudging them an occasional ear of corn since these same humans could bring such loads of goodies for but one day's feast, while they could only look on through fear of being added to the feasters' larder.

Dinner over, (no dish-washing) a business meeting was held; all old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, and a unanimous vote was polled to hold the 1915 meeting in the same place. Parker R. Skinner, of Chambersburg, son of a former veteran citizen—Captain George W. Shiner,—then entertained the audience in one of his eloquent speeches. Other speakers were Congressman Frank Desham, and ex-Congressman Ben Focht.

## Mrs. Gress Kicked by Horse.

On Sunday morning, Mrs. Charles Gress, of Ayr township, drove the cow to pasture in Harry Mellott's field, as was her daily custom. When she reached the entrance to the field she saw Mr. Mellott's cattle in the buck-wheat and called to him, telling him of it. Mr. Mellott was watering two horses at the moment, and she undertook to hold them for him, as she is very familiar with horses. Mrs. Gress's dog was with her and it helped to drive out the cattle and then hastened back to its mistress. One of the horses playfully started after the dog, and in doing so, drew the long hitching strap through Mrs. Gress's hands until she was opposite the horse's heels and it then kicked her in the left side, breaking three ribs. Mrs. Gress was rendered helpless for a short time, but with the aid of friends was able to get to the house. Dr. Mosser was summoned and he rendered necessary aid, and Mrs. Gress was made as comfortable as such severe injury permits.

## A Prune Tree Curiosity.

The humble prune is about the last thing one would look for as a curiosity; but A. B. Wilkinson has a prune tree that is so covered with fruit that a branch will be cut off and sent to the curio department of the fruit exhibit at Hancock during Old Home Week. Plums, about the size of hulled walnuts, cluster around the limbs until they look like ship masts four to six inches in diameter. Limbs an inch in diameter have from two to four feet of their length covered with about fifty plums to the linear foot. Others grow in clusters like grapes that weigh several pounds to the cluster. The tree is four years old, and the unripe fruit is very sweet to the taste.

## FROM BORDER TO BORDER.

"X" Who Visits McConnellsburg Occasionally, Gives His Impressions of the Old Burg.

June 30th to July 3rd in Erie; July 25th to August 10th, in Fulton—thus taking in the extreme borders of the State from north to south. At Erie, Judge Emory A. Walling, the able President Judge of their Court of Common Pleas, spoke highly of his associate in the State Senate of years ago, W. Scott Alexander, Esq., and he was surprised when only a couple of months before, he heard of Mr. Alexander's death. Jonathan Boone Cessna, Esq., of the Erie Bar, a former resident of McConnellsburg and member of the Fulton County Bar, spoke of his friends in Fulton and of his call to make the Fourth of July oration at Rainsburg, Bedford County, which the NEWS reported as having been done.

Erie is a beautiful city, and its people among the best, most intelligent, enterprising and patriotic in the State. Right on the Lake, the middle of which marks the dividing line between the United States and Canada, they are quite awake to our national rights and, at the same time, on friendly terms with their English neighbors on the north. Some memories of the naval battle on Lake Erie almost synonymous, as, in coming south to Fulton, the days of "old home week at Chambersburg," called up memories of July 30th, 1864, when on the afternoon of that day the confederates came into Fulton county after their un military work at Chambersburg, and pointed out to some of us who well remember, the smoke still to be seen above the Cove mountain from the burning ruins of that beautiful Cumberland Valley town.

It was rather remarkable, that while out in search of quiet and rest, with all the helpfulness it brings, and the pleasure of meeting old acquaintances, we were suddenly startled by war's loud alarm from across the waters; and the events of the previous day among the tramping thousands of armed men in Europe, were placed at our doors earlier than the news 50 years ago from "across the Potomac" less than 25 miles below. Some of us still remember, and if you ask "Coonie" (Albert Stoner, he can verify it, that there was some excitement those early days of the Civil War, when old John Bender drove his coach and four into the old town a little past noon and slowed up at the post office at old Squire Hoke's in the brick building in which Dr. Dalbey now lives. The news we got in the daily newspapers at that time was older and less reliable than some that comes to us now from the present seat of war, more than three thousand miles away.

