

# The Fulton County News.

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## THE GRIM REAPER.

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

### Mrs. Jane Keepers.

Mrs. Jane Keepers, widow of the late Stephen F. Keepers, of Hustontown, died at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Campbell, of Dublin township, Monday night June 7, 1915 in her 85th year. The funeral, conducted by Rev. Reidell, of the M. E. Church, took place yesterday afternoon, and interment was made in the cemetery at Hustontown.

Mrs. Keepers' maiden name was Campbell. She has two brothers and one half-sister living: Robert and Mary, in Tennessee, and James in Illinois. Since the death of her husband, about ten years ago, she resided in the home of Mrs. Mary E. Campbell. Her death was due to complications incident to advanced age.

### Recent Weddings.

#### BILL—TEETER.

Announcement has been made of the wedding of Miss Estella E. Teeter, daughter of the late Dr. William F. and Annie Teeter, and for several years, teacher in one of the public schools of Chambersburg. The wedding occurred on the 17th of September 1910, and took place in Wilmington, Del. The ceremony was performed by L. C. Wolf, a Methodist minister. The name of the groom is Dr. J. B. Bill, of Harrisburg.

Mrs. Bill left Chambersburg last Friday evening to join her husband, who is on a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Bill of Harrisburg. They will go to Boston, Mass., where Dr. Bill is a resident physician in Carney hospital. Dr. Bill was graduated in medicine from Harvard university in June, 1914, and has been at Carney hospital since. Next year he will take a post graduate course in Harvard.

#### MENTZER—GUTHALL.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Guthall, near Rockhill, Huntingdon county, Mr. Russell E. Mentzer and Miss Olive B. Guthall, were married on Saturday, June 5, 1915, by the bride's pastor, Rev. W. M. Cline, of Fort Litterton.

The happy event took place at high noon in the presence of a large number of invited guests, and was a real home wedding. The bride was the recipient of a large number of useful and valuable presents. A sumptuous wedding dinner was served, and the whole affair was most delightful. The bride and groom are worthy young people and have the best wishes of their many friends.

#### Buggy Upset, Lady Hurt.

As Miss Rose Mort, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mort near Clear Ridge, was driving in a buggy last Sunday near Maddensville, the buggy upset, and Miss Mort thrown out and dragged some distance. One side of her face was painfully bruised, and one ear almost torn from her head. Dr. H. C. McClain, of Hustontown, was summoned, and he succeeded in stitching the ear in place, but the lady suffered much from the shock.

#### Eighth Township Heard From.

A party of eight. Brush Creek citizens turned out on Good Roads Day and repaired nearly two miles of road near Akersville.

They removed loose stone, and tight stone, cut brush, and worked as hard and as long as though a two-dollar road tax receipt awaited them at the end of the day. They will not wait for the Governor's second invitation. This makes eight townships heard from.

The law offices of the late W. Scott Alexander are being used by the railroad engineers for drafting rooms.

## More Cattle Die.

In addition to the accounts given by the NEWS last week and the week before, we learn that George W. Wagoner of Tod township, lost two yearlings last week. From his account, the symptoms were same as those of others mentioned. First, the cattle begin to lose flesh, get stupid, and about five days die. The only symptom given by Mr. Wagoner not mentioned by others is, that his sick cattle sometime start off at a brisk walk, go in a straight line and if an obstacle bars the way, they run against it or stumble over it, indicating that they are either blind for the time being, or are dumb."

Mr. Wagoner's cattle are not in brushy pasture, as was the case with cattle of previous report. Instead, they are on natural grass meadowland which in other years proved to be fine pasture, so that the theory that his cattle were poisoned by oak leaves will not apply. Naturally as in land never cultivated, there are a few bushes; but not more than may be found along fences in any field. His pasture is adjacent to the barn, and the cattle came daily for their ration of grain, salt, &c.

Last week we asked a subscriber who works in the Sideling Hill Rays Hill, and Broad Top mountains where hundreds of cattle graze, if any disease had appeared, and he reported that nothing of the kind was known there, and that he had noted the fine condition of the stock. He has a farm and stock of his own, would have heard of any unusual outbreak of the disease. As far as we can learn, the new disease is confined to the Big Cove, where ten head have died.

Since putting the Wagoner account of sick cattle in type, we have heard of others; also how one man cured his. Becoming alarmed by reports of the spread of the disease, he went to his mountain pasture to see if any might be sick—found one very bad, brought it home, fed bran, gave it something to loosen its bowels, and it recovered. It seems that constipation is the first effect of whatever it is that is causing the death of cattle along the foot of Cove mountain in Ayr and Tod townships. Try helping them with mild physic and nourishing feed.

### To Preserve Eggs.

Many preparations are given for the preservation of eggs. One of them is the use of a liquid commonly known as "Water Glass," that may be procured at drug stores with directions for use.

