

# The Fulton County News.

VOLUME 16

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., NOVEMBER 12, 1914.

NUMBER 8

## LOOKS FEASIBLE.

**Project on Foot to Construct an Electric Railroad Between McConnellsburg and Fort Loudon.**

About a month ago, Mr. Edward J. Post, a member of the Engineering firm of Pugh & Hubbard, Philadelphia, came to McConnellsburg and, without any flourish of trumpets or demonstration as to the real object of his visit to this health resort, began investigating the conditions here that might lead to the construction of an electric railroad from Fort Loudon to McConnellsburg. Among the first things Mr. Post did was to find the approximate amount of money that would be paid each year for carrying freight and passenger traffic between McConnellsburg and the Cumberland Valley railroad. He found that the total amount paid was equal to the interest on more than \$2,000,000 at five per cent. per annum. His next step was to call to his assistance Mr. I. W. Hubbard, president of the firm, and Mr. William H. Whiteside, one of their practical engineers, and, together they examined the sides of Cove mountain in a thorough manner until they were assured that a road ten miles long could be constructed with a grade that is entirely satisfactory. Indeed, they satisfied themselves that the steepest grades would be little more than one-half that of some mountain roads now in successful and profitable operation. This brief preliminary work by members of this well known engineering and construction company led to their bringing the matter before a number of business men of this place in vicinity, and a call was issued for a meeting of citizens in the County Commissioners' room at the Court House last Thursday afternoon to meet the three Philadelphia gentlemen and to hear their report as well as to listen to their proposition to build an electric railroad across Cove mountain.

Hon. D. Hunter Patterson, Webster Mills, was elected chairman of the meeting and Charles H. Greathead, secretary. As soon as the meeting was called to order Mr. Post was asked to address the assemblage. His speech was a recital of the work of himself and partners as given before, in addition to which, he outlined his firm's proposition to build a road, to equip it for operation and to turn it over to a railroad company to be composed of Fulton county stockholders.

As briefly as we can tell it, the proposition is as follows: A State charter must be secured, survey estimate of cost made, and a half-way secured. This will cost between \$3,500 and \$5,000. Under the State law a ten-mile road must have a capitalization of, at least, \$6,000 per mile, \$600,000 actually subscribed, and ten per cent. of the \$20,000 paid. Nothing daunted by the joking manner in which citizens are learned to receive proposals for railroads in Fulton county, Mr. Post volunteered to receive with us and to personally collect stock subscriptions until a total of \$5,000 in cash was placed in the hands of Messrs M. W. Nace and W. L. Nace, who were chosen to act as treasurers for the organization. The work of collecting stock is being pushed in the following manner:

The work of selling the stock is being pushed vigorously by Mr. Post, and the following are the conditions under which the stock is taken: The par value is \$100. Of this sum, the subscriber pays \$15 when he puts the same down, and \$10 when the organization is fully completed. The \$15 per share is paid to the treasurers—Messrs Merrill and Wilson Nace, and remains in their hands until the total two hundred shares are subscribed. When the full \$25 is paid, the subscribers will not be asked to pay the other \$75 dollars, but the

## Farmers' Institute.

Buck Valley and Warfordsburg farmers are having a feast this week in the way of good institutes. We predict much lasting benefit from the visits of the lecturers; because these institutes are no longer looked upon with curiosity as an opportunity for effervescing theorists to help farmers while away several long winter evenings. Instead, the prejudice against "book farming" is so dead that no one now dare to mention it adversely unless he desires to be classed as a mossback fogy. Everything modern owes its life to "book farming." Not one farmer in the State discovered and used commercial nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. If he did not learn their value from books; he learned it from his neighbors who learned it from having studied the experiments of men who wrote books on the subject. Matters explained and illustrated by the lectures at our institutes are supposed to be remembered and put into practice by farmers, but they cannot clear away all mysteries by a few lectures, and we are supposed to follow up the instruction by reading what authorities have placed within our reach.