And now for a few things "seen and heard" while among you for a few days. The town is keeping step with modern improvements, and is in every way apparently awake to the needs of the community. It was a pleasure to see the old, and the new, residences and the grounds about them in neat and good repair. The concrete side walks, and the street lighting, with the promise of an electric plant before a great while, which will doubtless be soon followed with a public library in due time—all speak well for the enterprise of the people of McConnellsburg.

Of course, in going about the town, one misses familiar landmarks of 50 years ago; and one of them is completely changed by the long bridge over the stream by Greathhead's Tannery. The school boys of to-day have to seek some other place to show their daring than by jumping from the bridge into the creek at school recess, with "no fears of the hereafter", though wet trow-

## The White Grub.

Reports from many parts of the country indicate that the white grub did heavy damage to corn, timothy, potatoes, strawberries, &c. The remedy is to plough between September 15th and October 10, before the grub goes down for winter quarters, and then turn in hogs, turkeys, and chickens to eat the grubs, and at the same time go over and over the ploughed ground with disc harrow to destroy as many as possible. To any who wish to know the history of this pest, how it lives through a cycle of three years, we would say, drop a postal to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., giving your name and address plainly, and ask for bulletin No. 543. It will pay well to have this bulletin. Corn, potatoes, timothy, and all crops attacked by the grub, cannot be safely planted in spring of 1915, on ground that had sod, weeds or other covering during May and June 1913, as that was the time and place the eggs were deposited that will furnish the two-year-old grub for 1915 crop destruction.

sers to the knees was only half the penalty for their heroic deed. Mothers sometimes clung closer than the wet trowsers when the small boy returned home.

Possibly, the introduction of the automobile has done as much as any late invention to add to the pleasure and comfort of the people of the little valley among the mountains. During the summer season, at least, McConnellsburg is now as well off as any town in the State so far as getting in and out for business or pleasure. Instead of the old three hours' ride across the mountain in the stage coach lumbered down with the necessary light freight, the freight can now take its time, while the passenger can cross the mountain from Mercersburg to McConnellsburg in less than an hour, and with pleasure and comfort.

When the Lincoln Highway is completed, with the greatly improved roadbed, that portion across Cove Mountain to McConnellsburg bids fair to be as good if not better, than any mountain section from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh; and when the McConnellsburg Arch is sprung across Water Street, or down by the western approach to the stone bridge, only one other little piece of local patriotism will be needed, and that, the marking of the little Cavalry battle ground with a neat monument at the Confederate graves which your Grand Army Veterans so beautifully and honorably remember with flags and flowers each returning memorial day.

Other things were noticed, and among them, that the intellectual and moral and religious training of the community still goes forward steadily. With as good a school building as any little town of its size in the State, and your high school I hope keeping pace in its work, there is no reason why the youth of the town and vicinity should not be well prepared for entrance into the larger academies, and also fitted for college entrance without going away from home at the special age when home influence is still most important. The religious teaching is maintained by the respective churches and Sunday-schools with most creditable diligence and care. The summer union services on the court house lawn were well attended, and their influence has a most beneficial effect, aside even from their special spiritual training, in bringing all denominations in touch with public service. The few days spent among you were delightful and the fine weather, and the talks with old acquaintances and walks about familiar places of boy-hood days were privileges.

"X."

## Cause of European War.

Many of our readers are wondering why eight nations of Europe are flying at each other's throats, since no one event of sufficient magnitude to cause such human slaughter has been apparent. History reveals that wars seldom begin solely on account of one event, but one little occurrence invariably furnishes the spark to fire an accumulation of causes. If we will remember that the part of Europe that lies in the temperate zone is made up of many nationalities of ancient descent, that feudal systems of government still prevail, and that over-populated conditions of these countries is a constant source of friction between citizens of the respective districts, we may gain some idea of the jealousies that occasionally lead to complications requiring diplomacy on the part of rulers, and which sometimes result in wars such as the recent Balkan war. But history does not record a war of such magnitude as the one being waged.

