

The Fulton County News.

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RECORD OF DEATHS.

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

HON. GEORGE A. SMITH.

It will be with a pang of sorrow that the older citizens of Fulton county will learn of the death of Hon. George A. Smith, which occurred at the home of his daughter Nellie at Eatonton, Ga., on Thursday, February 1, 1917. His funeral took place at his home at Rogersville, Tenn. last Sunday.

The deceased, a son of the Rev Amos and Eliza Ramsey Smith, was born at Lewistown, Pa., on the seventh day of April, 1830; hence, at the time of his death he was aged 86 years, 9 months and 25 days. For a number of years, George's father, who was a preacher in the M. E. Church, lived on what is known as the Smith farm a mile north of Fort Littleton. In George's younger days, he taught school, later served as County Superintendent, read law, and practiced at the Fulton County bar until 1872 when he went to Rogersville, Tennessee, and spent the remainder of his life in that town. He had large holdings of real estate in Tennessee and acquired a large fortune.

While in this county, he represented the county in the legislature and served a time as editor of the Fulton Democrat.

In 1871, he married Emma, a daughter of Emanuel Brosius, who at that time was proprietor of the Fulton House, who survives together with the following children: Nellie, wife of Gail Reiley, Eatonton, Ga.; May, wife of Samuel House, Knoxville, Tenn.; Georgia A., widow, residing in Eatonton, Ga.; Henrietta, wife of John Turner, Eatonton, Ga.; and Louise, married and living in Morristown, Tenn.

MARTIN D. MATHIAS.

Martin D. Mathias, a well known citizen of Taylor township and a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home in Hustontown, Sunday morning, February 4, 1917, aged 70 years, 4 months and 11 days. The funeral took place the following Tuesday afternoon and interment was made in the cemetery at Hustontown.

The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, although he had been in rapidly declining health for several months. He was married to Miss Agnes Cutchall who survives together with the following daughters: Demaris, wife of Frank Wible, Knobsville; Nellie, wife of Edward Hoover, Three Springs, and Miss Virginia, at home. Mr. Mathias was a carpenter and stone mason and had the reputation of being a first class mechanic.

On the 27th day of February, 1864, he was mustered into service as a private in Company A, 22nd Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and was mustered out on the last day of October 1865. Of the thirty-one honorably discharged soldiers who served in the Civil War from Taylor township, there are now only seven living: A. M. Corbin, Andrew J. Fraker, John Lamberson, David Lamberson, John B. Sipes, Josiah Witter and Jesse Woodcock.

The deceased is survived by one brother and two sisters: Charles A., Neponset, Ill.; Maria, widow of the late David Laidig, and Mary C., wife of A. J. Lamberson.

STILLWELL KIRK.

Stillwell Kirk, as he was always familiarly known to his many friends, died at his home in Pigeon Cove, near Warfordsburg, last Friday, after a short illness of pleuro-pneumonia, aged 63 years. The funeral took place on the following Monday, and interment was made in the cemetery at the Tonoloway Baptist Church.

The deceased was a son of Jas. Kirk, who many years ago owned a farm and resided in the Corner

Would Abolish Teachers Institute

Representative I. T. McFadden of Bradford county outlines a plan of economy in the conduct of public schools of Pennsylvania. Mr. McFadden has estimated that it would effect a saving of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 a year without any impairment of service and suggests that it is worthy of consideration by the legislature. The main feature of saving under Mr. McFadden's plan is abolishing the methods now employed in holding county institutes for the teachers. The necessity for institutes, he points out has largely disappeared, so far as instruction is concerned, owing to the high standard required of public school teachers, who have the opportunity to attend normal schools and higher institutions of learning where they can be thoroughly prepared for teaching. At the present time Mr. McFadden declares the county institute is "largely a place of entertainment for teachers which they are forced to attend or lose their wages."

Grissinger--Knepper.

On Saturday at 11 o'clock, January 27, 1917, at the parsonage of the fifteenth street M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. E. E. McKelvey, united in marriage James A. Grissinger and Miss Emma F. Knepper, both of Three Springs. The couple expect to make their home in the vicinity of Three Springs.—Semi-Weekly News.

in Ayr township. For several years Stillie and his sister Sadie have owned and lived on the old Kirk homestead in Pigeon Cove. Stillie was never married and is survived by one brother, Peter Kirk, of Big Cove Tannery, Miss Sadie, at home, and Mary Jane, wife of Dr. Joseph Pittman, also resides in the Cove.

