

The Fulton County News.

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SIXTY YEARS AGO.

Matters of Interest to Home Readers Found in the Fulton Republican of March 31, 1854.

A few days ago, Postmaster S. B. Woollet received from C. Troxell, Pottsville, Pa., a copy of the Fulton Republican published on the last day of March, 1854—more than sixty years ago. It was sent by Mr. (or Miss or Mrs. Troxell) as a contribution to the Fulton County Historical society. The paper is in a good state of preservation. It is a six-column four-page paper, with James Buchanan Boggs as editor. The subscription price was \$1.50 a year if paid in advance; \$2.00, if payment was delayed more than a year.

George M. Ott, deceased, late of McConnellsburg, was the subscriber to whom this copy was originally sent. How it fell into the hands of Mr. Troxell, we do not know. In looking over the advertisements, we find the names of Wilson Reilly, J. B. Boggs, and John Robinson, attorneys. Dr. Harvey pulled theaching molars; John Cook, announced to his friends and the public generally that he still continues to accommodate the public at the old Stand—the Spread Eagle Tavern [City Hotel] in the borough of McConnellsburg. His bar contains excellent liquors and his stable attended by a careful driver. Boots, Shoes, and General Merchandise at Fletcher's, Now, A. U. Nace & Son.] Da Goldsmith announces that he prepared to execute all work in fashionable tailoring at his home one door west of Fletcher's, up stairs. E. D. McDowell tells the public that he has charge of the Fulton Hotel, and that he will take boarders on reasonable terms. Samuel Shimer has his harness and Saddlery shop opposite the postoffice. Wm. Brainerd Saylor is prepared to make to order heavy castings of all descriptions; also, plows and plow points at his foundry in McConnellsburg.

Sheriff Samuel Michaels gives notice to Hon. Francis M. Kimball, president of the several courts of Common Pleas of the Judicial District, composed of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, and Somerset, and Associate Judges Samuel Robinson and Nathaniel Kelly, that court will be held in McConnellsburg on the first Monday in April.

Fourteen persons apply for license to keep tavern in Fulton county, namely, Thomas McCausland (Cross-Keys Hotel, on the corner of the building in which is the store and the First National Bank) E. D. McDowell (Fulton House) both in McConnellsburg, (James W. Rummell's hotel having died in the Buck Run hotel [now the Clevenger building] in 1853, Mrs. Rummell and family moved into the Eagle hotel in the spring of 1854). To proceed with the names of those applying for license, we find Peter Finiff, to keep a tavern at the turn above Johnnie Maguire's brick house, on the Chambersburg pike; John Weaver, to keep a tavern at the Summer's place, and Jake, Houser to keep at the John Lake place both on the pike west of McConnellsburg; Robert Blair, at Pattersons; now the Daniels farm; Ephraim Skipper, in the house where Ashley lives—this side of Harroville; George Metzler, at Harrisonville; Abram Bussart, on Rays Hill; Benjamin Wooland Samuel Baker on adjoining farms on the State Road, west of Fort Littleton; John Huston on the Evans place, just east of Hustontown; James J. Walker on Burnt Cabins, and Elizabeth Ann, at Warfordsburg.

This paper tells that John T. Newman, a former owner of the Republican was married at Green Bay, N. G. White to Miss Newman, of Licking Creek;

Gifford Pinchot Here.

Gifford Pinchot, candidate on the Washington party ticket for United States Senator from this state, arrived in town Saturday afternoon and addressed a large crowd on the Square at intersection of Water and Second streets. The sturdy two-year-old Bull Moosers had a decorated platform erected ready for the speaker who lost no time in mounting the stand and addressing his audience in a short, but pithy and pointed speech, setting forth the object of his candidacy. The introductory address was made by our silver-tongued orator, Mr. Leslie W. Seylar, in his usually happy style. Mrs. Pinchot accompanies her husband on his auto tours, and, in this instance, helped make up lost schedule time by distributing their campaign booklet while Mr. Pinchot was speaking.

It was after four o'clock, when the party left for Everett and Bedford where they were booked for addresses that evening. Immediately after the Pinchots left, candidate for Congress, Mr. C. F. Johnson, of Perry county, made an address.

