

# The Fulton County News.

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## RECORD OF DEATHS.

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

### WAYNE CUTCHALL.

The News last week told that Wayne Cutchall, a young Ayr township farmer, went to the woods on Wednesday morning to assist his neighbor George H. Unger to get out timber for a new barn. In cutting a tree down, it fell in a direction opposite to which the choppers intended, and in Wayne's effort to get away, he was caught by a heavy limb and crushed to the ground.

While it was known that he was terribly hurt, he did not lose consciousness. He was taken to his home on the Alex Patterson farm, a doctor summoned, and it was found that one of his legs was broken in two places, that one or more of his ribs were fractured, and that he was bruised much about the head. An anaesthetic was administered while his leg was being set, and he came out from under the influence in a very satisfactory manner. Later he lost consciousness, and upon the advice of his local physicians, he was sent to the Chambersburg hospital on Thursday, but it was found that his condition was beyond any human help, and on Sunday morning he passed away. His remains were brought to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cutchall, on the T. J. Sloan farm in the Cove, and the funeral held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Wayne was aged 22 years and 13 days. About two years ago he was married to Miss Mahe, a daughter of County Treasurer and Mrs. Leonard Bivens, of Webster Mills, who is prostrated with grief over the loss of her young companion in life. Wayne was an exemplary member of the Lutheran church, and a splendid young man. The large number of friends who attended the funeral bore testimony to the esteem in which he was held in the community.

### MISS CLARA MARTIN.

Miss Clara Elizabeth Martin died at the home of her mother, Mrs. Lydia Martin, in Ayr township, Thursday evening, February 8, 1917, aged 25 years, 7 months and 22 days. The funeral services conducted by Rev. James Meyers, of Franklin township, took place Sunday morning and interment was made in the family cemetery near the home.

While she has been in declining health for some time, her last illness covered a period of only a few days. Besides her mother, she is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John M., Welsh Run, Pa.; William F., Greensburg, Ind.; Samuel R., Gambier, O.; Aaron J., McConnellsburg, Pa.; David W., Madrid, Iowa; Silas C., Westwood, Cal.; Miss Barbara, Tyrone, Pa.; and Miss Lydia, at home.

The family have the sincere sympathy of their numerous friends, for it was only on the 14th of last July that Paul an older brother of Clara, passed away.

### MRS. MARY BEDFORD.

Mrs. Mary Hess Bedford, widow of the late B. F. Bedford, died at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Funk, on the old Bedford place north of Needmore, on Sunday of last week, aged about 72 years. The funeral took place Sunday, conducted by Rev. J. J. Croft, and interment was made at Pleasant Grove church.

Mrs. Bedford is survived by the following sons and daughters: Mrs. Hoss, wife of John Mellott, of Greensburg; Elvora, wife of Samuel Potter, of Buck Valley; Mrs. Bedford, Shippensburg; Mrs. James, wife of William Fite, of Greensburg; Emma, wife of George Bolinger, Shade Gap, Pa.; Mrs. widow of William Spade; Mrs. wife of Ira Miller, Hancock; and Mrs. wife of William Funk,

## FARMERS ARE NOT LIABLE.

New Ruling by Workmen's Compensation Board Include Specialties Under General Class.

Harrisburg, Feb. 3.—The State Workmen's Compensation Board has ruled that in using the word "agriculture" in exemption of that occupation and domestic service from the operation of the compensation act the Legislature employed the word "in its broad sense and intended to include within its meaning such employments and pursuits as are usually connected with and incidental to the work of farming or agriculture as ordinarily understood." This ruling is made in setting aside the award of compensation by Referee L. E. Chistley to Nancy Jane Dimple, of Pittsburgh and will stand as the ruling unless set aside by the Courts.

The Legislature of 1915 exempted "agriculture and domestic service" from compensation provisions. Joseph Dimple, husband of the claimant, managed a chicken farm which also contained a garden patch with some wheat, owned by William Fromm Mt. Oliver, and located in Butler county. While cranking an automobile to go to a nearby station to meet his wife and also to bring back some lime for whitewashing the chickenhouses he was fatally hurt.

