

Sixteeners Held Annual Reunion

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Lancaster; Financial Secretary, Jno. Armstrong, West Fairview; Corresponding Secretary, Sadie Barry Wyant, Sunbury; Historian, Mrs. H. H. Lindemuth, York; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Chas. Gearhart, Philadelphia. The meeting adjourned at 5.00 P. M.

The evening was devoted to speech making, reading of records, music, luncheon, etc. One of the most interesting papers read was by Mrs. H. H. Lindemuth, of York, Pa., who was a student at the Mt. Joy Orphan School and was entitled, "The History of the Orphans of the Civil War Veterans," which read as follows:

President Lincoln was inaugurated on the 4th of March 1861. His predecessor escorted him to the White House and retired into merciful oblivion; and the new President began to prepare for the great task which had been imposed upon him. The language of his inaugural address was conciliatory and yet firm. Referring to the people of the South he said: "In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow countrymen and not in mine, are the momentous issues of civil war. The Government will not assail you. You can have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the Government while I shall have the most solemn duty and determination as President of the United States, to enforce the law and repossess the stolen forts and arsenals."

The people of the North were slow to admit that there would be war. The South had so often threatened, and so often been quieted by fresh compromises that it was difficult to believe that now she meant anything more than to establish a position for extorting advantageous concessions. Indeed honorable terms of peace were even offered, but were rejected. During all the month of March and on to the middle of April Mr. Lincoln was strangely silent; but it was not silence of indecision. He was at a loss to know what the South really meant. The stillness was at last broken, and the work of compromising with slavery ended, by the bursting of a rebel shell over Fort Sumpter, April 12th, 1861. This act aroused and united the North, and the uprising of the people was wonderful. Within twenty days almost two hundred thousand men were ready to take the field, and the loyal people had offered nearly forty millions of dollars for the war. This was the beginning of a momentous struggle, which continued four sad and weary years. The slave power was not weak and cowardly. It fought to the bitter end, surrendering only when utterly exhausted. The North suffered many defeats, and passed through many seasons of deepest gloom and discouragement. Had it not been for the deep-seated conviction that they were fighting in a righteous cause, they might have despaired. The whole people were humbled and became thoughtful and grave under the awful circumstances amid which they lived.

The sacrifices of the war were fearful. During its continuance two million seven hundred thousand men bore arms on the side of the North; of this number ninety-six thousand men were killed in battle or died of wounds in hospitals; one hundred and eighty thousand died of disease in hospitals; and many more went home wounded or stricken with mortal disease, to die amid scenes of their childhood. Sad memories of the war are sacredly cherished in nearly every Northern home.

The War Governor And Soldiers' Friend

Governor Curtin was inaugurated in January 1861, his devotion to the cause of the Government made him known as the War Governor; and his ceaseless care for the soldiers in the field, has crowned him as the "Soldiers' Friend." When he reviewed the gallant men who had responded to his call, as he was about to leave them in the march for the harvest of death, he pledged himself and his State to care for their wives and the little ones if they should give life for country. It was a great privilege—great in its purport and in the grandeur of its fruition; but it was made by Governor Curtin, and it was most faithfully fulfilled.

After the failure of the campaign on the Peninsula in 1862, the President of the United States, at the instance of the loyal governors, issued a call for three hundred thousand more men. To arouse the people of Pennsylvania from the depression of that great unexpected disaster a public meeting was held in Pittsburgh on the 10th of July 1862. Many stirring addresses were made and the excitement ran high but the enthusiasm rose to its pitch, when Governor Curtin announced to the eager throng the reception of a telegram from the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offering fifty thousand dollars for the organization and equipment of troops. The Governor however, declined this offer as he could not accept it on account of the State without legislative sanction, and was unwilling to undertake its disbursements in his private capacity and so for a while the matter rested.