We will look forward anxiously to the eighth of February when four days will be spent by experts in McConnellsburg.

## Buggy Upset.

John Kelso and Ira Peck, both living near Knobsville and teaching in the public schools of the County, were on their way to attend local institute at Summers school house, two miles west of this place, last Friday evening. Their horse frightened at the stone crusher located on the east side of the Ridge just west of town. In the darkness the horse got over the embankment and horse and buggy rolled over a couple of times until the horse lodged with his feet in the air. The men were thrown out when the buggy upset and it was all they could do to keep ahead of the rolling horse and buggy down the mountain. They and the horse received some bruises and lost some skin, but the buggy being old and supple stood the bumps, and when it and the horse were brought back to the road it was found that the young men could continue their journey.

J. C. Wilkinson who makes his home with his son, A. B. Wilkinson, on north Second street, had a light paralytic stroke of his left side last Sunday. No particular alarm is felt for the gentleman's life, although he is eighty-three years of age.

stock will be delivered in due time as 100-dollar shares fully paid up.

This assures a working capital of \$5,000 before any work begins on surveys, application for charter, &c. Not a dollar of this money can be paid over to the construction company without the consent of the officers and directors to be elected. As soon as Messrs. Pugh and Hubbard are assured that they will be paid for the survey, right-of-way and charter, they will prepare an approved bond equal to the amount of their bid to construct the road, and exchange it with the local stockholders for a contract to build the road, equip it and start it in operation.

As to the sale of bonds necessary to raise the money to build and equip the road, Messrs. Pugh and Hubbard showed their faith in the project by offering to take half of the bonds as part payment for the road, and to obligate themselves (under bond) to sell the other half, so that, in this way, local business men look upon the plan as having in some respects the semblance of a gift of the use of experienced talent for the disposal of this class of commercial paper.

## THE GRIM REAPER.

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

JOHN OAKMAN.

John Oakman died Thursday night, November 5, 1914, at his residence on the pike near Pattersons Run, Licking Creek township. For about two weeks prior to his death, Mr. Oakman had been confined to the house and nearby grounds on account of stomach trouble and complications. For a few days during this time he was confined to his room; but for several days he had been sitting at table with the family, and on the evening of his death, he seemed so much improved, and relished his supper so well, that good cheer prevailed in the family, and no one imagined that husband and father would be called away before midnight.

Mr. Oakman was born in Union township, and was a son of James Oakman, deceased. His father died when John was seven years old. After the death of his father, John lived with ex-Judge J. W. Hoop until he married Miss Bertha Sipes, daughter of Preston B. Sipes, late of Licking Creek township. He is survived by his wife, and five little daughters ranging in age from two to sixteen years.

Mr. Oakman bore a reputation for absolute honesty, and was an industrious, hardworking man. A wide circle of acquaintances mourn the loss of a good friend and neighbor who was cut down in prime of life. Funeral was held last Saturday, interment being made in the cemetery at Siloam church.

ANDREW FOX.

Andrew Fox died at his home in Lawrence county, Pa., on Saturday, November 7, 1914, aged 78 years, 2 months, and 29 days. The deceased, a son of John and Mary Hege Fox, was born in Ayr township, this county, on the 10th of August, 1836. After casting his vote at the fall election in 1860, he went to Lawrence county, Pa. where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1864 he was married to Miss Louisa Divilbiss, a sister of his brother John's wife. She died about a year and a half later. One child was born to this union, and died when about two years of age. A few years later, Andrew was married to Miss Jane Taylor of Lawrence county, who survives, together with a family of six children, two of whom are married.

## They Weren't Sour Grapes.

We are quite sure that our friend John Hann, of Saluvia has a heart that is quite in proportion to his stature, and to make it plain to those who may not be personally acquainted with this veteran of the Civil War, it may be stated that he carries his head above six feet in the air when he walks. Last Thursday he brought to this office a large basketful of fine, large, luscious grapes that had just been picked from his vines at home, and said "Help yourselves." The way every one about the office from the editor to the devil pitched in, made Uncle John feel sure that his generosity was appreciated.

