

The Fulton County News.

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THE GRIM REAPER.

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

GEORGE F. SMITH.

On Friday, October 8, 1915, George F. Smith, one of Belfast township's oldest citizens, passed from this life into that eternal sphere from which none ever return, he having attained the age of 74 years, 4 months and 29 days.

The funeral was conducted by Rev. A. G. B. Powers, of Needmore who preached from the same text as was used at the funeral of Mr. Smith's mother (Psalm 17:15). Interment was made in the cemetery at the Pleasant Grove church on Sunday afternoon.

The deceased was a member of the Pleasant Grove Christian church for about 27 years, and held the office of deacon in that church for 22 years. He is survived by one brother Jacob, and one sister Esther (widow of the late John H. Winter of Kansas); two sons, Luther and Allen; one daughter, Mary (Mrs. Amos Barber), nine grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

JOHN WEAVER.

John Weaver, aged 59 years and 24 days, died at his home in Todd township, Saturday, October 10, 1915, of Bright's disease. The deceased was a son of the late Adam Weaver. The funeral took place Sunday, and interment was made in the cemetery at Knobsville.

Forty-two Cars in Taylor.

An automobile party consisting of Josiah Witter, Roy Witter, Mrs. Alice Alloway, Mrs. Ida Alloway and Jay Alloway—all of Taylor township, were in town Tuesday and took dinner at the City Hotel. While Mr. Witter is not averse to traveling by horse and buggy, he admits that the motor car makes McConnellsburg seem much nearer to them than it was a few years ago. He says that there are forty-two automobiles owned in Taylor township, which means of course, that the owners contribute \$420.00 to the State Highway Department, while Taylor township receives in return, \$280.00.

Women Killed.

Last Sunday evening a week ago, three Altoona women were killed by jumping from their auto when it skidded off the road near Roaring Spring. The women became frightened and jumped, striking a fence. They were Miss Susan Bussman, aged 65, and Erichsmuth, aged 45, and Miss Sophia Bussman. Three other occupants of the machine—William F. Eberle and his daughters Misses Emma and Esther remained in the car and were not dangerously injured when it crashed through a fence.

Farmers' Week.

The eleventh annual Farmers' Week of the Pennsylvania State College, will be held from December 27, 1915, to January 1, 1916. It is not too early to begin planning to take advantage of this opportunity to meet and exchange ideas with farmers in other parts of the State and to hear discussions and see demonstrations covering all branches of agricultural work.

Magsam—McCune.

On Thursday of last week, Mr. John Magsam, of the Magsam estate east of McConnellsburg, and Miss Edith B. McCune, formerly of Waynesboro, but recently of Ayr township, were united in marriage by Rev. Linn, at the M. E. Parsonage in Hagerstown. Mr. and Mrs. Magsam returned the same day and will reside on their farm east of town.

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Back from California.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Harris returned home this week from California. They were gone about six weeks, going by way of Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, then up along the Pacific Coast to Oregon and Canada and returning by way of the Canadian Pacific railroad. We will not attempt to describe their nice trip, but as Mr. Harris is, as our readers all know, interested in lumbering, we will talk a little about that. Up in Oregon and in Western Canada, mills saw 350,000 feet of lumber in one day—just about what one mill in Fulton county cuts in a year. The trees from which it is cut are anywhere from 8 to 20 feet across the stump. A flag pole at the Oregon building at the Panama Exposition was made of a single stick of timber 370 feet long. It stood 350 feet above ground and twenty feet in the ground. Mr. and Mrs. Harris saw many huge specimens of Pacific Coast woods at the Exposition. Mr. Harris says the supply of lumber on the Pacific Coast reaching far into Canada, is beyond the imagination of eastern lumbermen.

The travelers noticed while passing through Canada that all bridges are carefully guarded by soldiers and that recruiting is in progress everywhere in that country. As Canada is an English possession, she is actively engaged at war with Germany and Austria, and with the exception of actual fighting, war scenes are common. This war is costing Canada about a million dollars every day.