"We have decided," says the decision, "that it is not reasonable to conclude that the Legislature in using the term agriculture intended it to apply only to the production of grains, grasses and other products of the soil. The purpose of the Legislature seems to have been to relieve farmers as a class from liability under the compensation law, and the phrase agriculture should be construed so as to give effect to this legislative purpose, and it should not be narrowly interpreted so as to apply only to a part of the operations which are usually carried on upon farms of this Commonwealth."

A farmer, it is held, may devote all his time to general farming, or he may specialize and may do so without taking himself out of his occupation as generally understood.

### Socialites.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Harris entertained a number of their friends at dinner last Friday.

A dinner party was given at the home of D. E. Fore, Esq., and his daughter Miss Katie last Thursday in honor of a number of their friends.

Mrs. Wilson Nace entertained at luncheon at her home yesterday.

The Governor and Mrs. Martin Grove Brumbaugh gave a dinner Tuesday evening at the executive mansion, Harrisburg, in compliment to Miss Violet Oakley, and whose new paintings for the State were unveiled later in the evening. The large round table was aglow with pink snapdragon sweet peas, and the more delicate spring blossoms.

Miss Lillian Fleming who has been teaching in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, is now at her home at Clear Ridge, after an absence of two and one-half years.

### Needmore, R. R. 1.

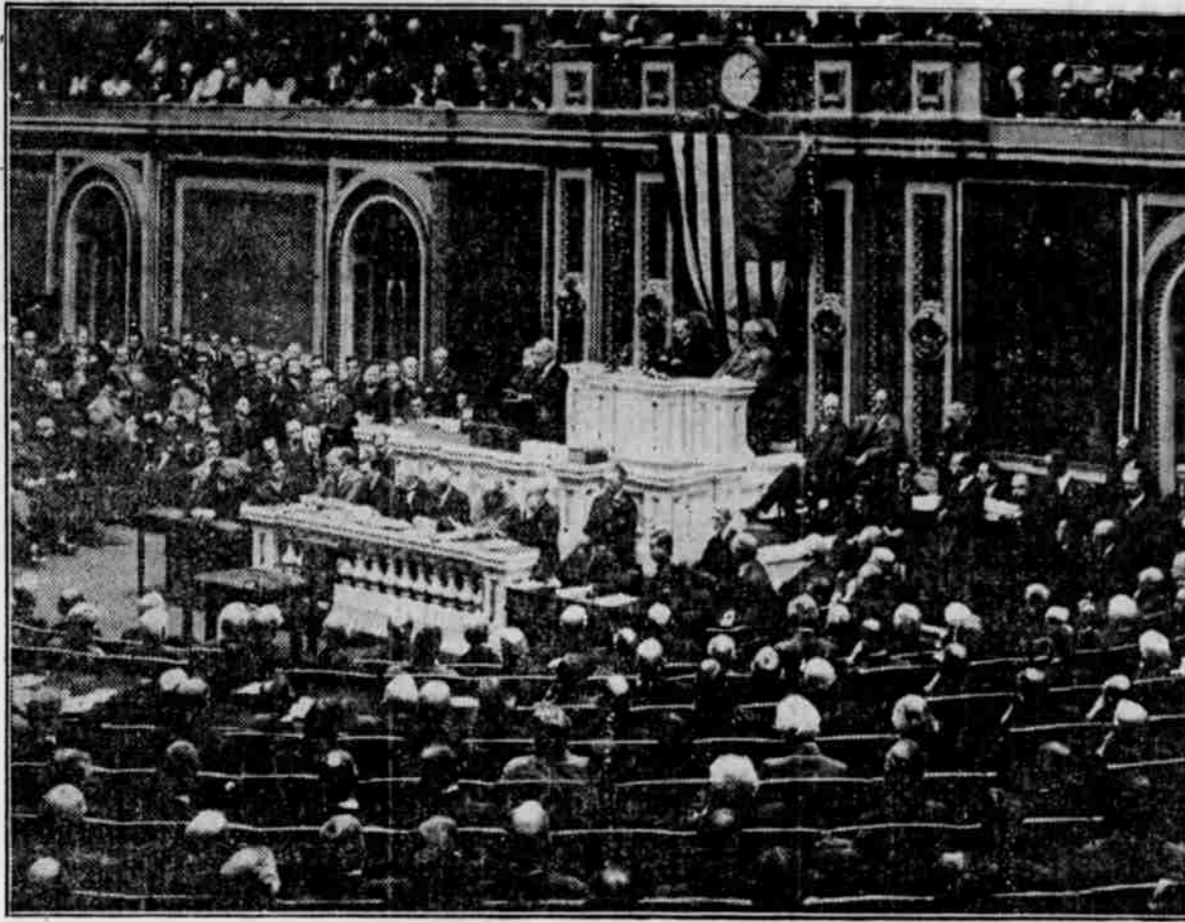
The deceased was a daughter of the late Jerry and Delilah Hess.