A Fire Scare Near Town.

Last Friday, an autoist coming from off Cove mountain reported that buildings just south of town were on fire. Very soon another followed and confirmed the report of fire, but said it was near some buildings. By this time smoke could be seen, and William Woodall's bell, on the Sarah Pittman farm, could be heard. Men from town rushed to the top of the hill at J. B. Runyan's, and found that the field which joins his property was on fire. They ran to where the fire was creeping towards town and beat it out with sticks and brush until plows were secured and furrows drawn around the two-acre blaze. It seems that some boys were picking walnuts in the field and set the dry grass and heavy coat of manure on fire.

Dogs Kill 23 Sheep.

Dogs recently have been killing a number of sheep at Breezewood, William Weicht having lost five, Mrs. Carl Weicht a like number, and Fred Davis thirteen. Some of the sheep were badly mangled.—Everett Republican.

also, that Rev. S. De Hass, united in marriage, David Fore, near Knobsville, and Miss Elizabeth Spitzer, of Huntingdon county. It tells that Jonathan Everly, aged 23 years, died at the home of a Mr. Comerer in Todd township.

It is interesting to note the markets at that time; flour, \$7-50 wheat, \$1.45; corn, .50; buckwheat, .45; potatoes, .50; hams, .10; sides and shoulders, 7; beef 8 to 10; chickens, 12; butter, 16; eggs, 10; lard, 8; whiskey, 26 cents a gallon. (O, for the good old times!)

Those were days when editors of rival newspapers threw bouquets at each other with profuseness that is entirely foreign to the experience of the modern knight of the quill. Editor Boggs pays his respects editorially to Editor Jim Sansom of the Fulton Democrat, as follows: "The filthy Editor of the Democrat it will be noticed, published in last week's paper, a dirty article written by Filler, of the Chronicle, as we suppose to satisfy private spleen. In the spirit of Christian Charity we retaliate by giving below the opinion this same man Filler formed of him when he was candidate for the office of County Treasurer of this county."

Among the live news items it was gravely announced that Fulton county was right in line to get a railroad—a branch to be built through Mercersburg, McConnellsburg, Dane, and Hustontown on to Broadtop, to furnish transportation from the vast body of coal in that region.

Recent Wedding.

CARMACK—ROTZ.

Guy Owen Carmack of Mercersburg R. R., and Fanny Blanche Rotz, of Chambersburg, daughter of Samuel Rotz, Sr., formerly of this place, were united in marriage by the Rev. R. S. Caldwell at the home of the bridegroom recently.

After the wedding ceremony a sumptuous repast was served to a large number of relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

TAYLOR—MOCK.

Mr. Orval J. Taylor, and Miss Murnie Mock were married at the M. E. parsonage, in this place, Tuesday, October 13, 1914, by Rev. J. V. Royer. Mr. Taylor is a son of James Taylor, of Hustontown, and the bride is a daughter of Mrs. Florence Mock, of Knobsville.

FISHER—MYERS.

George M. Fisher, of Cito, and Miss Annie M. Myers, daughter of William Myers, formerly of this county, were married at Chambersburg on Wednesday morning, September 30, 1914. The young people have the best wishes of the NEWS.

A Severe Operation.

Mrs. Charles Richardson, of Fort Littleton, underwent a severe operation last Sunday. Dr. McClain, of Hustontown, and Dr. Mosser, of this place, opened Mrs. Richardson's right thigh and removed a quart of pus. About two months ago she attended an anniversary meeting at Scotland Orphan School, and while there, fell and bruised the limb. For a few weeks afterwards she did not realize that she had received serious injury; but, a short time ago, she became unable to walk, and Dr. McClain was called in. When the Doctor found that the limb would have to be opened, Dr. Mosser was called, and, together, they performed the operation.

Fire!

With the very dust ready to burn, we suggest that buckets and barrels of water be kept in readiness to put out incipient blazes that will be sure to start. Matches dropped by smokers along sidewalks set dry leaves afire, and there is no telling when we may be called to fight fire. Better let leaves and garden rubbish lie, than risk starting a blaze that cannot be controlled. The dry grass in our yards may smolder until after bedtime, only to creep to buildings at a time when none may discover it until too late. Let every man, woman, and child, do his or her duty during this perilous time.