## Off To Hunt Deer.

Samuel Mellott, Cam Mellott, G. Wesley Mellott, Henry Hann, Sloan Warthin and B. W. Logue, of Ayr township, and B. Frank Henry, of this place, packed their wigsams, rifles, grub, &c., and hied to Aughwick to hunt deer Monday. Some of the party will remain there until the end of the season. A party of friends from Franklin county will join them in camp. Hope they will be successful. We bespeak the bladder, some bucktail hairs to make bass flies, and a good story.

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## FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

**Miss Howard Perfects an Organization In This County. Meetings Held Here and at Hustontown.**

On Wednesday of last week Miss Lilliane Stevens Howard, representing the Woman Suffrage Party, arrived in McConnellsburg to spend a week in this county with a view to awakening an interest in this movement that is now receiving the attention of the whole civilized world.

## THE MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting in the interest of Woman Suffrage was held in the Presbyterian church last Thursday evening. In spite of the fact that the meeting was hastily called, an audience of over a hundred persons assembled, who listened with much interest to Miss Howard who is a very entertaining speaker, and she held the attention of her audience for an hour and thirty minutes.

Although this subject has been agitated from time to time, by local speakers, this is the first opportunity our people have had to hear one who is on the firing line. Woman's Suffrage is one of the foremost questions of the day. It has become a legislative issue in this State, and it will come before the voters the next general election.

The movement is not one of recent growth. The first National Convention in the interest of Woman's Suffrage was held in Seneca Falls, N. Y. in 1848, at which Pennsylvania was represented by the late Lucretia Mott, of Philadelphia, a member of the Society of Friends. This denomination is noted for granting its men and women equal church rights.

## THE ORGANIZATION.

A group of very enthusiastic women met at the home of Miss Mollie Seylar on Friday afternoon and a local organization effected with the following officers: Chairman, Mrs. C. B. Stevens; Vice Chairman, Miss Mollie Seylar; Secretary, Miss Meta Fryman; Treasurer, Mrs. Geo. W. Reisinger; Chairman Enrollment Committee, Mrs. A. U. Nace; Chairman Propaganda Committee, Miss Cornelia Nesbit; Chairman Literature Committee, Miss Jennie Cooper; Chairman Finance Committee, Mrs. John P. Sipes.

The work of the organization will be propaganda and publicity.

## OPEN AIR MEETING.

A very unique but interesting demonstration was held on Saturday evening when Miss Howard mounted a box in front of Reisinger Bro's store and expounded the gospel of Woman Suffrage, to a large audience of men and women, who seemed intensely interested. Miss Howard never loses an opportunity to sow the good seed beside all waters, and her efforts were rewarded by securing a large number of signatures.

## AT HUSTONTOWN.

Monday afternoon Miss Howard accompanied by Miss Mollie Seylar, and Mrs. J. V. Royer, went to Hustontown, and in the evening, a mass meeting was held in the P. O. S. of A. Hall, which was taxed to its utmost seating capacity with persons eager to hear her message. For two hours, Miss Howard held their attention, and at the close of her lecture, a number of persons expressed their approval of the cause by becoming members of the Woman Suffrage party. Mrs. Royer, who is an accomplished elocutionist, entertained the audience with a number of selections much to the delight of those present. Miss Howard returned much pleased with her reception by the Hustontown people, and by the interest they manifested in the cause she represents.

Miss Mary Pittman went to Welsh Run on Tuesday to visit Rev. and Mrs. John M. Diehl.