It is needless to add that Mr. and Mrs. Harris were greatly pleased and benefited by the trip. They saw more than they will be able to describe during all the long evenings of the coming winter.

Knocked off Sign Post.

Last week we mentioned an accident to George Brant and son, near Williamson, as they were descending the Ridge west of McConnellsburg with a load of apples from their farm just west of the Ridge. We have since learned that when the lock broke the horses were unable to hold back the wagon and it struck one of the east-iron Lincoln Highway signposts and broke it off. As told last week, the wagon upset and the boy was badly hurt. After he had been taken to the Chambersburg hospital and the X-ray used, it was found that three bones were broken in the boy's ankles.

The tongue of the wagon was snapped off and the horses' legs somewhat skinned. Mr. Brant escaped with several bruises and a bad shake-up.

Cotton Shoe Soles.

Twenty years ago there were 4,000,000 more cattle in the United States than there are to-day. At that time there were just about as many cattle as people. To-day there are twice as many people as cattle. This accounts for the high price of leather. An American has invented a cotton shoe sole that is as good as leather. Why not? Cotton is the base of tires for autos, and a good tire will stand 5,000 miles travel—more than leather will do. The cotton fabric is combined with something that is cheaper than leather and wears longer.

Crop Prices.

The following is a table of average prices received for crops by producers in Pennsylvania last year and this year at October 1st: Corn last year 89 cents, this year 84. Wheat last year \$1.04, this year \$1.01. Oats last year 52, this year 46. Potatoes last year 75, this year 54. Apples last year \$1.50, this year \$1.74. This as we stated, was the average. Locally, these crops sold at prices varying greatly from the foregoing. The report serves as a guide to those who buy or sell.

BEDFORD MERCHANT KILLED.

Became Confused While Crossing the Street and Was Hit by an Automobile.

J. Frank Bonner, a grocer, whose place of business is on Richard street, Bedford, nearly opposite the Fisher House, died last Saturday evening from injuries resulting from being run over by an automobile just after noon of that day.

Mr. Bonner was on his way to the Hartley Bank and was crossing Pitt street from the Ridenour corner. An automobile driven by Miss Ruth Mannoek, who resides near Bedford, was approaching the crossing. When Miss Mannoek sounded the horn, Mr. Bonner hesitated a moment, which made it necessary for Miss Mannoek to stop her car. Mr. Bonner then started to return to the side from which he came, and Miss Mannoek proceeded on with her car. Just at that moment Mr. Bonner changed his mind and turned, walking directly in front of the car, which pushed him down, ran over him, and broke his jaw and several ribs. He lived about seven hours after the accident. Mr. Bonner said after the accident that it was no fault of the driver of the car—that it was one of those unaccountable accidents in which no one seems to be to blame.

The young woman who is a daughter of Rural Mail Carrier James Mannoek, was prostrated with grief over the accident, but those who witnessed it did not place any blame upon her. During the Fair last week the streets of Bedford were congested with automobile travel almost to the limit of impassibility, and there was no mishap. Saturday afternoon, when this accident happened, the rush was all over and the streets practically clear.

Sabbath Schools.

There was a time when there were no Sabbath Schools as we now know them. In those days religion was taught in the homes as faithfully as any duty connected with the bringing up of a family. No zealous parents were satisfied to trust this instruction entirely to others. To meet the requirements of children whose parents neglected this duty, and to encourage those who did, Sabbath Schools became popular. But we fear that careless habits grew out of the new ways and to-day, few children would receive much Scriptural teaching but for these schools. Mr. Patterson's report of the Erie convention shows how greatly the need is. "The Old Time Religion, Good Enough for Me" will not last under modern conditions unless the Sabbath Schools are kept up at top-notch efficiency, and the effort to have all teachers trained for the work is a long step in that direction. The twenty-six thousand dollars pledged is a great sum, and it indicates interest in the welfare of our young people—and in older ones too.