The arousing of Servian indignation by Austria's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina may be regarded as the direct cause, but the event which undoubtedly precipitated the war at this time was the assassination on June 28 last of Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria and his wife, the Duchesse of Hohenburg, at Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia. It was the deed of two Servian youths who had been active in the anti-Austrian propaganda. Responsibility for their act was disavowed by the Servian government. On July 23 Austria sent an ultimatum to Servia, sharply denouncing the anti-Austrian propaganda and demanding the prompt punishment of the assassins and the suppression of hostile organizations. The next day Russia joined Servia in a request that Austria grant an extension of the time for replying to the ultimatum. Servia on July 25 gave in to Austria on most of the points at issue, but Austria was not satisfied. Sir Edward Grey the British foreign minister, proposed an international conference to bring about peace. Austria and Germany refused the proposal and on July 28 Austria declared war on Servia, Russia, Germany and France thereupon began active preparations for war. Germany demanded that Russia cease her mobilization and on August 1 declared war against that country. Germany declared war on France, and Germany and England have mutually declared war. While the immediate cause of the war is as stated, the real issues as between Austria and Servia and between Germany and the nations she is fighting are the result of years of animosities and racial differences. In other words, Pan-Germanic, and Pan-Slavic clash of arms was unavoidable. It would have come sooner or later. Austria has regarded the Servian propaganda as a constant menace to her country. Servia asserts that her big neighbor continually threatened her national integrity.

As to the reasons for the present line-up of the powers many volumes have been written of the international groupings for offensive and defensive and defensive purpose and yet the whole story has not been told. The two ancient groups are the Triple Alliance, consisting of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy and the Dual Alliance of France and Russia. The latter is supported by more recent "entente" of Great Britain, France and Russia. It does not bind Great Britain to go to the help of either in case of war, but the understanding is that she will do so should either be attacked. Great Britain has declared war on Germany because of the latter's invasion of the neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg. In invading Belgium Germany menaces Britain. Italy, a member of the Triple Alliance, thus far has re-

## MEAT EATING.

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

Ever since man lost the instinct that the lower animals have which enables them to select the food-stuffs that best agree with them, questions of diet have given rise to innumerable arguments. Historians and political economists have discussed the bearing of this important factor in the life of nations. The medical profession has developed profound research work in determining what food-stuffs are best suited to nourish man in various vocations in different climates. The question of what to eat and how to get it has occupied a large proportion of the thought and effort of mankind and will undoubtedly continue to do so.

The increase in the price of meat during the past few years, not to mention the past few weeks, has set thousands of housewives seeking information as to the relative value of meat as a foodstuff compared with other available commodities.

Albumen or nitrogen is to be found in meat, beans and other vegetables. It can be obtained from meat more easily than from vegetables. This form of nutrition is in greater demand by the growing child or youth than the developed adult. An allowance of two or three ounces of red meat a day according to the amount of physical exercise is all that an adult should eat. With this they should have from one to one and a half ounces of fats and 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 ounces of mixed vegetables diet, such as potatoes, white bread, oatmeal, hominy, etc.

Meat once a day is enough for those taking moderate exercise, with eggs, vegetables, bread, and a little sugar and butter or other fats.

Beans make a good substitute for meat for those who can digest them but require as a rule about twice the quantity in weight. Squash, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc., can be eaten in moderation according to the degree with which the individual can digest them.

When an excess of meat is eaten the liver, kidneys and other organs are overworked in burning it up and getting rid of the ashes.

As a people Americans eat entirely too much meat, particularly in hot weather, and waste much money and health thereby.

M. A. Detwiler, of Three Springs, Harry H. Bergstresser, of Waterfall, J. W. Cutchall, of Gracey, and A. M. Corbin, of Hiram, passed through McConnellsburg last Friday evening on their return from Washington, D. C., where they had spent several days sight seeing. As side trips, they took in Mount Vernon and Arlington, and altogether had a very delightful trip. They were traveling in Mr. Detwiler's automobile.

Dr. Buck, of Philadelphia, and J. J. Conrad a wife, Miss Lena Conrad, and Niles Weary and wife and daughter Elizabeth—all of Carlisle, spent Sunday in the homes of J. P. Conrad, Esq., and R. N. Fryman, in this place. The party traveled in Dr. Buck's car.

mained neutral, declaring that she is not bound to interfere when Austria, with Germany's aid, is conducting a war of aggression and not one of self-defense. The line-up, therefore, is Germany and Austria against France, Great Britain, Russia and Belgium. It must be understood that Austria has not declared war against Great Britain and that her quarrel is directly with Servia and Russia, but for all practical purposes the alignment is as stated.