

# The Fulton County News.

VOLUME 16

McCONNELLSBURG, PA., FEBRUARY 11, 1915.

NUMBER 21

## CHARLIE TRITLE KILLED.

Was Working on South Penn Railroad and Pitched Headlong From a Motor Truck Last Friday.

Charles H. Tritle, aged 39 years, — months and — days, was instantly killed near Ryders Station on the South Penn branch of the Cumberland Valley railroad, between Fort Loudon and Mercersburg last Friday morning. The funeral took place at his home at Fort Loudon on Monday morning, and interment was made in the graveyard at the Reformed church in McConnellsburg.

The unfortunate man was a son of J. Keeley Tritle, lately deceased, was a native of this county, and resided in this county until a few years ago, when he removed to Fort Loudon, and went to work with a section gang on the railroad.

Last Friday morning, Mr. Tritle, in company with Section Foreman Shanholtz and a Mr. Rosenberry, left Fort Loudon in a motor car (a hand-car propelled by a gasoline engine) and proceeded southward to a place where they intended to work. As they were ascending the grade at Creigh's near Ryders Crossing, Charlie, who was seated on the front of the car, pitched forward, his head striking between ties and the car struck him with such force that it was derailed, but not upset—the other two men on it not leaving their seats. Word was at once sent to Dr. Nevin, Mercersburg, who hurried to the place of the accident in his automobile, but it is supposed that death was almost instantaneous with the accident.

Undertaker Lininger of Mercersburg took charge of the body, and on Saturday morning an inquest was held exonerating the railroad company from all responsibility as to the accident. How, or why, he fell off, his companions could not tell.

Mr. Tritle is survived by his widow, who was Winifred, a daughter of the late Michael and Matilda Helman, and by seven children, namely, Goldie, Parker, Wilbur, Lloyd, Ethel, Mabel, and Charles.

## Good Scarecrows.

Those who have tried it say that newspapers opened full length and placed here and there over a corn field will effectually scare crows. The paper must be laid on the ground and a stone placed on one corner to prevent blowing away. The wind will cause the loose end to move, and this mysterious motion is more than a crow's nerves will stand. The same is true of a piece of bright tin hung from a stake so that it will swing in the wind. Try the inexpensive newspaper scarecrow this spring. If the paper is paid in advance so much the better scarecrow will it make, perhaps.

## Mrs. Charles B. Ranck.

Lena Ardinger, wife of Charles B. Ranck formerly of Bethel township, died at her home in West Arlington, Baltimore, on Saturday, January 23, 1915, after a long illness of tuberculosis, aged about 35 years. The funeral took place on the following Monday, and interment was made at Williamsport, Md. She is survived by her husband and the following children; Virginia, Janet, and Charlie.

## Attended Wedding and Reception.

Miss Ethel Kendall spent a few days in Maryland last week where she attended the wedding of her cousin, Miss Ruth Troupe, near Clear Spring, Md., and Mr. Nevin Royer, of Welsh Run, Franklin County, Pa. The wedding took place in the home of the bride last Saturday. Miss Kendall also attended a reception given the happy bridal couple.

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## "AULD ACQUAINTANCE."

Bits of News and Gossip Extracted from the Letters from Our Distant Subscribers.

HAS BEEN AWAY 38 YEARS.

S. L. King, Cando, North Dakota; I see by the little blue label on my paper that it is about time for me to pay up, so you will find enclosed a postoffice order for two dollars. It will be just 38 years in March since I packed up my little belongings and left good old Fulton County for the West, and it is needless to say that I have seen many changes, and had the average number of ups and downs that fall to the lot of people in that many years. Many children have been born in Fulton County and grown to manhood and to womanhood in that time. These people would be strangers to me if I should meet them, and yet when I see their names in the NEWS, I am interested in them because I know of their families, and am still much interested in everything that goes on in the old home county.

I read in the NEWS the death of Jane Edwards. A many a good meal I ate at her house when I was a boy. I notice, also that my old friend Joseph E. Barton is winning fame and honor and, I trust lots of money in his new home in the far-west. He and I were neighbors and schoolmates in our boyhood days.