A Special Providence and the Pennsylvania Railroad
Governor Curtin in 1863 issued the usual proclamation appointing the 26th of November as a day of Thanksgiving, and requested the people of Pennsylvania to assemble

in their various places of worship and give thanks to God for the mercies and blessings of the closing year. On the morning of the day designated for this sacred service two children called at the executive mansion and asked for bread. The request was not an uncommon one. Scores, had, at the same door, asked and received alms, unobserved save by the servants who dealt out charity. It would seem that it was ordained by Him who calls himself God of the fatherless, that the Governor himself should meet and speak with these needy ones, to be told by them how their father had been killed in battle, how their mothers had since died, and how they had been left utterly friendless and alone. There they stood before him on that chill November day—the day appointed for public Thanksgiving and social joy and feasting—clad in rags, timid and piteously begging food, a pitiful sight indeed to the Chief Magistrate who had been for more than two years calling for troops with vows of guardianship over their children. Keenly did that great hearted man feel the appeal. He attended Thanksgiving services heavily oppressed with the reflection which the fate of those two children of a slain soldier had awakened, and when again with his family the deep regret burst forth in an agonized expression: "Great God, is it possible that the people of Pennsylvania can feast this day while the children of her soldiers who have fallen in this war beg bread from door to door?"

Then it was that Governor Curtin told his family of the affecting scenes of the morning, and with deep feeling and much excitement went from one thought to another; it was he said, an unjust, a disgraceful and unchristian-like thing, that the soldiers' child should beg. Something, he determined, should be done to remove such disgrace from the State. The engrossing duties and cares of his office peculiarly great at this time never drove the reality from his thoughts. "I really believe," he writes, "I am safe in saying that at some period of each day, until accomplished it crossed my mind, yet it was difficult to devise a method of bringing the subject before the people, in such a way as to show them a duty, and thus secure legislative action without arousing a suspicion of vanity and self glorification." Plan after plan suggested itself only to be rejected.

It was while such reflections were revolving in his mind that a public reception was given in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia. Governor Curtin was invited to preside; and recognizing the opportunity to bring to light the thoughts that were crystallizing in his mind, he accepted. It was at this gathering that Governor Curtin brought before this audience that great necessity of caring for the widow and orphans. He said: "My friends let us no longer fail in the performance of our solemn duty, let the widow and the dependent offspring become in fact and in truth, the children of the State, and let the mighty people of this great commonwealth nurture and maintain them. Let this not be a mere spasmodic effort, but let us now at once lay the foundation of a systematic and continuous work, which will enable the defender of the Constitution to know as he places his weary vigils upon the cheerless picket, that his family at home is cared for, and that dying the justice not the charity of the country has provided for the helpless survivors."

It was at this time the Governor Curtin made an earnest appeal for the fifty thousand dollars that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had offered to be given for this cause and failing in its recommendation to the Legislature to help provide for the maintenance of the Orphans. We owe to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company an obligation, that should be paid with more than gratitude alone, and would recommend that a suitable sized copper engraved plate setting forth what the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had done for the protection and education for the Orphans of Soldiers of Pennsylvania who served in the Civil War, and that the said tablet be erected in the new Pennsylvania Terminal Station in Philadelphia, and that a committee be appointed to solicit from each soldiers' orphan of Pennsylvania wherever located, funds for the purchase of an appropriate tablet and that said committee will arrange for and the placing of such tablet.

Mt. Joy S. O. S.
In September 1864, the Paradise Academy, at Paradise, Lancaster County became a Soldiers' Orphan School. December 20th of the same year another school was opened at Strasburg, Lancaster County, under the Principalship of Prof. J. R. Carothers, and this latter institution became the Mt. Joy School. The accommodations at Strasburg being inadequate, the Prof. E. L. Moore at Mt. Joy was secured, and the transfer to Mt. Joy was made during the vacation period in the summer of 1865, sixty-four children being transferred. Two sisters, Clara A. and Violet E. Dennis, were the first girls to enter Strasburg, December 20th, 1864, being transfers from Paradise; and the first boy to enter was Francis H. Smith, March 28th, 1865, who came from West Fairview, Cumberland County. A number of Sixteeners who are at present, or were during their lifetime, prominently connected with our Association from the date of its organization in 1888, were among the very early entrants of the School under Prof. Carothers, such as W. C. Hunter and Frank Hays, both of whom entered Strasburg in 1865. C. Day Ruby, A. E. Rudy, Wm. Ulmer, Frank

Smith and John Chillas, who entered at Mt. Joy in 1866, and Jackson Stokes in September, 1867.