Another receipt that we can vouch for from having used it successfully for many years is as follows:

Slack a pint of lime in water, letting it stand for a day or two until cold. Use the thick lime that settles to the bottom to mix with three gallons of water in which a half pint of coarse salt has been dissolved. Gather eggs that you are sure are perfectly fresh; Avoid all that are the least bit cracked, and all that have very thin shells. Place the eggs carefully in crocks, being very careful not to crack any of the eggs. Pour the mixture very gently down along the inside of the vessel until the eggs are well covered. Set in a cool cellar—but not where they will freeze. It is best first to set the crock where it is to remain, before pouring, and do not disturb, nor jar the crocks until eggs are wanted for use. If these directions are followed, eggs will keep in this manner for a year, and be as good and wholesome as the day packed.

Mrs. Lizzie Hill, her sons John and Frank, Miss Carrie Hill, and Mrs. Walter H. Palmer (Opal Sharpe) and little son Harold—formed an auto party that made a trip to McConnellsburg Monday, from Bethel township.

## AUTO-MOBILE ACCIDENT

Muddy Roads Responsible for Harry Price's Touring Car Running Over Embankment.

What might have resulted very seriously, happened last Monday between Robertsedale and Broadtop City, when Harry Price and wife and little son, and Cynton Keith and wife—all in Harry's touring car on their way to the latter place to attend Memorial services.

The roads being very muddy owing to recent rains, Harry took the precaution of putting chains on the front wheels as well as on the rear ones. Just after having passed over a bridge, one of the chains in front became entangled with the fender, and in a moment the car was plunging over an embankment. Mrs. Price and Mrs. Keith who were riding on the rear seat, were thrown over the front seat, and the child was thrown entirely over the windshield, but fortunately escaped with but little injury. The child's mother was less fortunate, and received some spinal injury, while Mrs. Keith suffered only from the shock. Mrs. Price was taken to the home of Dr. McGarrah, where she received medical attention and was taken to her home later in the day.

Mr. Price is a careful driver and is in no way responsible for the unfortunate occurrence.

### Crows.

When M. G. Kerlin, near Gracey, was in town last Saturday, he entered his subscription date in the '16 class and told some good stories about crows. He refuted the western man's story that crows dig about young corn plants for the cut worms, and leave the corn untouched. Mr. Kerlin thinks that they must be a different breed of crows from his, since his crows dig for the corn and leave the cut worms, and that an examination of crow stomachs proved his assertion.

We have read much about the crows during recent years, and have come to the conclusion that they are pretty smart birds, and that they are the politicians of the Pennsylvania bird kingdom. Like their human brethren in that business, they make a good living off the public without the expenditure of much hard labor; and at the same time, return to the public just enough good to cloud public opinion as to whether their tribe should be exterminated.

It is well known that crows destroy all the bird eggs, and all young birds, and little chickens they find, and that they pull up corn, eat cherries, etc, but during the balance of the year, they undoubtedly eat many bugs, so that like all birds, they do some harm, and do some good; but even our game commissioners are of the opinion that they are harmful enough to be placed outside the law of protection and left to fight for their existence.

### Neighbors Were Kind.

Mr. and Mrs. David N. Stevens, former residents of this county, but now living at Republic, Ohio, write that the good people of that place were very kind to them during the recent severe illness of their little boy Eugene Theodore. Help in many ways, including nice things prepared ready to eat, and a nice lot of flour, are among the things for which they ask the NEWS to help express their thanks.

A glance at our subscription list shows that eight families at Republic take the NEWS, indicating that it is a center of attraction for former Fulton county people. In the preparation of reading matter, the Editor keeps in mind his friends who have gone out from the County by publishing something about as many home folks as he can; knowing that these distant readers look upon the NEWS as a weekly letter from home.

## SOME NEW SCHOOL LAWS.

Teachers Must Promptly Report Symptoms of Disease. Quarantine Regulations Will Increase Attendance.

Under the provision of an Act which has received the approval of Governor Brumbaugh, every teacher, principal, superintendent, or other person in charge of a public, private, parochial, Sunday or other school, will be required to report to the Health Officer of a city, borough, or township, as the case may be, any unusual rash, skin eruption, sore throat, symptoms of whooping cough, or any disease of the eye, noticed in any child or person attending such school, shall immediately exclude such child or other person from schools pending the action of the Health authorities, and shall report such fact to the Health Officer of city, borough, or township as the case may be.

This Act also provides for a reduction of the quarantine period for measles, German measles mumps and chicken-pox, to sixteen days if the attending physician so requests and certifies to the recovery of the person so afflicted. The quarantine period for these diseases heretofore has been twenty-one days.