### BARNEY WELLER.

Barney Weller a well known citizen of Thompson township and a veteran of the Civil War, passed away at his home on Thursday of last week. His funeral took place last Sunday. His wife who was Miss Catherine Ingram, of Hancock, survives, together with the following children: Anson, William and Albert, and Zeda, wife of George Myers.

The deceased was an excellent citizen and enjoyed the good will and respect of everybody.

## WILSON TELLING CONGRESS OF THE BREAK



President Wilson addressing congress February 3 on the developments following Germany's decision to wage ruthless submarine warfare and telling the lawmakers of the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the kaiser's government.

### Letter from Mrs. Garman.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 5.—

EDITOR NEWS: Please find enclosed money order for the past year and the year to come. I just couldn't get along without the NEWS. It is just like getting a letter from my dear ones at home. I read lots of things I would not get to know if it were not for the paper, from Dublin Mills, for that was my old home town. On the 28th of March I will have lived in Fort Wayne six years. When I was sixteen years of age, I left Fulton County and went with my sister Lizzie to Nebraska, where I lived eight years, visiting my old home once in that time. I was married in Omaha, Neb. on the 18th day of March, 1909. We came to Indiana, lived in the country two years, then moved into the city (Fort Wayne) where we have since lived. Of all the places I have lived, dear old Pennsylvania suits me best. I have been back to Pennsylvania twice since we came to Indiana, and unless I miss my guess, you may all look for me soon again.

Talk about the high cost of living! We know something about it. With potatoes, \$2 20 a bushel; eggs, 46 cents a dozen; butter 45 cents a pound, you don't blame me for wanting to get back to Fulton county. The crops in this section were fair last season, except potatoes and cabbage and not many apples. I suppose you have heard that Indiana has gone "dry"—"dry" by the most sweeping of restrictions. No intoxicating liquors can be manufactured in the state, none sold, none shipped into the state, and no newspapers dare carry any advertising of liquors. This puts out of business 143 saloons in this city to say nothing of hotels that sell liquor.

It occurs to me just now, that even around Dublin Mills, some one reading this may be wondering if Mrs. Garman is. Perhaps, if I tell you that before I became the wife of Mr. Owen E. Carman, I was known as Tillie Hershey. I now have two dear little children: Royce, almost 4 years old, and Rosene, almost three. And what they don't think of isn't worth thinking of. There is now about two inches of snow on the ground and more falling. We are having the coldest weather we have had this winter. We have had four or five snows this winter, but I have not seen a sleigh since I was in Pennsylvania during the winter of 1915, when I had some of those good old fashioned sled rides.

I had a letter from Mrs. John Barnett last week saying that my sister Lizzie's husband is in poor health. They live in Danvers, Minnesota. My husband is a carpenter con-

tractor. I have always tried to persuade him to go to Pennsylvania to live. I tell him, there we could have real buckwheat cakes—here we only have "make-believe."

It is with sadness of heart that I read in the NEWS of the death of many of my old acquaintances; but, we must be prepared to take the bitter with the sweet. I shall be glad to get a letter from any of my old time friends who may care to write. My address is: Mrs. Owen E. Garman, 1925 Creighton Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.

### The Ditch Digger.

In spite of all that can be said about the honorable quality of all labor, many people have always regarded those who dig ditches and perform other unskilled labor, with some contempt. Of recent years this work has been largely done by non-English speaking aliens. It was not so many years ago that this type of labor could be commonly had for about \$1.50 a day.