About this time the number of pupils began to increase rapidly, and additions to the main building were erected. The State Authorities were not satisfied with the management of Prof. Carothers, and induced Prof. Jesse Kennedy, then Principal of the McAlisterville School to purchase the property at Mt. Joy and become Principal. He took charge Dec. 1st, 1867, at which time there were 129 pupils in the School, and two months later Paradise School which was closed a few months later.

Employees under Prof. Kennedy were as follows:

Teachers
Thomas Ruth, John C. Martin, Israel M. Gable, Geo. Dietrich, Geo. C. Kunkle, G. M. Alexander, Clinton C. Huges, Geo. W. Geiger, Samuel Semeth, Middleton Smith, Israel L. Wittmer, John Kunkle, Jos. R. Irving, Edward J. Moore, Richard Holl, James R. Ewing, Miss M. Snowberger, Miss E. Richardson, Miss T. Buckingham, Miss M. I. Shields, Miss P. E. Buttles, Miss Julia Moore, Miss E. Hollinger, Miss M. Liberty Stewart, Miss Rachael Hudson, Miss Mary Martin, Miss Cora Hull, Miss Lillie Moore, Miss M. E. Buckwalter, Miss Ella Kline. (Miss Sallie Culp was a student from June 1868 to June 1874).

Physician, J. L. Zeigler, M. D.; Male Attendant, Ehrman Huber; Bakers, Jacob Kooper and William Scholing; Farmers, Chas. Willis and Henry Mellinger, Matron, Miss Mary Wood; Assistant Matrons, Lizzie Smiley and Mrs. Kate Hamaker, Seamstresses, Annie Hipple, Mary Curran, and Mrs. Kate Hamaker; Cook, Mrs. Maggie Huber; Dining Room, Misses Josie Hunter and Annie Hull; Laundress, Mrs. Sara Schroeder and Mrs. Adelaide Hamaker.

P. S.—This brings us to the beginning of the organization of the Mount Joy Sixteeners' Association in September 22nd, 1888, and which will be continued at our next annual meeting.

Dinner and supper was served under Mr. Engle's usual capable and efficient manner at the Central House.

Mrs. Bender, widow of one of the members of the Association, contributed beautiful bouquets of peonies, roses, etc.

The day was spent visiting former friends in town, looking over the old home on North Barbara St., and visiting the burial plot of the Sixteeners, at the Mount Joy cemetery where the scholars were buried who died during the existence of the school here.

The following folks were present: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Gramm, Mrs. Sallie Sheehy, Mrs. Mary Keiser, Mr. and Mrs. John Booth and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. John Haas, Mr. and Mrs. David Cotterell, Mrs. Margaret Blair, all of Harrisburg; Mr. Jackson Stokes, Mr. Harvey Shaar, Miss Josie Hunter, Mrs. Alice Sent, Mrs. Lizzie Blair, all of Lancaster; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gundecker, of Reading; Mrs. Lillie Hipsley, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Lillie Murray, Mr. Abe Kearns, of Altoona; Mrs. Sara Fetterman, Mr. Harry Longor, of Danville; Mr. Jno. Armstrong, West Fairview; Mr. Joe Lamberson, of Staten Island, New York; Mr. Grant Sowers, Miss Annie Harrison, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Snyder, of Plainfield, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gearhart, Mrs. Anna Belle Myers, Mr. Harry Smith, Miss Lou Appleton and sister, all of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hambright, of Millersville; Mr. and Mrs. Myers, of Rohrerstown; Mr. and Mrs. Evan Thomas, Mr. Edward Albeck, Mrs. Thomas' sister, of Wilkes-Barre; Mr. Thomas Marsh, Mrs. Sadie Barry Wyant, of Sunbury; Mrs. Alice Cleland, Mrs. Emma Zimmerman, Mrs. Gertrude Luft, Mrs. Laura Schroy, of Middletown; Mrs. Anna Bamberger, of Highspire; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ganen, of Lebanon; Mr. and Mrs. Wygelt, of York; Mr. and Mrs. H. Lindemuth, of York; Mr. John Chillas, of Windsor.