We have had a very nice winter—not so much snow, and yet most of the travel has been on runners. The coldest weather we have had this winter has been only 42 degrees below zero. We do not apprehend any danger from Foot and Mouth disease—at least, during the winter.

LIKES THE WAR PICTURES.

In sending money to advance her own subscription and an extra dollar to send the NEWS a year to her mother, Miss Catherine Palmer, of McKeesport, says the war news and the page of war pictures is well worth the dollar asked for the paper, if you did not get anything else.

## Celebrated Twins' Birthday.

The combined ages of Messrs. Jacob and John J. Gordon was 162 years on January 17, 1915. Jacob and John are twins, hence it will be seen that each was just 81 years of age on that day. Since these two "boys" enjoy such good health that they feel constrained to pursue their accustomed habit of keeping at work, a lot of their friends thought it would be a good thing to sweep down on them by surprise at Jacob's home and remind them of what day January 17th was, because John thinks nothing of walking nine miles to town from his home in the lower end of Ayr township, and his friends thought that the twins should take a day off from performing that, or similar, stunts. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Ahimaz Clevenger and their daughter Catharine, William Mellett and wife, Edward Keyser and wife and their children Gertie, Vinna, Teddie, Archie, Ellen, Jimmie, and Ruth; Raymond Mellott and wife and children Wallace and Catharine; Jacob Clouser, George Lynch, Todd Carbaugh, Jacob Gordon and wife and children John, Susan and Bessie; Mrs. Maud Miller and daughter Gladys. Many more were invited but they could not attend on account of the storm. A royal dinner was served, and, needless to say, all had a great time. All join in wishing those twin kids many more such anniversaries.

The many friends of Ed Stevens, a former resident of McConnellsburg, will regret to learn that he is in ill health at his home in Linglestown, Pa. He is suffering from valvular heart trouble. His father, T. B. Stevens of this place was down to see him.

## A TRIP TO TEXAS.

G. W. Heinbaugh, of Progress, a Suburb of Harrisburg, Tells What He Saw in the Lone Star State.

EDITOR NEWS:—In response to your request, I will briefly tell your readers of my recent trip to Texas. I left Harrisburg on the St. Louis express at 10:40 p. m. January 13th, and arrived in St. Louis at 8:30 next evening. In that city I went to see the new home of the Famous & Barr Co. Railway Exchange Building. It is said to be the largest office and store building in the world. Its floor space covers 33 acres. The Union Depot in St. Louis has over 11 acres under roof and has 20 gates leading to trains on different tracks.

I then left for Texarkana by way of Poplar Bluffs, Mo., and Little Rock, Ark. At Texarkana I found little of interest except that the town lies half in Arkansas and half in Texas. Next stop, Palestine, Texas, I found to be a lively little city in the timbered district of eastern Texas. Traveling southward towards Houston one passes through plains as wide as the eye can see. These prairies are covered with grass and cattle. Houston is a beautiful city of 110,000 inhabitants, and is surrounded by the level country just described. It is a great railway and business center, and has many eighteen, and twenty-story buildings. My next stop was Galveston—the city partially destroyed by a tidal wave in 1900. In order to guard against a second inundation, the city built a concrete wall seventeen feet high and three miles long, to which the United States government added two miles, so that the metropolis of Texas is now protected by five miles of sea wall. A beautiful sand beach lies in front of this wall where sea shells can be gathered. The city claims the finest surf bathing in the world. Galveston is built on an island, and the bay extends thirty-one miles inland behind the city. The locality is noted for its fine fishing, and ten-inch oysters. The climate is ideal. Since the disaster in 1900, the ruined portion has been rebuilt and the city has made more progress since that time than it ever did before. It is a beautiful city with wide streets shaded with Liveoaks and Palms and the lawns are green with grass and brilliant with flowers during all the year.