The deceased was a quiet unassuming citizen, honest and upright, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of every one who knew him.

MISS SARAH A. WIBLE

Miss Sarah A. Wible, or "Aunt Sallie" as she was more familiarly known, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Brant, near Dane, last Sunday night aged 89 years, 6 months and 18 days. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Wible was a daughter of Adam and Jane Wible and was born on the old Wible homestead near Dane almost a century ago. Her father died about 62 years ago. After the death of her mother about 37 years ago, she and her brother Lewis kept up the old home until his death about ten years ago, since which time she has been living in the home of her niece, Mrs. Brant. Two years ago last December she fell on the ice, and dislocated one of her hips since which time she was almost helpless.

MRS SARAH JANE EVERTS.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Everts, widow of the late Robert Everts died at the home of her son Dennis on the old home place in Thompson township Thursday night, February 1, 1917 aged seventy years. The funeral took place last Sunday and interment was made in the cemetery at Antioch church on Timber Ridge.

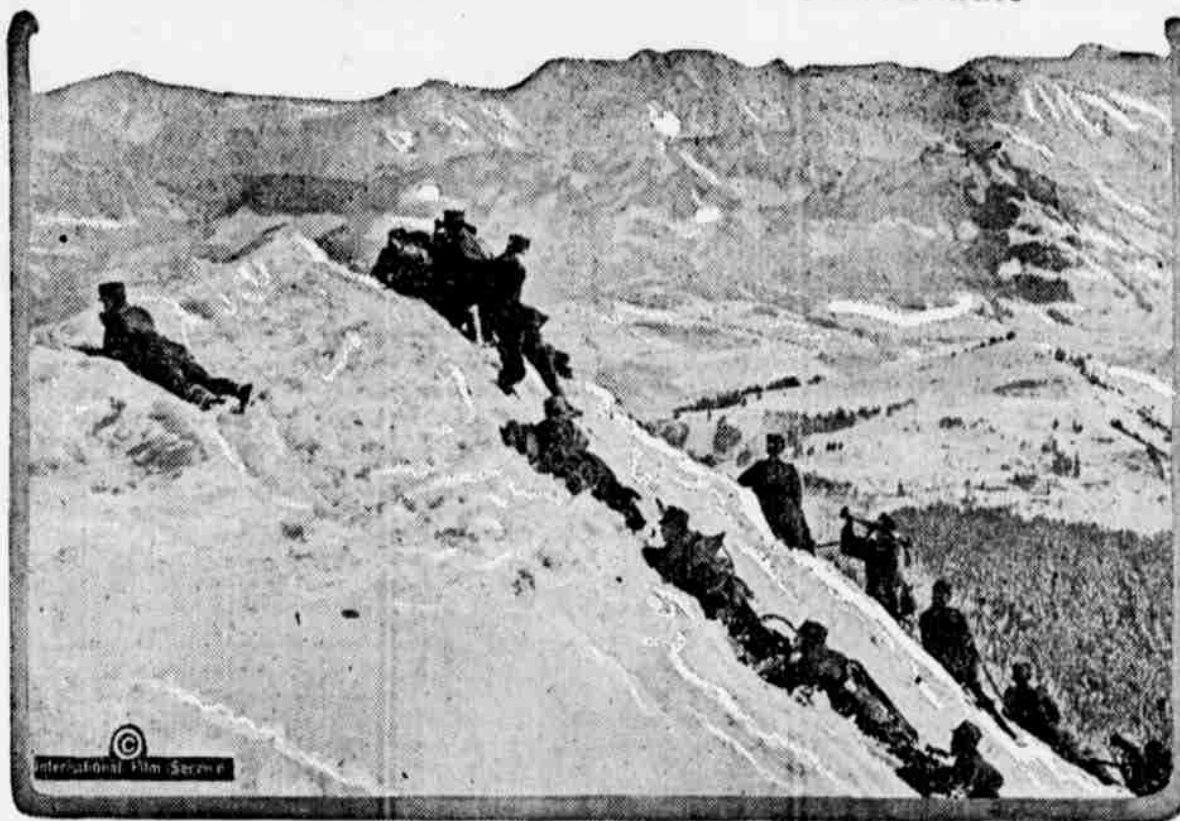
Mrs. Everts' maiden name was Deshong. She is survived by three sons: Dennis, Denton and Jacob—all residing in Thompson township. Her husband died on the 26th of last June.