Another Field Burns.

There was considerable excitement last Sunday in Taylor township, on the old Kirk place, south of Hustontown, when fire was discovered in a field under a big tree. Owing to the fact that the ground is so dry that grass burns like tinder, the flames spread rapidly along a fence and threatened great damage. About a score of neighbors succeeded in beating and tramping the flames into subjection.

Sipes' Sale Postponed.

Owing to the severe illness of his wife during the last two weeks George W. Sipes, who has advertised his personal property and farm at public sale to take place on Saturday the 17th, has postponed the sale to Saturday October 24th at 10 o'clock. Mrs. Sipes had pneumonia, but is now rapidly convalescing, and it is believed that there will not be anything in the way of having the sale on the 24th.

Mrs. Sarah Funk, two miles south of Andover, sold the 57 acre tract advertised on the sale bills for October 31st. This leaves the 56 acre tract to be sold on that day.

PITY THE WOMEN OF EUROPE.

They Are the Real Sufferers in This, the Most Horrible of Wars.

It is needless to tell any of our readers that Europe is in the throes of the most horrible war the world has ever seen. The destruction of property, the sacrifice of human life, the suffering of helpless women and children has never been equalled in any of the great wars of the past. Our own Civil War of 1861-5 was a mere bagatelle, when compared with the conflict now raging like a great whirlwind of flame and pestilence. Not alone is the weight of the struggle falling upon the men, but in the American Magazine Mollie Best, and American contributor now in Europe, writes the following letter showing how the women in Ireland are suffering.

"You imagine a war as a state of great excitement; I believe it was more or less picturesque in London. But here in Belfast war means absolute deadness. The streets were thronged with people because all industry is paralyzed for lack of men. All night long, for two nights, thousands of white men, soon to be converted into fertilizer, have been loaded into boats and sailed away across the channel. All the channel boats of any size have been impressed by the government. If I hadn't caught this boat it is unlikely that I would have another chance to leave Ireland. And I simply couldn't stand it. To-night on my corner were six lovely cowed creatures, each with a child and weeping bitterly. One of the men had been well 'treated' by his companions and was hardly able to stand. His pretty wife was very patient with him. The men were all rather exhilarated but these sturdy, laughing women who were walking the street a few days ago with their heads thrown back, they laugh no more. There isn't as much weeping as you would expect. They are a very proud people. One looks up dry-eyed and says, 'I have six children and my husband has gone.' One says, 'My brother has gone and left his wife and seven. I doubt they have as much as a dollar put by.' Sugar doubled in price as soon as war was declared and all provisions soared.

"I stopped and spoke to a handsome man who had just received notice to report. He said by Friday there would not be a single able-bodied man left in Belfast. He said I was as safe here as anywhere, but he thought I might have a better chance to get in touch with my own government across the channel; which is what I think myself. Besides, he said if I didn't leave to-night he was afraid I wouldn't have another chance. The prospect of living in dirt, discomfort and misery was too much.

"It's pathetic to see the men trying to comfort the women. War is exciting; an unknown adventure for the men; new scenes new life, new conditions, certain excitement. For the women—well, just imagine women who could hardly make ends meet and never save a penny. Just imagine them now with a houseful of little hungry babies to feed and no money anywhere."

Typhoid Patients Out.

After having been confined to the house for a little more than six weeks, with typhoid, Wilmer G. Hays, was able to walk up street a few days ago. Wilmer will now go after another coat of healthy tan.

Fred Fisher returned to school in Lancaster last week. He contracted typhoid while home on his vacation, and when school opened several weeks ago he was unable to return; but his teacher held his place open for him. George Suders, who has been housed for five weeks with typhoid fever is still pretty sick.

Lime and Red Shale Soil.