Being a carpenter, I wish to say that the Union wage scale for an eight-hour day is \$4.50, and I am told that this price prevails throughout the state. From Galveston I went to New Orleans by way of Houston, over the Southern Pacific railroad. New Orleans is the greatest cotton shipping city in the world, and one sees the when cotton that is handled there in one day, he is lost in wonder as to what will be done with the balance of the crop. My next stop was at Atlanta, Ga., by way of Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., over the Louisiana and Nashville railroad. My route then led through Spartanburg, South Carolina, Charlotte, and Greensburg, North Carolina, Lynchburg, Va., to Washington and Baltimore. I traversed fifteen states while on my trip. On the 14th and 15 of January I saw many Indians, Illinois and Missouri farmers husking corn. Down in the cotton belt I saw them picking cotton, and I saw great acreage that would not be picked on account of low price, and it was being ploughed down preparatory to planting corn. In Louisiana Alabama and Georgia, I saw great orchards of hardy satsuma oranges laden with fruit. In the belt immediately north of the orange belt I saw large peach orchards that were beautiful. Then, north of that, from Lynchburg to Orange, Va., lies the great apple belt known as

## WILL A RAILROAD PAY?

A. B. Ross Enumerates Endless Possibilities for Development That Would Create Freight and Wealth.

We have just read a very long and interesting letter from Agriculturist A. B. Ross, of Bedford, Texas, to W. C. Patterson, Brookside Farm, this county. The letter was written in answer to one from Mr. Patterson who wished to get the unbiased, disinterested views of a practical agriculturist regarding the possibilities of profit the farmers of this county might expect if they build a railroad from Fort Loudon to McConnellsburg. Mr. Ross does not attempt to dictate to the farmers of this county as to whether they should or should not, build the proposed road; instead, he takes a broad view of the matter and contents himself by reminding us of what the possibilities of the County are, and, in this way, he puts the matter squarely up to citizens of the County as to whether they will avail themselves of the opening a railroad would make. Briefly as we can state them, Mr. Ross's arguments are as follows: He has no patience with the business men who fear that connection with the Cumberland Valley railroad by rail will injure retail business in McConnellsburg. "Never knew a railroad terminus to hurt itself yet, anyhow." A man does his business where he banks.

A board of trade that would handle every problem, including those of the farmer, will hold and increase business. Appoint a committee at once to wait on the new governor and have him see that the new Department of Agriculture takes hold quickly and effectively of actual farm problems in our county. Every additional field of Jack pine that is permitted to grow up means waste of opportunity and income. One hundred dollars judiciously spent for Canada blue grass, and given to the farmer throughout the county would start the movement of getting those unploughable hillsides into grass, and the grass into meat, and the meat into money, and the money into purchases in McConnellsburg, where the meat must be taken for shipment.

Mr. Ross then explains at length the advantages of a farmers' warehouse in McConnellsburg, should the railroad come. By no means the least advantage would be a coldstorage plant. Infertile eggs, for which we get fifteen to twenty cents during summer months, could be held for double that sum. This board of trade could solve all lime and fertilizer difficulties. A breeders' association organized along tight lines would standardize stock—especially hogs, and automatically open a good market. The State College stands ready to send instructors to teach a standard method of butter making, since uniformity in quality insures good prices. In fact, Mr. Ross's letter bubbles over with the idea of cooperation. He emphasizes some points by naming Dublin, Hiram, and Licking Creek township districts as waiting for the magic wand of cooperation to convert these localities into standardized meat districts. He insists that the road would be an outlet for an immense territory that can be made to yield marvelously if the owners of the land can be shown that by uniting on something that is suited to a given locality, they can grade and ship products by carloads, to districts that do not produce their commodity, and in this way reap the benefits that other districts are getting by this idea of organizing and working toward some one purpose.

the Piedmont district. Having no relatives in southern states, my trip was wholly among strangers at whose hands I received the very best treatment, and I found the people of the South very kind and congenial.

## MOVABLE INSTITUTE SCHOOL.

Brief Report of Some of the Interesting Features of Session Until Time of Going to Press.