PAULINE CHESNUT.

Pauline Chesnut, aged 10 years, died at the City Hospital in Martinsburg, after an operation for appendicitis. She apparently recovered from the operation but had to go back to the hospital and died there.

She was the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. David Chesnut and was buried at Warfordsburg on Tuesday of last week.

SKIRMISHERS ON THE TOPS OF THE CARPATHIANS



Austrian mountain troops skirmishing against the Russians on the tops of the snowcapped Carpathians.

CHATEAU HEYN.

Is the Name by Which the Big Hotel on Top of Tuscarora Mountain Will Be Known to the Public.

While "doubtful things are uncertain" as we have found out in our experience in railroad enterprises in Fulton County, there is a reasonable probability that the top of the mountain between McConnellsburg and Fort Loudon on the Lincoln Highway, will, within a few months sport a hotel for attractiveness of architecture and natural scenery that will not be outclassed by any rural hostelry in the State.

Application will be made to the Governor by the Heyn brothers, Roman M. and Leopold L. with J. C. Gray—all of Pittsburgh, for the charter of the intended corporation to be called "The Tuscarora Hotel Company." This company has already secured an option on several hundred acres of land lying on both sides of the Lincoln Highway. Near the dividing line of Fulton and Franklin counties, a \$100,000 hotel will be erected and bids have already been received for its construction. It is 2,400 feet above sea level and commands a view of four states. It is 137 miles east of Pittsburgh and 160 west of Philadelphia; 44 miles west of Gettysburg, 18 west of Chambersburg and 34 east of McConnellsburg. A tract of 400 acres is under lease, and it adjoins the State game preserve of more than 18,000 acres, abounding in fish and small game, besides deer, bear and turkeys. Ample grounds for outdoor recreation are provided, including golf links, tennis courts, ponds for boating and skating, as well as provision for all indoor sports.

Leopold L. and Roman H. Heyn of the Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh for whom the new hostelry will be built will give it the family name and it is now proposed to call it the Chateau Heyn.

Plans and specifications now in the hands of interested parties show that the structure will be of rambling style, taking its prototype from the family name and its mountain estates in the Austrian Tyrol. It will be constructed of native stone, timber and stucco. Located on a mountain peak, from which an expansive view of the surrounding country may be obtained it is reached by a plaza one hundred feet wide leading from the Lincoln Highway, more than one hundred yards distant. The plaza leads to the entrance to the main building.

The first floor contains the corridor, together with the reception parlors, billiards and tap rooms, smoking rooms, rest rooms, etc. From the general lobby on this floor leads the main stairs to the office and the great hall from which open the dining rooms, terraces and cloister connections to the private room pavilions.

Kitchen and serving rooms also are on this floor.

Over the great hall is the mountain lookout from which points can be seen of the mountain and lowlands of the States of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia and Maryland. The private-room pavilions, four in number, are situated in the rear of the main building, opening on a court. They are provided with inside fireproof stairs and outside balconies and fire escapes. This arrangement of the pavilions permits of the entire privacy of guests. The plans as prepared provide for three hundred rooms and an equal number of baths. There are ample garage accommodations. An open-air camp will be maintained, adjoining the hotel.

The Groundhog.

Last Friday morning the Ground hog arose a little earlier than usual, for he had a very important task to perform. He arranged his toilet with care, ate a warm breakfast, bade the family goodbye and hastened out into the light of day. It was light, indeed, for the sun was shining so brightly that it almost blinded him. He fumbled in his pockets for his colored spectacles, but he had forgotten to bring them along; so after floundering around like a drunken man for awhile, he managed to find the entrance to his winter home, and, in he went, there to stay for six weeks, while we poor mortals who had no hole to crawl into, ordered two more tons of coal, and an extra cord of wood.