Had Nice Party.

As Joe Mellott of Ayr township was toasting his toes at the fire September 28th, and waiting for his brother Sam to come and share his comforts for the evening, the former became suddenly alarmed for his eyesight, for when the latter arrived Joe thought he saw about thirty Sams all at one time; but he didn't. What he saw was about that many neighbors with packages of presents, who abruptly reminded Joe that it was his birthday.

Death of Little Girl.

Anna, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Mellott, near Pleasant Ridge, died October 3rd, aged 2 years, 1 month and 12 days. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. John Mellott on the following Tuesday and interment was made in the Tono-way Baptist cemetery.

GREAT CONVENTION.

W. C. Patterson Represented Fulton County at Convention and Gives Outline of Wonderful Work.

Mr. Patterson's letter will be read with pleasure by all interested in the advancement of Sabbath School work in the State and County. Modern Sabbath Schools are the foundation of religious training for the great majority of our young people—old-fashioned home-training seems to be neglected. The letter follows:

The State Sabbath School Convention that met at Erie, Pa. on October 5, 6, 7, and 8 was in many respects the most remarkable in the history of that association that has helped to place Pennsylvania in the front rank of Sabbath School work. Including the 300 boys and girls officially present, there was a total of 1474 duly accredited delegates present—every county in the State being represented. About two-thirds of the delegates were men in all walks of life, apparently, except that of wickedness. The Convention Hall was the beautiful and commodious Central Presbyterian Church although several meetings were sometimes in session at the same time in various parts of the city. The Y. M. C. A. building was used as official headquarters during the week. The business part of the program was under the direction of H. J. Heinz of ("57 Variety fame") and Field Secretary Landes who kept things on the go from beginning to end without a hitch. The needs of every county were looked after. The motto of the convention was "Meet for the Master's Use Prepared unto Every Good Work," and it seemed to be the inspiration that kept the interest growing until it culminated on Thursday when pledges for the work of the coming year were made. These amounted, with the loose collection, to \$26,000.00. Much that was given was in thankfulness for blessings received or in memory of loved ones called home. John Wanamaker, honorary president, telegraphed his pledge of \$6,000. Other contributions ran as high as \$1,000 and as low as 25 cents. Much inspiration was gained by the singing conducted by Messrs. Hall and Mack—thousands of people singing in time and harmony are a mighty force in appealing to the emotions, as it was found. The needs of the Sabbath School workers were ably met by addresses from such men as Dr. Zwemer, W. C. Pierce, Dr. Pentecost and others. Missionary enthusiasm ran high as did that of temperance—it being one of relentless warfare. As means of increasing the efficiency of the Sabbath Schools, personal work and Teachers' Training Classes were particularly emphasized.

A delightful feature of Thursday evening was an automobile ride of twenty miles. 600 cars were in line and the finely paved streets are ideal auto roads. The Convention adjourned on Friday evening to meet in the city of York the second week of October 1916. This place being with in easy access should enable many of our people to attend the sessions one year hence. In the mean time, it is strongly urged that Fulton county should be brought up to the advanced line work.

W. C. PATTERSON, Cor. Sec.

Ford Car Stolen.

A 22-horsepower Ford car, number 672481, Motor number 731036, license number 138765, Elmer Stanton owner, Dalton, Pa. was stolen two weeks ago and traced through McConnellsburg, the owner passing through here last Saturday. He said that at some point east of here he was told that a man suspected of having taken the car told an acquaintance that he (the supposed thief) was going to Graceville, Bedford county.

NEW WILMINGTON LETTER.

Former Townsman James G. Patterson on Chautauqua. Urges Farmers' and Alumni Organizations.