The first session of the four-day farmers' institute that is being held in the Court House in McConnellsburg opened with about 150 present. The visiting instructors were made to feel at home by Hon. S. W. Kirk's address of welcome. Dr. Conard gave an illustrated lecture on the economical use of concrete on the farm, and Prof. Wells Cook lectured in the same manner on Birds. Without the illustrations, we cannot bring out the points; the formula for most durable concrete is as follows: One part (by measure) Portland cement, two parts sand that has been made free of all particles of soil matter, and four parts crushed stone. Mix on a plank platform that has no cracks in it to let water carry cement away.

At the second session, Tuesday morning, Doctor Conard's interesting talk on selecting and Breeding Horses for Farm Market was cut short for want of time. The judging of horse points is entirely too long a subject for a newspaper article. But it will be well to remember that the Agricultural Department is going to great pains to impress breeders that all good mares should be bred at this crisis of the present European war. That much the News mentioned two weeks ago. All sires should be fullbloods—a feature in stockraising that is urged for all farm animals, and do not "mix up" your breeds. The price of horses is expected to advance rapidly next spring, and as it requires from four to five years to breed and raise a colt, prices will remain high for many years.

At the same session, Professor Cook's talk on the Most Profitable Use of the Silo was listened to with interest, because of the fact that this modern way of conserving feed is receiving more attention every season as farmers are brought into contact with experience with it. Corn harvested in the dent stage, properly preserved, and fed with a balanced ration, was clearly shown to be nearly 100 per cent. perfect feed—the waste being but 3 per cent. On the other hand, corn husked, and fodder dried in the usual manner shows an actual loss of 33 per cent.

The Court House was crowded to the limit at the Tuesday afternoon session by reason of the presence of the school children of the town. Prof. Barton dismissed the schools that the pupils might go to hear Mrs. McK. Lyons talk on Health in the Homes, and the topic What Shall We Eat? Many ladies were present, and Mrs. Lyons made it very plain to the housekeepers, and to the will-be housekeepers, that there is as much profit, calculated in dollars and cents, for the housekeeper to know whether growing children are receiving a "balanced ration," as it is for the dairyman and the poultryman to know what he is feeding to produce largest quantity and highest quality of milk and eggs. The "crop" of farm boys and girls is the most important of all which the farmer raises. Where families depend on the grocer for everything that goes on the table, there can be no doubt about the importance to the one who buys the food to know what combination of foods go to make healthful, "balanced rations."

At Tuesday night's session Mrs. Lyons talked to the ladies about the useless steps so many take on account of not having the kitchen arranged properly. Some women have few steps to take between stoves, worktable and cupboards, while others walk many useless miles every day because these things are so widely separated. Ventilation and other sanitary arrangements of liv-

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## REV. ADAMS VICTIMIZED.

Paid Money to Stranger Who Was Using the Name of Members of His Congregation.

Rev. John V. Adams, a former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in McConnellsburg, and who is well known to the teachers of this county by reason of his having had charge of the music at the County Institute on more than one occasion, was made the victim of a smooth stranger last Thursday.

Mr. Adams, who is now pastor of the Baughman Memorial M. E. church at New Cumberland, Pa., was called from his study to see a man who wished to consult with him upon an "urgent errand." The visitor, after greeting the pastor in a courteous way, produced a letter which has proven to be a forged order upon Mr. Adams for money. The pastor, thinking it to be an accommodation to the man whose name was affixed to the order, paid over the amount asked for. The signature was so well copied that the minister thought it was genuine. The crook had used an assumed name for himself and forged the name of Charles Ross, a member of Mr. Adams' congregation, whose place of business is in Steelton and who was out of town at the time.

As soon as the man left the parsonage he began to act strangely. Persons who saw him come out of the house and who recognized him informed Mr. Adams of his actions. As the clergyman came out of the house to investigate, the man started on a run down Third street toward the Pennsylvania railroad station and was seen to turn up an alley and disappear.