At 1 o'clock p. m. Friday the temperature was 13 above; then it dropped steadily until it touched 2 below from 3 to 6 o'clock, Saturday morning. It gradually rose until it reached 42 Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when it began to drop rapidly and by 5 o'clock Monday morning it was 2 below zero.

The town was visited Sunday evening by one of the most violent blizzards and snow storms in a long time. It lasted only about an hour and fortunately did but little damage. The barometer which gave a warning several hours ahead of the approach of the storm, dropped to 28.66 the lowest reading in McConnellsburg in the last two years.

Harry Gress an observing Ayr township farmer says, that more depends upon the moon on Groundhog Day than upon the hog. Harry says, if the second day of February comes in the light of the moon you may look out for cold weather; if in the dark of the moon, the soft and mild weather will follow.

Mr. Harvey A. Black, of Ebensburg, is spending his usual winter vacation in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Fred Black, East Walnut Street. Harvey is working in a planing mill and says Ebensburg is booming.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Federal Court Appointed Harrisburg Lawyer to Take over the McConnellsburg & Ft. Loudon R. R.

On Thursday of last week, Judge Whitmer, sitting in the Federal Court in Scranton, named Charles H. Bergner, of Harrisburg, as receiver for the McConnellsburg and Fort Loudon Railroad Company.

This is the beginning of another chapter in the history of Fulton County's railroad experience. The first chapter in the present story opens with the advent of one Post who appeared in McConnellsburg in the fall of 1914, and succeeded in placing on foot an organization to build an electric road between McConnellsburg and Fort Loudon. The right of way was secured, a charter obtained, the contract for the construction let, and work progressed up to the end of the year 1915, when work closed down on account of winter weather which made it unprofitable to continue in the mountains.

When the spring of 1916 opened it was found that the old company had been so severely damaged by the freezing of the past winter, that it was worthless and a new organization was formed and the plan changed from an electric to a steam road a charter for which was applied for, and a contract for the building of the enterprise was awarded to Clyde E. Coon a promoting contractor. Coon came here and started the construction, subcontracting the work. W. F. Patterson, Jr., of Pittsburgh, was given a contract for grading. He started work and when the crash of the Lehmaster National bank came Patterson had considerable money expended in the operation.

Promoter Coon left for parts unknown following the crash of the Lehmasters bank from which the promoter secured over \$50,000 on a bogus draft that was later surrendered to Coon by Enos D. Myers, the cashier.

Consequently Mr. Patterson petitioned the United States district court for a receiver. He holds more than \$30,000 worth of mechanics liens against the property and alleges there is not money to pay for it.

It is likely that the receiver will offer the property for sale at an early date. Whether an organization will be effected to take over the road at the receiver's sale has not yet been determined. It is believed, however, by people interested that the receiver-ship will put the project in better financial shape and its purchasers may complete the line.

An automobile party consisting of John Culler, J. C. Snyder, Mrs. Louie Powell and Jacob Powell made a trip to McConnellsburg Monday. Notwithstanding the blizzardous weather of Sunday evening they did not experience any road inconvenience.

HIRE BUGS PROSECUTED.

Setting Forest Fires in Pennsylvania is not the Pleasant Pastime It Used to Be.

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Setting forest fires in Pennsylvania is no longer the pleasant pastime it used to be. Since the legislature of 1915 put teeth into the forest fire law and provided for the establishment of a bureau of forest protection within the Department of Forestry, more prosecutions and investigations in connection with forest fires have started than in all the previous years since the creation of the Department.

In all, thirty-six cases have been referred to the Attorney General's Department by the Commissioner of Forestry during the past year. Legal action was authorized in nineteen of these cases. Four convictions have been secured to date, thirteen cases are still pending and there have been but two acquittals. In several additional cases criminal action was not directed by the Attorney General because of extreme poverty of the defendants and the absence of evidence of criminal intent in setting forest fires.

No fewer than thirty-nine bills for the extinguishment of forest fires were paid by those who were responsible for starting the fires and in these cases no criminal prosecution was ordered. In cases where fires were started by children at play, parents, school teachers and scout masters were informed and the bills for extinguishment were submitted to the parents. As stated in the report of the Chief Forest Fire Warden to the Commissioners of Forestry, "The Department should not prosecute nor impose heavy penalties indiscriminately, for in many cases no criminal intent exists. We simply want it to become a matter of common knowledge that when a forest fire does damage to innocent parties a penalty will be meted out swiftly and surely. Some of our less worthy citizens have become so accustomed to violating with impunity the rights of forest land owners that it is absolutely necessary to bring about a change in attitude."