New Wilmington, Pa., is a town of about 800—very nearly the size of McConnellsburg; but that town spends annually \$2,000 for Chautauqua entertainments such as we had last month at a cost to us of less than \$400. The local association of more than 100 persons has made Mr. Patterson their treasurer. His letter follows:

Editor.—I see by the NEWS you are pushing a Chautauqua in McConnellsburg, and I am glad to see you encourage and support such movements.

We have been putting on a seven-day \$2,000 Chautauqua for three years past; but this year we got a cut to \$1,500 for the seven days with morning, afternoon, and night performances. However, for several reasons I think a five-day Chautauqua more advisable than a seven-day.

The reason I started this letter was to get you to push two of my hobbies. First.—Organize at least four granges in Fulton county, and every farmer who joins will bless you for so doing. If you get granges you will get a County Fair Association.

Second.—A High School Alumni Association with records of all graduates, their vocations, location, &c. Do so before it is too late to get the records.

Another good thing is the Free Correspondence Courses that State College offers. Every boy and girl in Fulton county may enroll by just dropping a postal to Superintendent Correspondence Courses, State College, Pa. I am a student, and all it costs is the postage and my time in the evening—it's great.

J. G. P.

The Cabinet at Prayer.

All our readers are aware that President Woodrow Wilson and his Cabinet have been—and are confronted with a combination of world conditions never experienced by any former set of men. Temporarily at least, the United States has automatically become the clearing house for the whole world—financially and morally. Added to this is a long list of American issues that have been permitted to grow up since the close of the Civil War, and which like an unpleasant task, have been handed down to succeeding presidents and Congresses for settlement but never settled. Some of them are: The Mexican question of perpetual revolution; The abuse of a just and fair tariff system; The former National Money System; "The Invisible Government" growing out of special interest legislation; Labor Laws; National defense and a multitude of associated questions calling to Heaven for settlement. These and the gigantic task of keeping this country out of the hellish whirlpool of war must be considered every waking moment of Mr. Wilson's life at the Whitehouse. Believing with all his heart that God guides thoughts and actions of men who ask Him, President Wilson leads his Cabinet in prayer when they meet to consider these questions that are too deep for merely human reason to fathom. That surely must be a strange sight in Washington. Newspaper comment runs along the following line: "The secret of Wilson's power must be that the Lord is behind him." "A statesman who has the moral courage to get down on his knees and lead his cabinet in prayer is a political phenomenon." "Washington was not ashamed to pray during great crises of the Revolution." "Cromwell had a way of doing something of this sort and he was a mighty bad man to fool with."

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Hunters' Common Sense.

Thursday, October 15th is the opening day for hunting in Pennsylvania, and the NEWS takes this opportunity to send its annual warning to hunters to avoid accidents. The woods will be full of men and boys on some days, and unless common sense rules, some of them will, as usual be shot. First let us remind them that there is a law in this state against pointing empty guns and pistols at people. The "didn't-know-it-was-loaded" fool is responsible for many deaths. If any one points an empty gun at you, prosecute him to the full extent of the law—it will be a mercy to do so for it will save that fool from killing some one sometime in the future if he can be broken of the habit. Second, if there is a man in the community who shoots at every thing that moves or looks like game before he knows what he is shooting at, "boycot" that man and refuse to hunt or associate with him when he has a gun in his hands; he is as much a fool as number one and would fill your head full of shot the first time he caught a glimpse of your cap through the bushes. Combine and run that man out of the county until after the season closes, or borrow his guns and "forget" to return them until the time is past that he can do any harm—anything to save yourself and friends from his foolishness. Parents, show your boy how so many are killed by pulling a gun toward themselves by the barrel. Illustrate in a safe way how the hammer is caught on a briar, fence rail bush &c., and the hammer raised just a little and let fall on the cartridge. Teach them that the load from a gun travels in the direction the gun is pointed at time of discharge, and if they take care to avoid holding the gun in position pointing towards people they will not kill themselves or friends by accidental firing of the gun. Do not let us have any accidents to report from Fulton county this fall. Hunt, fish, and have a good time if you like that sport. It is about all the sport the county can afford. Obey the laws and take common sense with you—if you lack the latter, leave your guns in the closet when you go hunting.