There is no disputing the fact that we get ideas and learn new methods from each other. Several months ago a good friend up in the northern part of Taylor township told the agricultural editor of the NEWS that he believed scientists would, sooner or later, change their mind concerning the action of lime, and discover that it actually contained virtue that was a direct fertilizer, instead of its being merely a help to make latent plant food available. This gentleman based his reasoning on his observation that lime showed such marked effect upon his particular piece of land that it was impossible to believe that lime does not furnish some plant food that has not yet been credited to that article, and we admit that he has good grounds for his belief, as we will show. We have not forgotten his remark, but we have been "watching and waiting" for facts with which to answer him. They are as follows:

One of our Pennsylvania experimenters has discovered, after having patiently tested nearly a dozen different kinds of soil, that lime increased the availability of latent potash, on red shale soils, a little more than nine times as much as it did on the soil that was least affected. As to the liberation of phosphorus, we do not have the figures for red shale, but red shale is by no means the lowest on the list. If we are not mistaken, our Taylor township friend's land is chiefly red shale, or a species of slate closely related in character to it, and he may gather food for thought from this article.

A natural question arises here: How many crop rotations can red shale soil stand before the lime will have exhausted the latent supply of potash and phosphorus? or, will repeated liming attract continued supplies from the bowels of the earth immediately beneath shale fields so treated? Experience seems to prove that lime, without periodical applications of these two ingredients, will exhaust the natural supply in from twenty-five to fifty years. But, since this man is a liberal user of 10-6, we have no fear for his land. We hope that our friend, whose initials spell "DAB," will take a dab at us for publication for the benefit of interested readers. We suggest that he give us the facts and let us tell our readers how he reclaimed an old field that had been thrown out on the commons as worthless, more than a generation ago.

Farm Notes.

Liberal users of potash are distressed because our chief source of that article has been cut off by the European war, since Germany has been furnishing all but a small per cent. of our supply. To such we say, cheer up, if our German supply shows indications of failing for any great length of time, American dealers know where there are deposits in this country that can be developed almost as cheaply, as the elimination of duties and ocean freight will help to keep price down.

Owing to the drought in the South and West, many thousands of cattle are being shipped to this, and to other eastern states, to be cared for until sold. 10,000 head were shipped to Lancaster last week.

Many Big Cove farmers are amazed that corn should have developed as well as it did without rain. Better farming coupled with the result of deep, slow-melting snows of last winter that put a good "season" into the subsoil, perhaps explains the feature of the 1914 crops.

If late sowing of wheat outwits the fly, then that little pest will get some hard knocks this fall.

Are you saving seed corn from the kind of stalks you wish to reproduce next year? Seed from stalks that produced two ears will probably produce two ears next season, just as nice seed from one-eared stalks will probably produce but one. Stalks with two 8-inch ears yield barrels to the acre faster than do stalks with but one 10-inch ear.

Court Proceedings.

The second case was reached Wednesday 10, A. M. Commonwealth vs. William Morrison, charging the defendant with the larceny of some corn shocks, and a mattock. The Commonwealth developed that the mattock was found in a box in the building of the defendant about one year ago and the prosecutor testified that he had found the cornstalks from his field in the defendant's barnyard, and identified the stalks by a little paddle that he had tied to stalks in the shocks. The Commonwealth could not prove the taking of the mattock, and it having been in the possession of the defendant for a year, the Court held, that the mere possession after a year without other proof, was not sufficient to convict the defendant of the larceny of the mattock, and it developed from the witnesses of the Commonwealth that the defendant took the corn shocks by direction of one having an interest in the field and crop, the Court held that there could be no conviction, and instructed the jury to acquit the defendant.

There only being one civil case for trial the jury was selected and the balance of the jurors were discharged about noon.

The case of Jacob E Powell vs. William Barnhart, and Wood Barnhart, was brought to recover the value of a cow and heifer, valued by the plaintiffs at \$45 and \$25, respectively.

The facts developed that Barnhart, bailed Joseph Powell, for a pair of mules, and that Powell, failed to meet the note and that judgment was obtained on the note given for the mules before justice Miller of Union township, and execution was issued, and Constable Wigfield levied on the property of Joseph Powell among which was the cow and heifer. The Constable was given bond by Barnharts, and sold the cow and heifer. Much testimony was taken as to the ownership of the cow, she having been brought from an other state by Joseph Powell, and spoken of as his property by him, and the heifer being her product; but both Joseph and Jacob Powell testified that the cow belonged to Jacob. The verdict was for the Plaintiff of \$54.