The Rev. Mr. Adams has since learned the real name of the early morning caller and has in his possession the name and address of the family in Harrisburg with whom the man had been staying. When seen by a representative of The Star-Independent the clergyman said:

"As a man of my profession, I have, I presume, had as many demands for assistance as the rest of my ministerial brethren. They have come in requests small and great—from a night's lodging to a railroad ticket from Harrisburg to the Pacific Coast—but this is the first of the forger's class. I would rather, if a fellow means to pick my pocket, that he would at least give me the privilege of giving him the grip, a good, stout punch might be a real moral relish to such fellows, even from a preacher."

## But Six Living.

We were looking over an old map of Fulton county recently. The map was published in 1873—forty-two years ago—by J. Pomerooy Company, and gives a list of thirty-seven names of business men of McConnellsburg. But six of those men are living now. They are: Robert A. McDonald, D. B. Nace, J. Nelson Sipes, Dr. N. B. Shade, Albert Stoner, and John H. Wilt; only two of which—Sipes and Stoner—live in McConnellsburg. It does not seem long since 1873; but during that time five out of every six McConnellsburg business men have passed to the great beyond.

## Look Out For Them.

From different parts of the country come stories of a swindle successfully worked on farmers who thought they were going to get cheap groceries. Two smooth strangers went through the communities taking orders for a house in Chicago, pretending to sell a standard brand of sugar and flour so cheaply that every farmer visited took from \$10 to \$60 worth, and other things besides. Because of the low prices the flour and sugar had to be "paid in advance." It is alleged that in one community the swindlers picked up some \$3,000 and no groceries delivered.

## MEASLES.

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

Of the common ailments of childhood there is none which the greater number of people hold in contempt more than measles. Familiarity may be the blame for this for the fact that in the great majority of cases the children recover from the acute attack to such a degree that the parents do not recognize the highly susceptible condition in which it leaves most of the organs of the body. Particularly the lungs are left in a condition which permits the germs of tuberculosis to live in them and cause an untold number of deaths, yet this result is sufficiently removed from the acute attack for the layman not to recognize the relationship.

While far more children die from this cause than from scarlet fever, the latter is universally feared, and measles is looked upon as a necessary evil. It is a common practice with many people of considerable intelligence to permit children to be exposed to measles when it is prevalent. "They might as well get it over with," is the usual excuse which is offered for this dangerously ignorant practice.

The after effects of a severe case of measles may be quite as menacing to the health of the children as those which often follow scarlet fever. The weakening of the lungs with resulting bronchial pneumonia and susceptibility to tuberculosis follow in hundreds of cases.

Diseases of the ear are also a frequent result. Despite its universal prevalence there are many factors in connection with the disease of which the medical profession is ignorant. It is certain however, that it is most readily transmitted by the discharges from the nose and mouth of the patient in the early stages of the disease; and for this reason, children who have been exposed and who have developed coughs should not be allowed to associate with other children.

Owing to their ignorance of the serious nature of the disease, parents often endeavor to treat their children without calling in a physician. In view of the frequent serious complications which means death, no risk can be taken. The loss of a little schooling and sociability cannot be considered by sane persons along side of death.

For eight years, the death rate from this disease in Pennsylvania has been higher than for scarlet fever; and this is due largely to the ignorance and indifference of parents in permitting their own and other children to be exposed to measles which affects all the internal organs, and leaves the mucus membrane a good soil for tuberculosis.

## Prices of Stock Advancing.

Carefully compiled figures by the Department of Agriculture show that the average price of milk cows in Pennsylvania in 1910 was \$39.00, and January 1, 1915, the average was \$59.50 per head, an advance of \$20.50. For horses, the figures for the two dates were \$132.00 for the former, and \$134. for the latter, an advance of \$2.00. Hogs advanced between these two dates from \$9.50 per 100 pounds to \$13.50. The foregoing figures show the average price of cows, but not the highest nor the lowest; so that \$59.50 would indicate the price of an average cow, and not the price of best grades, and this will be worth remembering when you intend to buy or sell cows this spring. The range of prices for horses is, perhaps, as great as that of cows. But a "hog is a hog" and prices do not vary much.

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