Religious News in Our Churches

NEWS PERTAINING TO ALL THE CHURCHES IN MOUNT JOY BORO AND THE ENTIRE SURROUNDING COMMUNITY

Donegal Presbyterian Church
Rev. C. B. Segelken, D. D., Pastor
Church School at 9:00.
D. C. Witmer, Superintendent.

Trinity Lutheran Church
Rev. Geo. A. Kercher, Pastor
Bible school 9:30 A. M.
Morning worship at 10:45 A. M.
Evening worship at 7:00 P. M.
Ladies Aid Society Thursday evening.

St. Mark's Church of the United Brethren in Christ
Rev. H. S. Kiefer, Pastor
Sunday school at 9:00 A. M.
H. N. Nissly, superintendent.
Morning worship and sermon at 10:15 A. M.
Evening service at 7:30 P. M.
You are most cordially invited to all these services.

The First Presbyterian Church
Rev. C. B. Segelken, D.D., Pastor
Church School 9:30 A. M.
H. S. Newcomer, Superintendent.
Morning worship and sermon at 10:30. Theme: "The Conquest of Fear."
Evening worship and sermon at 7:30. Theme: "The Man Who Made a Nation to Sin."
Wednesday evening at 7:30 Prayer and Praise Service.

Evangelical Congregational Church
Rev. A. Lee Barnhart, Pastor
Prayer service Wednesday 7:30 P. M.
Choir rehearsal Thursday 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
Morning worship at 10:30 A. M.
K. L. C. E. Sunday 6:45 P. M.
Topic: "Missionary Possibilities for Recreation at Home and Abroad."
Leader: Mrs. Chas. Sheaffer.
Evening worship Sunday 7:30 P. M.
Welcome.

Church of God
Rev. I. A. MacDannald D. D., Minister
Sunday School 9:30 A. M.
J. S. Hamaker Superintendent.
Sermon 10:30 A. M.; 7:45 P. M.
C. E. 7:00 P. M.
Leader: Wm. Beamenderfer.
Junior C. E. Wednesday 6:30.
Junior choir Wednesday 3 P. M.
Mid-week service Wednesday 7:45 P. M.
Men's chorus Wednesday 8:30 P. M.
Choir rehearsal Thursday 7:30 P. M.
You are cordially invited to all these services.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Wm. H. Beyer, Pastor
9:15 A. M. Sunday School.
Dr. E. W. Garber, Supt.
10:30 A. M. Sermon by pastor.
6:30 P. M. Epworth League Service.
7:30 P. M. Sermon by pastor.
Wednesday 3 P. M. Junior League at the home of Supt. Mrs. Diefenderfer.
Wednesday 7:30 P. M. Prayer Service.
A hearty welcome to all.

Floria U. B. Church in Christ
Rev. J. C. Deitzler, pastor
Bible School 9:30 A. M.
No morning preaching service.
Junior society at 5:15 P. M.
Intermediate society at 5:45.
Senior Society 6:30 P. M.
Evening worship at 7:15 P. M.
Theme: "Salvation."
Teachers training Tuesday at 7:15 P. M. Final examination of the last part of the course.
Prayer service Thursday at 7:30 P. M.
You are welcome.

PROSPERITY DEPENDENT ON HORSEPOWER

The daily wage scale, and the consequent standard of living, in any country is directly proportionate to the amount of developed horsepower per wage earner, according to Dr. Henry Payne of the American Mining Congress.

Where in Japan the horsepower development per worker is .8, and in Great Britain 1.66, the United States shows a development of 4. The result has been a similar wage ratio between these and other countries, and ours.

A number of causes have contributed to this epochal development. The solving of many of our industrial problems by use of power, growing extension of electric service to rural sections, and great increases in recent years in the amount of power used on the farm, have all raised the status of the worker. American engineering and invention has found means for him to increase production, often with less physical work.

Electricity is the laborer for the laborer. And the progress continues. We are far from having exhausted its potentialities.