In discussing the provisions of this new law, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, Commissioner of Health, said "The provision requiring the school exclusion and the reporting to the Health Officer of skin eruptions, sore throat, symptoms of whooping cough, and diseases of the eye, will unquestionably be of great assistance to the health authorities in reducing the number of communicable diseases to which children are susceptible. Unfortunately, in many cases diphtheria in its early stages goes unrecognized by parents who do not appreciate the danger of what appears to be a simple sore throat. The fact that children are excluded from school will cause them to bring the matter to the attention of their family physician and in this way many cases of diphtheria in its incipient stage will receive treatment which otherwise would go until the little patients had reached a much more dangerous stage of the disease.

There are several diseases in which skin eruptions appear. Children with mild cases often attend school and infect others who have the disease in a more virulent form.

As the association in school is the means by which the majority of children contract communicable diseases, these additional safeguards it is hoped will aid in lessening the number of cases and further reducing the death rate."

In addition to the provisions above mentioned, the Bill provides that those residing on premises quarantined for scarlet fever, measles, German measles, mumps or chicken-pox, who have had the particular disease for which the quarantine has been established, when official records show that they have had it or where the attending physician certifies to personal attendance during such disease, may be permitted to remove to other premises occupied by adults and children having had the particular affection, and resume school attendance the day after such removal. Children removed from premises quarantined for any of these diseases who have not themselves had the particular affection may only be removed to homes occupied exclusively by adults and may, fourteen days after such removal, be readmitted to school.

Pupils residing on premises quarantined for diphtheria, not contracting the disease, if immunized with diphtheria antitoxin, may be removed to other premises occupied only by adults and may re-enter school five (5) days after such removal.

In all instances, removal from

## "AULD ACQUAINTANCE."

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

W. L. Berkstesser, Postmaster and Store Manager, Jacobs, Huntingdon County, Pa.—I see in the NEWS of June 3, that you have drunks, in McConnellsburg, same as in Jacobs, with the difference that Jacobs has no officers to keep order. A few days ago I walked down to see the men laying rails on the Juniata & Southern railroad, that is now up to Jacobs. In two weeks more, coal will go down over the standard gauge, which runs with in ten feet of our store building, and the railway mail agent called to see me with reference to sending our mail over the J & S. The head man remarked to Mr. Bolinger and me, that when they got down into Fulton county, things would look different. Mr. Bolinger said, "Is that where you are heading for?" and he answered, "yes." We have had some fine rains; but some frosts, too.

### Boys Earn College Education.

When we read that young men go to college and earn their way by working at anything honorable we feel like keeping tab on them for reference. The following report is from State College: "Students earned \$3,500 in the village during the college year. They washed dishes, worked on farms, cleaned houses, did typewriting and clerical work and attended gardens. Catering and waiting on table netted about \$1,000."

For the benefit of young men who may not know, we will say: State College is located in Center county, Pa., in a village bearing the same name—State College. It was organized a little over fifty years ago under the name of "Farmers' School." It receives support from the State, and from the United States government. Its original purposes were to teach better farming methods, make experiments, and demonstrate up-to-date farm work of every description. It now teaches not only farming, dairying, horticulture, animal and poultry industry, but other industrial vocations are taught. Students must pay their own board, buy several books, etc.; but the costly up-keep of the college is met by public funds. It is still, in the main, a farmers' school. Here, the young men from the farms meet on a great estate of hundreds of acres; they receive instruction along the line selected, and they have the opportunity of putting it into practice on the spot. They see work done as it should be. They see and handle best of stock and poultry and help to make good butter learn the values of fertilizers, learn how to fight pests, in fact, they get a look into a big world of activities never dreamed of by those who never saw anything bigger than the old home place. If they have ambition, they return home with entirely new views of life in the country, and, like good students, they begin the stern duties of life with a vim and fearlessness that can be gained in no other way. We know whereof we speak when we urge all young farmers to take a trip to State College, if but for a day or a week. But if it is possible, remain for at least one session. It will prove one of the greatest pleasures that we can suggest—take our interest in you for that statement, and go and see State College farms. It beats any fair you will ever see.

premises takes place as heretofore, with the consent of the Health authorities and after taking a disinfecting bath and putting on disinfected clothing.

The provisions of this Bill which permit school attendance under certain restrictions, of children who have already had the diseases mentioned, will save thousands of days of school attendance to the children throughout Pennsylvania.