Two of the cases which attracted much attention were those of Frank Holden and Lewis Venemens, both of Lycoming county. Holden confessed to setting twenty-five forest fires in one day, when accused by the forester in charge of the Pine State Forest, at Waterville. He has since been sentenced to the Huntingdon Reformatory. Venemens refused to assist a fire warden in extinguishing a forest fire, when he had no legitimate excuse for the refusal. He was held under \$300 bail for court but on appealing for clemency and promising to give assistance in the future, he was released on payment of costs and fine amounting to about twenty-five dollars. Other cases of the same kind are pending in Lackawanna county against Ralph Wentzel and Christian Brady.

Curious Old Book.

Mr. John S. Nelson, South Second street, has a copy of Guthrie's Geography, printed in Philadelphia in 1809. At one time it belonged to James Peacock, Harrisburg. It was purchased in Harrisburg on the 10th of January, 1843 by Hugh Rankin for a levy (124 cents) and brought to the Cove. At Hughie Rankin's sale in 1858 it was purchased by W. Sloan Nelson, father of John S. Nelson for 25 cents and after the death of W. S. Nelson, it passed into the hands of its present owner. It contains much information that now is curious in regard to the customs, manners and characteristics of the peoples of the world as they existed at that time. One of the things that interests John is: It tells how to say the Lord's Prayer in several languages.

THE COMMON EVERY-DAY PIN.

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

The pin is born with millions of brothers and sisters, who leave home to travel all parts of the world. On their journey they come in contact with us human beings and it might be interesting to take up, what sometimes happens when they do so.

Suppose a pin found its way into the laundry of a shirt manufacturer. We would be likely to hear of it, first in the mouth of one of those folding the shirt and preparing it for shipment. This pin, as well as others might perhaps be making its first intimate acquaintance with the germ that produces sore throat. The shirt gets to the consumer who starts to make it ready for use. For the second time, the poor pin finds the human mouth again, its abiding place. Possibly this time, it gets into an ulcerated mouth, thence it gets into the pin cushion or some other receptacle.

The persons who handle these, cannot recognize disease germs by the naked eye and therefore the pin with its cargo of germs is ready for a new service. This time, perhaps by a dressmaker, she has the habit already alluded to, she fills her mouth with these pins while she cuts with her patterns and fits various pieces together. This time for variation, the pin may have found lodgment in a healthy mouth. Nevertheless it is not a pleasant fault when you know the pin's history thus far to think of anyone making such use of them.

Many a Mother who uses pins in fastening a child's dress together does the same thing. By this time in the pin's life history it is quite well armed with spores of germs and really is accountable for much harm along its path of travel. And now as it is getting old and about ready to close its life, a little child may be stricken with tonsillitis or diphtheria or even scarlet fever, because some of these diseases are easily communicable from throats so recently affected by the disease that the danger is not recognized. The presence of the germs that have been referred to on the pin, is a real danger as the physician or laboratory worker knows he can plant these pins taken from everyday use, and plant them in food stuffs that will wake them grow and multiply in great numbers, colonies can be seen by the naked eye and they can be injected into other living beings and produce disease.

The habit of putting pins into the mouth would not continue for a moment if everyone knew this.

The Moral of this little story is never hold pins in the mouth as they spread disease, even fatal disease.

The Better Side

It is pleasant in these times to hear of occurrences that show the better side of human nature. It is not worth while to hate any one. Life is too short to cherish ill-will or hard thoughts. What if that man has cheated you or that woman played you false, or some friend forsaken you? Let it all pass. What difference will it make to you in a few years, when you go hence to that undiscovered country. All who treat you wrong will be more sorry for it than you in your deepest grief. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain a little longer hurrying and worrying in the world, some hasty greetings and abrupt farewells and life will be over, and injurer and injured will be laid away and forgotten. It is not worth while to hate each other. This is our advice and like salvation, it's free. Try it during 1917.