Recent years have placed the ditch digger in a more independent position. His wages in many places have doubled. The war has made raw labor scarce. The man with energy and muscle enough to handle pick and shovel is not so common as he was. Our native Americans do not like manual labor, though they may be earning less money somewhere at clean handed jobs.

The new literacy test law promises to make the ditch digger even scarcer. Of course the man who has energy enough to leave friends and earn passage money may have the grit to fit himself to pass our new requirements. But the new standard must have some tendency to reduce the supply of raw labor.

Wherefore it behooves us to feel a little more respect for the ditch digger. He performs a useful and toilsome task which the rest of us are unable or not willing to undertake. He is in a position to get a higher price for this disagreeable service, and he will make farm, highway, and construction work cost more.

It seems incongruous to many people that clergymen and teachers, who have spent good money going through the schools, must often earn less than the unskilled laborer who never took the least pains to educate himself. Possibly machinery may yet be devised to fill the gap caused by scarcity of unskilled labor. Machines are digging trenches in France, why not machines also to dig our sewers? But until this substitution can be made, we must all pay the penalty of the general inability or unwillingness to work with our hands and delve in the dirt.

### Spelling Lesson Pleasant Pastime.

It is a well-known truth that a child learns more quickly through the medium of play than through dull hours of tedious instruction. To make play of work is the endeavor of almost all really successful tutors of little tots. The February Popular Mechanics Magazine tells how a teacher in one of the public schools at Columbus, Ohio, found a way of making her pupils look anxiously forward for the daily spelling lesson. Her plan of teaching is a most novel one and has proved so effective that it has been adopted by other instructors in the elementary grades of the city's schools. A telegraph key and receiver are mounted on the teacher's desk. The children have been taught the Morse code and when a word is ticked off in dots and dashes they inscribe the characters on the blackboard and then translate them. A variation of the routine is to have different children tick out the dots and dashes as words are pronounced by the teacher.

### Famous Hotel.

The Commonwealth Hotel, the oldest in Harrisburg, and now occupying a corner used for hotel purposes since 1790, will go out of business April 1 unless some one will agree to lease it for a year, which appears to be unlikely. The hotel is owned by the McCormick estate and has been dry since 1904. The owners plan to convert it into store rooms.

The Commonwealth and its predecessors, the Washington, Jones and Leland on the same site have played a big part in Pennsylvania history from the days that Washington had his headquarters in the hotel on his way to the Whiskey Insurrection. Lincoln spent a day there in a council on his way to his inauguration, and as a result changed his route to Washington. It was in the Commonwealth that Nell Skinner and Edgar Criswell were married.

### Prohibition Amendment.

Hon. Edgar R. Smith, of Bedford county, introduced into the house of representatives the last week a joint resolution providing for state-wide prohibition of the strictest nature.

Smith proposes a new article to the constitution prohibiting "the manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, or any other intoxicating liquor, for beverage purposes." Manufacture and sale of liquor for medicinal purposes is allowed in the proposed amendment.

It is believed that this amendment will be passed by the house and senate and that the people of the state will be permitted to vote on it.

## EARLY HATCHING BRINGS WINTER EGGS

A Simple Way for Poultry Owners to Profit from High Prices in Fall and Winter.

Early hatching is the secret of winter egg production, say specialists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The pullet that is hatched early matures early and is ready to lay eggs in the fall when the supply is scarcest and prices highest. Chickens that are expected to be revenue producers for their owners later in the year should be out of their shells by April 30 at the latest. If they are properly cared for thereafter they will begin to lay eggs at the very time that eggs are most wanted.

To a great extent the poultrymen of the country have overlooked this simple fact. For one thing, birds hatched later in the spring or summer are not inclined to become broody until late the following season and thus an unprofitable circle is formed. Each year pullets mature too late to produce in the fall and winter, and they sit too late for their offspring to do any better. The poultryman who wishes to get really good returns from his flock must break this circle.