STATE LAND FIRES COVER SMALL AREA

Final reports for the spring forest fire season, compiled by the Department of Forests and Waters, showed that thirty-one were reported on State-owned land. The fires were confined to a total of 2149 acres.

Officials of the department attribute the small number of fires and small acreage burned over to the system of roads and trails, which makes it possible for the fire-fighting personnel to act quickly when a blaze is reported.

Alfalfa Best Pasture
For hogs, alfalfa is the best pasture obtainable, furnishing a maximum of ideal forage throughout the season, even in dry weather. As many as 20 shoats can be carried on an acre.

British judge says the first is one of the dangerous years of married life. Yes, it is the first.

Annual Reunion at Donegal Springs

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The morning program will include: Bass solo, "Gloria" by Harry Stark, accompanied by Miss Mildred M. Huss, at the piano; address by Colonel George Nox McCain; soprano solo, "With Verdure Clad" from the "Creation," by Miss Mildred Hoffstadt, accompanied by Miss Huss.

Hugh M. North, Jr., will address the afternoon session. The musical program will include: contralto solo, "Goin' Home" (Dvorak), Miss Jessie Reinhold, (accompanied by Miss Huss); tenor solo, Stanley W. Kemmerer, Easton; and duet, "Children Pray This Love to Cherish" (Spohr), Miss Ho-stadt and Miss Reinhold.

Hon. Bernard J. Myers will preside at the meeting of the society. The society was organized under the leadership of Miss Martha Bladen Clark to perpetuate the memory of Donegal church, to preserve and beautify the graveyard, to erect tablets, monuments, and in other ways commemorate historical events, and to carry on the Annual Reunion. All persons of Donegal descent, or individuals interested in Donegal are eligible to membership.

Automobile will leave Center Square, Marietta, for Donegal only, at 9:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M. and 5:45 P. M. Returning, they will leave Donegal at 12:45 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and after the evening services, automobiles will leave Mount Joy railroad station at 9:45 A. M., 10:30 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 2:30 P. M., and 6:30 P. M., and will return after each trip and after the evening service.

The reunion committee is composed of the following: Speakers, B. J. Myers, Lancaster; Invitations, Miss Virginia Clark, Lancaster; Transportation, B. Frank Hiestand, Marietta; Entertainment, Mrs. Jacob Zook, Mount Joy, R. D. No. 1; Finance, John P. Schock, Marietta; Membership, Miss Josephine Buchanan, of Marietta; Registration, Mrs. Mary Ingram, Marietta; Reception, Dr. James P. Ziegler, of Lancaster, and music, Clyde Shissler, Lancaster. Luncheon and supper will be served by the women of Donegal.

PLAN TO STOCK NEW DAM AT CONOWINGO

The Board of Fish Commissioners today is completing plans for co-operating with the Maryland authorities to stock the twelve mile lake caused by the erection of a dam near Hawley, will be opened for fishing on August 1.

You can't make the way of the transgressor hard while the get-away is easy.

Another big TRADE-IN Week for tire buyers

Thrifty motorists all over town are taking advantage of this great trade-in tire sale. These Firestone-Built Tires are the best values you will find anywhere. Our prices are the lowest. And you can reduce them still further by getting our liberal allowance for your worn tires. Firestone-built means that real mileage is built-in to these tires. Our complete service throughout the life of the tire, means that you will get all this mileage out, and greatly reduce your tire expense. Don't wait for tire trouble—prevent it! Buy now! Come in today and get a new set at the lowest prices in history, and remember we give you a liberal allowance for your worn tires.

 <p>Firestone Gum- dipped TIRES 29 x 4.40/21 \$11 45 33 x 6.00/21 \$23 65</p>	 <p>OLDFIELD 29 x 4.40/21 \$8 55 31 x 5.25/21 \$14 95</p>
 <p>COURIER 30 x 3 1/2 Regular \$5 95 29 x 4.40/21 \$7 10</p>	 <p>AIRWAY 30 x 3 1/2 Regular \$4 65 29 x 4.40/21 \$6 05</p>

OTHER SIZES PRICED PROPORTIONATELY LOW
LESS 10 PER CENT
Ira W. Newcomer, Mount Joy, Pa.