## Report of Mass Meeting.

The Citizens' mass meeting called for last Friday night was attended by about 150-50 men and 100 women—as nearly as they could be counted. Rev. R. E. Peterman was elected chairman. He stated briefly that the object of the meeting was to give the people of the town an opportunity to discuss matters of public interest. He held before the audience that old cry that has been worn thread-bare, namely, "Something ought to be done about it." He denied the often repeated assertion that McConnellsburg people could not "get together" so as to see eye to eye. A motion to support the authorities of the town in an endeavor to enforce laws called out animated discussion. As soon as it was made clear to the minds of the audience that the object of the meeting, and the above motion in particular, was not to condemn the Town Council and its agents, but rather, to lend moral support to the actions, enthusiasm ran high, and suggestion and motions from the audience came thick and fast. A motion by Mrs. Winnie Kendall that the League recommended to Council a reasonable curfew law was seconded and adopted in quick order. However, before adoption, some heated discussion over the seeming difficulties of enforcing a curfew law in McConnellsburg only resulted in convincing the skeptical that a mild law would result in great good to a class of boys and girls for whom parental restraint is lacking.

Mrs. Rodgers, of New York, explained briefly the Parent-Teacher movement which is so rapidly becoming popular throughout the country. An effort will be made to organize an association of this kind in town. Under the head of "Points of Misunderstanding," the following questions were asked: "When is a man drunken enough to be taken care of by our authorities?" Answered by District Attorney Kirk by replying "When he is visibly affected." "What are the laws about swearing?" was answered by the same gentleman who stated that a State law forbids swearing in public and that any private citizen could make complaint that would bring the offender before a court of justice.

The question of swearing on our streets was the subject of more condemnation at the hands of the men in the audience than perhaps, any question that was brought before the house. The coarse, useless habit of inflicting profane language upon men and women who must use our streets and stores was condemned in no uncertain tones, and we think we can promise our readers a sensation before long.

By this time, two hours had been consumed, and the meeting was adjourned to meet again at the same place Friday, June 11th at which time a permanent organization will be effected, and local questions continued. We predict a still larger meeting at that time, because more people now understand the object intended, and instead of our living in a spirit of fault-finding, the League will be made the medium through which the moral, and by no means the least, the material welfare of the town will be enhanced. Fellow townsmen, and town ladies, these mass meetings are educators, and would be well worth while if nothing more ever resulted than the mere discussion of public affairs. Turn out to next one—you will be amply entertained and benefited. Action not all talk—is surely in sight.

### Won Prize.

Wilbert D. Peck, a former Ayr township teacher and now a student at Mercersburg Academy, class of 1916, won the Dr. Charles F. Palmer prize for correct English and Composition in a 1500-word essay on "Honor in School and College Life."

## GAINING WEIGHT VS. LOSING WEIGHT

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

If the majority of people were as much distressed about the sudden reduction in their weight as they are over an addition of a few pounds avoirdupois, the human race would be far better off.

Vanity unfortunately does not lead the average individual to look upon slenderness of figure as objectionable. If it did thousands of cases of tuberculosis might be discovered in their incipency.

One of the early symptoms of tuberculosis is a loss of weight. Any decided decrease should be watched with suspicion. It often means that the general bodily functions are not all that they should be. It is certain under any circumstances to demonstrate that one's physical resistance is being lowered and this in itself opens the way to unusual susceptibility to disease.

If this loss in weight is accompanied by failure of the appetite, night sweats, or a persistent cough or cold, a physician should be consulted and nourishing food, plenty of rest, long hours of sleep in the fresh air and such other measures as he may advise should be resorted to in the effort to build up the body.

An excess of weight, particularly when it means an increase of girth, is a danger sign. However, while people will wear rubber jackets, diet and resort to violent exercise to reduce, it is vanity that is responsible in the majority of cases. They will neglect themselves for months when decreasing weight should warn them as surely as the falling barometer denotes a coming storm, that their physical well being is in jeopardy.

### Fulton County Minerals.

The writer not only loves to write up short, interesting bits of history about Fulton county, but as well, the latest mineral developments that will bring thousands of dollars to investors in Fulton county lands. Possibly, but very few people know that there are thousands of acres of coal lands in the County. Some people think that Fulton county has but few minerals—that about all mineral measures are barren, and simply because but very little prospecting, and no developments have scarcely been made; but the writer wants to say that this generation, and future generations, will see such richness of minerals never dreamed of, and every year, new and valuable minerals will be found until all more fully understand why our Creator made these lofty rugged mountains and beautiful, fertile valleys.

The stigma of no railroad in Fulton county has been so long attached to it that many people have been led to believe it; yet those who have been thoughtful enough to look up railroad maps, know that the East Broad Top railroad penetrated the county several years ago at, or near, Woodvale, and in that section lies the coal lands of the County. South and East Broad Top railroad, on Broad Top mountain, in the northern part of Fulton county, a party of capitalists have been prospecting for the last five months with two diamond drills in constant operation. The writer has been reliably informed that one of or among the thickest, most superior veins of coal on Broad Top mountain has been found there, besides other 5-foot veins of coal. The prospecting will be continued to find the extent of the coal field in the region, or at least, until the fund \$25,000 set apart for that purpose is exhausted. Mines will soon be opened, the East Broad Top railroad extended to them, and the mining of Fulton county coal began.

J. A. STEWART.