## COMING NEAR HOME.

**Fifty Head of Cattle Slaughtered for Jere Glazier near Mercersburg Tuesday Afternoon.**

Foot and mouth disease has appeared to an extent never before known in this country. Whole herds of cattle have been killed by the authorities as close to us as Mercersburg, Franklin county. From this week's Chambersburg papers we clip the following:

"Inspectors have determined that it is the foot and mouth disease that has affected the cattle on the farm of Edward Oylar, on the Crawford farm at East Fayetteville. All the cows, hogs, dogs and cats will be killed and their carcasses buried." There were twenty-one head of cattle, fifty nine head of hogs, nine head of sheep and several dogs killed. 1330 head of stock were destroyed in the Union Stock yards at Lancaster, large numbers killed in York county, and a car load of hogs were killed and buried at Chester, Pa. This is a sample of what is going on in ten counties of the State.

These animals will be paid for by the State, so that farmers need not hesitate to report symptoms promptly, for some one will.

Dr. Cawley of the State Board, and a representative of the Federal government who is working with him, went to the Jere Glazier farm near Mercersburg Tuesday afternoon, where 50 cattle suffering from the disease were slaughtered, after having been appraised by the officials named.

Dr. Cawley is reported as saying that the loss to farmers will not be much, if anything, owing to the assistance of the Federal government. While the State allows but forty dollars a head for good cattle not registered, the Federal government will allow a like amount.

The disease is reported as having made its appearance near Greencastle, and also near Fort Loudon. The disease is seriously affecting public sales in Franklin county, and many of them have been called off.

L. C. Tompkins, a representative of State college is now traveling throughout Franklin county instructing farmers and live stock men how to cooperate with the State in stamping out the disease. Mr. Tompkins says that the farmer can establish a private quarantine on his barns and pastures, allowing no persons or animals in these buildings or fields and not visiting his neighbors' farms during the outbreak. Cattle have been the most prolific source in distributing this disease but hogs, dogs or birds can also carry it. The farmer, who has pure bred stock, should use every means in his power to keep free from this disease. Dairy cows have been known to completely dry up in two days' time after getting the disease and beef animals may in several weeks time be so poor as to be unfit for meat. This disease does not make its victim immune as a second attack may follow as soon as the animal has recovered from the first attack.

## Miller--Shaw.

On Thursday, November 5, 1914, in McConnellsburg, Pa., Mr. Grover Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, of Dublin Mills, was united in marriage to Miss Alice Shaw, of New Grenada. The ceremony, that legalized the union of the young couple, was performed by Clerk of the Courts, B. Frank Henry, who had but recently passed through the ordeal himself, and could sympathize with the youngsters. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are excellent young people and have the best wishes of the NEWS. The bride and groom were accompanied to town by the bride's father and sister Miss Olive, and the party were pleasant callers at the NEWS office.

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## How Farmers Should Organize.

The department is continually receiving inquiries from all sections asking how farmers ought to organize. The answer to such a general question must necessarily be that it depends partly upon the particular needs of a given community and partly upon the capacity which farmers have to establish and manage the work of a suitable organization. There should be a strong local feeling of the need of some improvement and that certain definite aims or purposes can be more fully realized with the aid of organized interest and activity than through individual effort alone. It is folly to expect that mere organization, as such, will achieve a given object, unless the farmers organize in the right way and equip their organization so that it will carry on its work efficiently. Having decided that an associated effort is warranted by the needs of the community, a study should be made of the kind of organization that would be most helpful and the ways and means of making the work effective. While this calls for intelligent, enthusiastic, and self-sacrificing leadership, it is best that this be furnished locally. Organizations may need outside advice, but they should not be promoted by outsiders. The farmer's advance must come as the result of his own efforts; his progress must develop from within rather than from without. The organization that is given him is of far less value to him than the one which he himself creates. In the matter of securing advice it is generally wise to make application to the agricultural college or the proper Government official. In asking for this advice a full statement of the local situation should be given—the territory to be included, number farmers interested, class and amount of work to be undertaken, previous cooperative experience, and any other local features that will give a definite idea of the problems that must be met in outlining a plan of organization for the betterment of the community.