Court adjourned until Thursday morning, when the Argument List was given attention.

The case of J. Nelson Sipes, et al. vs. Mary Seylar, was argued and the Court will file the opinion.

The exceptions of Widow's appraisement in the estate of Samuel M. Clevenger deceased, was argued, and the Court will file an opinion.

In the case of Bessie Divilbiss vs. Charles F. Divilbiss, Divoree granted.

In the matter of the assigned estate of Geo. O. Lynch, petition of F. M. Lodge, was presented asking his discharge, the estate being insolvent and the funds in his hands, Court made order as prayed for.

Case of Commonwealth vs. Russell H. Wible, Continued.

Report of viewers appointed to view road in Licking Creek township confirmed.

Report of viewers appointed to view a public road in Bethel and Union townships, confirmed.

Report of viewers appointed to vacate a public road in Taylor township, report of viewers confirmed.

In the estate of Rachel L. Wishart, minor child of John A. Wishart, deceased, petition of Guardian presented asking an allowance for education of ward presented, and allowance granted.

In the estate of Samuel Smith deceased petition for order of sale for payment of debts, presented and order awarded.

In the estate of Wm. R. Anderson, decd. order for sale of real estate awarded.

In the assigned estate of Frank P. Lynch, Esq., Auditors report

PTOMAIN POISONING.

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

Ptomain poison causes a serious disturbance of the digestive organs due to the products of germ life. Generally speaking ptomaines are the result of decomposition of food stuffs. This is caused by bacteria. In the process of their growth a poison is produced which effects a violent disturbance if introduced into the digestive system.

Sausage, cheese, decomposed fish, ice-cream, milk, canned meats and vegetables are the food stuffs most commonly responsible for ptomain poisoning. Cooking will not always destroy the ptomaines in food stuffs. It kills the bacteria but the poisonous substances will remain.

Unfortunately our sense of taste in the majority of instances does not warn us of the presence of these poisons. This is often due to the common practice of over seasoning our food stuffs and the excessive use of condiments. Also it is the practice of many canners to add preservatives which makes it possible for them to use decomposed meats or vegetables. If foods for canning are properly inspected before their preparation and the decayed portion eliminated, they can be made to keep without the addition of injurious preservatives.

Ptomain poisoning as a rule develops a few hours after eating and progresses rapidly.

In the treatment of ptomain poisoning the first essential is to wash out the stomach and empty the intestinal canal of as much of the decomposed food as possible. These things may be done while awaiting the arrival of the physician.

Send in Your Application.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—Automobile owners and drivers and motorcycleists are urged to send in their applications for licenses for 1915 at an early date, according to a statement issued by the State Highway Department to-day.

Applications will be received by the Automobile Division from this time forward and beginning December first license plates for 1915 will be shipped out to applicants. These licenses will not be valid until January 1, 1915. It is hoped that by urging applicants to send in their requests early the congestion which has occurred in previous years will be avoided.

Since there can be no possible excuse for failure to apply for new license plates it is expected, in view of this notice, that the leniency shown last year to those who were tardy in applying for licenses will be withheld next year.

Boy Rider Thrown.

On Thursday of last week, George, a six-year-old son of John Rhodes, of Ayr township, was thrown over the head of a horse he was riding, and received a 4-inch gash on the front of his head. Dr. Robinson was called, and it was found that while no bones were broken, the boy's skull was exposed from the deep cut which extended from over one of his eyes back into his hair.

confirmed.

First and final account of C. L. Funk, Administrator of Oliver Mellott deceased, confirmed.

Account of L. C. Wishart, administratrix of John A. Wishart deceased, confirmed.

The first and final account of George A. Harris, Trustee to sell real estate devised by A. J. Fore, confirmed.

The Court appointed M. R. Shaffner, to audit the account of B. Frank Henry, Esq. Prothy., &c.

Court adjourned Thursday at 11:15 A. M.