Letter From Kansas.

DEAR EDITOR:—Please find enclosed my check for two dollars for which please push my subscription up the 1917 mark.

I have spent over four years in Kansas and in all that time I have never seen a drunken native Kansan. This State has prohibition and if any man—regardless of who he may be—undertakes to sell liquor, he is sent to jail and on the second offense to the Pen, where he rightly belongs.

No school boy or school girl in Kansas has ever seen a saloon and a finer set or happier set of school children you never saw, because none ever comes in contact with the evil in their homes by having drunken fathers or brothers or neighbors. This is the reason why Kansas is moving ahead and one out of every five farmers owns his auto.

Yours very sincerely,
REV. CHAS. W. SEVILLE.

Eggs and Eggs.

For every 100 hens on farms the owner gets on an average 6,000 eggs a year or 500 dozen. Each hen consumed about 100 pounds of feed during the year. For each 100 hens on a real chicken ranche the owner gets an average of 15,000 eggs. (Some get 20,000.) Each hen consumed about 100 pounds of feed during the year. At 20 cents a dozen the former earned \$100—just their cost to keep. At 20 cents a dozen the latter earned just \$250—a clean profit of \$150. The foregoing are figures proven by more than a hundred tests.

TRANSPORTATION AND HEALTH.

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

Upon the health of the generations to come depends the prosperity of the Nation. Nature made us rich with coal, oil, lumber and fertile lands. These natural resources are fast becoming exhausted. We have spent our principal as if it was income and the time is approaching when we must live on those things which we produce by labor.

As the economic struggle becomes keener the strain upon the individual grows greater. The rapid development of our cities and the concentration of population in surroundings which are in many ways detrimental to health and which deviate so materially from those natural conditions for which man is accustomed by Nature, have a weakening tendency.

The closely built up portions of our cities prevent the free movement of fresh air. The conditions of employment are largely affected and there is a tendency away from the natural methods of life which make for good health. To keep where we now stand in the scale of industry and morals, we must work for the proper housing and amusement of the workers.

As transportation made cities possible, so it must be and is being developed to carry the people into the suburbs at small cost. Here city workers' families may have individual homes with fresh air and they can raise a few vegetable and flowers. The germinating seeds, the development of plants, the eternal miracle of nature's reproductive powers, offers wholesome occupation of interest to most men and women. As an amusement it is as much fun as playing golf and tennis and at the same time brings an income instead of being an expense. It may not be fashionable, but it has a deep appeal to the majority of mankind.

Fall Ploughing.

There seems to be a great diversity of opinion concerning the value of fall ploughing. Indeed, there can be no hard-and-fast rule laid down. Every man must determine for himself. If he has a good knowledge of principles he will deduct from them the plan best suited to his particular field. Two things govern some men in the selection of time for ploughing, namely, the conservation of moisture and the supply of humus—the latter being also a factor in the former. When it matters not what time the growth on a field is turned under, Prof. Alva Agee has this to say: "Fall ploughing for a spring crop enables land to withstand summer drought if it gains in physical condition by full exposure to winter frost. It is in condition to take up more water from spring rains than would be the case if it lay compact, and it does not lose moisture by the airing in the spring that ploughing gives." In another place he adds "When a heavy crop like clover is ploughed down late in the spring, the material in the bottom of the furrow makes land less resistant to drought because the union of the top soil and the subsoil is less perfect, and capillary attraction is retarded."

Hancock Happy.

Our neighbor Hancock is delighted over the scores of tons of dried apples the evaporating plant is turning out this fall. They had to add more power. Of course that brings a lot of money to the farmers of the lower end of Fulton county. We do not go to the expense of drying apples, berries and corn in the upper end. We just let the sun rot and dry fruits on the ground. Who cares for money anyhow? We don't care if city people do want dried fruit in the winter time,