## Notice to Superintendents.

Some time ago, all Sunday school superintendents received a petition to be signed by teachers and older pupils requesting the next legislature of the State to pass local option laws. These petitions were to be signed and returned to either Rev. R. E. Peterman, or, to Mr. C. J. Brewer, of McConnellsburg. Not half of the petitions have been returned. This is the second time that the NEWS has been asked to notify superintendents to return the petitions. The State superintendent of temperance work has extended the time for their return to January 1st. By that time the State committee must have them in order that they may be presented to the legislative committee for consideration. Failure to return these papers will look very much as if your school is cold on the subject of temperance; or, schools may not feel kindly about it when they find that their superintendents have carelessly let the time slip away for them to put the school on record as being for, or against, temperance. Go this minute and get the paper ready. Do not let your school stay out in the cold.

## Don't Worry.

Above all things do not worry, or you will lose your sleep, impair your health, and in the long run injure you cause. Remember that work will not hurt you, whereas worry will. It is not physical labor that kills men, it is anxiety of mind. Beecher said correctly: "Work is healthy; you can hardly put more on a man than he can bear. But worry is rust upon the blade. It is not movement that destroys the machinery, but friction."

## ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING.

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

The hours of our working days have been materially lengthened from what they were a century ago. Necessity being the mother of invention has made this possible by the evolution of our systems of artificial lighting.

It is a far cry from the tallow dip to the tungsten lamp. Reaping the benefits of the increased activities which have been made possible by the advancement of science in this direction it is imperative that every precaution should be taken to save our eyes from unnecessary strain and overwork.

The abundant and diffused illumination from day light is much easier upon the eyes than direct and concentrated artificial light as is commonly used. Therefore, it is desirable to secure the nearest possible approach to day-light. Clear globes should be dispensed with and frosted ones substituted in their place. The eyes unconsciously direct themselves toward glaring lights and a few hours work will result in considerable strain of the eyes.

For general illumination in churches, stores, lecture halls and hospitals reflected lights which cut off the direct rays from the vision seem to represent the most improved system thus far devised. For the work bench, reading, bookkeeping and similar occupations, the direct light shining from a frosted globe on the work and properly shaded to keep it from the eyes, is as yet unsurpassed.

Workers and students should exercise all possible care in providing themselves with adequate light as it will result in greatly increased efficiency. Slight defects of sight are apt to become accentuated by the strain incidental to working in poorly lighted rooms.

## What The Farmer Did.

A city man recently visited his "country cousin." The man from the city, wishing to explain the joys of metropolitan life, said: "We have certainly been having fun the last few days. Thursday we autoted to the country club, and golfed until dark, then trolled back to town and danced until morning." The country cousin was not to be stumped in the least, so began telling of some of the pleasures of the simple life. "We have had pretty good times here, too. One day we buggied out to Uncle Ned's and went out to the back lot, where we base-balled all that afternoon. In the evening we sneaked up into the attic and pokered until morning." A sturdy old farmer who was listening, not to be outdone, took up the conversation at this point and said: "I was having some fun about this time myself. I muled to the cornfield and geahawed until sundown, then I suppered until dark, and piped until nine o'clock, after which I bedstedded until the clock fived, after which I breakfasted until it was time to go muling again."

## Saw John Brown Relics.

Wednesday morning of last week Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Johnston, and their son Paul who was home from New York on a vacation, autoted to a point below Winchester, Va., and took in on the trip Berryville, and the battlefield and cemetery at Antietam. At Charles Town, they visited the jail in which John Brown was confined, and the court house in which he received his trial and sentence. The party praised the county roads of that section of Virginia, the splendid pikes being free of toll. They returned home Friday evening.

Miss Ethel Lemaster and Mr. John Over, of Franklin county, were guests of Miss Katie Fore, one day last week.