The growing use of incubators has made this comparatively easier. There is no reason why incubators should not be filled in March and early April and the hatching over before May 1. If no incubator is available it may be possible to secure broody hens in the neighborhood. That they will repay the trouble and expense necessary to obtain them, is indicated by results at the government poultry farm in Maryland. There it is not unusual to get a daily average of one egg for every five hens throughout the fall and winter, and in some pens the average has been as high as one egg for three birds. If anything like this percentage could be obtained on farms, the ordinary poultry farmer would derive real benefit from the high prices which eggs invariably bring for a period of several months.

### Ready to Serve U. S.

State College, Pa., Feb. 6.—More than 2000 students at the Pennsylvania State College last night volunteered their services to the country in case of war with Germany. At a monster mass-meeting held in the Schwab auditorium, resolutions were adopted which offered the students' assistance in whatever capacity they can be used by the Government.

The resolutions went through without a dissenting vote. When A. W. Roberts, '17, colonel of the student regiment, presented the matter a wave of patriotism swept the student body. Amid cheers and national airs played by the cadet band, every student present declared his intention of serving the flag, if called upon to protect national honor. All of these students have had military training, ranging from four months, for the freshmen, to three and a half years for senior officers in the college regiment. Under the direction of three regular army officers the State College students drill every day in the spring and fall.

In the winter they study tactics and military science in class rooms. At the end of two years all of them are qualified to serve as officers in a volunteer army. It is estimated that there are enough trained officers now at State College to efficiently direct the elementary training of 10,000 raw troops.

Copies of the resolutions were telegraphed to President Wilson and Governor Brumbaugh.

Mr. Aaron J. Martin, a student at Conway Hall, Carlisle, and his sister, Miss Barbara, a teacher near Tyrone, Pa., attended the funeral of their sister Miss Clara E. Martin last Sunday.

## CONSERVATION OF EYESIGHT.

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

Everyone realizes what sight means for the comfort and efficiency of daily life. Man is not much better off without his eyes than a submarine would be without her periscope. A blind hermit would soon die for the want of food. One's efficiency along most lines nowadays depends a great deal upon the strength of the sight. The perfect young eye has a wide margin of endurance and few of us realize when its strength is being used up until it is crippled.

Now that the price of paper is soaring higher and higher, small type is being introduced in all kinds of reading matter. It exhausts the eye if worked long at a time to decipher small letters or figures. This causes nervous disturbance, headaches, indigestion, sleeplessness, etc. We had better be a little liberal in paying for editions of books, magazines, and other reading matter with legible type and economize in other ways—tobacco or imitation flowers on our spring hats—for instance.

Save your eyes from dust as much as possible.

If you have to read when riding in cars or trolleys do not rest your book or arm on any part of the seat, but hold it in your hand or hands so that it will move with the body and not be going one way while the head and eyes are swinging in another direction.

Never read with a bright light shining directly in your face, but try and get it over one or the other shoulder, or shining down over your head.

Try and hold your reading matter at an angle so that the light reflected from the paper will not shine directly in your eyes. The color of the paper is worth considering in account books and such things. The contrast between a pure white paper and a jet black handwriting or type causes a little confusion along the lines between the white and black. It is easier to follow letters or figures if they are brown on a light buff paper. Practical tests will soon convince you that the lines under the latter condition will be more distinct than when the sharper contrast of black with white is made.

The desk upon which you have your reading matter should be of a material that will not reflect the glare of the light into the face, which will irritate the eyes.

When you have to seek artificial aid by the use of glasses, there is no one too learned in the anatomy of the eye and the many abnormalities to which it is subject for the task of giving advice. Often more harm is done by glasses selected by those not educated in medical science than would be done without the glasses. Furthermore, one is misled by a false sense of security, while an undiscovered diseased condition of the eye runs on until it is too late to remedy it.

Never forget to take the best care of your eyes. They are good and necessary friends.

### Gun 70 Feet Long.

The Bethlehem Steel Works has just forged the first 16-inch gun for the United States navy—the second made in this country. The first one now guards the Atlantic entrance to the Panama canal, and can fire a shot almost 16 miles.

There is no difference in diameter, but the 16-inch navy gun is 840 inches, or 70 feet long, while the 16-inch army howitzer, more nearly a duplicate of the German 42-centimetre terror, is but 300 inches, or 25 feet long.

So far as known, the new United States 16-inch gun for the navy is the heaviest and most powerful weapon ever made in the world's history.