

The Fulton County News.

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THE GRIM REAPER.

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

LULU McCLEARY LONGMAN.

Lulu McCleary, daughter of Abram and Kate Zook McCleary, was born in McConnellsburg, March 14, 1877. At the age of two years, her mother died, she was taken into the home of her uncle David Unger, and there remained until 1893, when she went to Mt. Carroll, Ill., with her aunt, Louie Unger Powell, where she lived three years. In 1897 she removed to Dixon, Ill. where she lived until the time of her marriage to Mr. E. H. Longman in 1911. From that time until her death, Mr. and Mrs. Longman lived in Polo, Ill.

In her few years' residence in Polo Mrs. Longman made a host of friends. When but a girl she united with the Lutheran church. At the time of her marriage she transferred her membership to the M. E. church in Polo of which she remained a consistent member to the time of her death Saturday afternoon, February 27, 1915.

Mrs. Longman was apparently in her usual good health when last seen by neighbors a little before noon. Death came suddenly and evidently without a moment's warning while alone in her home some time between 1:30 P. M. and 2:30 P. M. Her Sabbath school class attended her funeral in a body and other friends completely filled the auditorium. Besides the immediate family, her brother, Benj. McCleary of Falls City, Neb., and Mrs. Louie Powell of Dixon, a cousin who had been a second mother to her since her parents' death in childhood, were present at the funeral.

ROBERT J. FIELDS.

Robert Justus Fields died at his home at Clear Ridge, Wednesday night, April 14, 1915, aged 72 years, 5 months and 16 days. Funeral was held on the following Friday afternoon, interment being made at Clear Ridge, services conducted by Rev. Reidell, of Hustontown.

About two years ago Mr. Fields suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered, and death came as an indirect result of the effects of the stroke. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Heeter, survives him. They had no children. Three brothers and one sister survive him. They are: James H., Wilson R., William and Mary Jane—all residing at Clear Ridge. He leaves a very wide circle of relatives and other friends to mourn his death.

O. W. FIELDS.

O. W. Fields died at the home of his son W. O. Fields in Mount Union last Thursday evening as a result of pleura pneumonia, which started a week before in just a common case of gripe.

Mr. Fields was born at Hustontown, February 22, 1844. He was the father of three children: W. O. Fields, of Mount Union; J. W. Fields, near Three Springs and Mrs. Robert Miller of Dublin Mills. The deceased was an estimable citizen and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for more than forty years. The funeral took place on Saturday and interment was made at the cemetery in Cherry Grove.

ADA SHARPE

Ada, daughter of ex-County Commissioner James R. Sharpe, died at her home in Bethel township about noon, Tuesday, April 20, 1915, in the 15th year of her age. The funeral took place this morning, and interment was made at the cemetery at Cedar Grove.

The immediate cause of her death was tuberculosis of the lungs of which she had been suffering for some time. While she was sent away to a hospital, and everything done that a fond father

Recent Weddings.

SMALL—WOODALL.

Miss Jessie E. Woodall, of Chambersburg, and Emery D. Small, Democratic county chairman of Franklin county, were united in marriage at the home of the bride at 6 o'clock, Tuesday evening. The beautiful ring service of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both Miss Woodall and Mr. Small were members, was used. About twenty guests, composed of the families and intimate friends were in attendance.

Following the ceremony luncheon was served after which Mr. and Mrs. Small left on the 7:20 train over the Cumberland Valley on a wedding trip. While traveling Mrs. Small will wear a blue suit with black hat trimmed to match the suit.

Mr. Small is a son of ex-County Commissioner J. R. Small of Chambersburg. He is connected with the Wolf company as Order clerk and has been with that company for a number of years. Last year he was elected as Democratic county chairman.

Miss Woodall is a daughter of the late H. H. Woodall, a former County Superintendent of Fulton county, and she resided with her sisters, Misses Blanche and Georgia, on East King street. For a number of years she has been bookkeeper in the office of Speer & Company, in Chambersburg.

TRUAX—MELLOTT.

Mr. Enoch C. Truax and Miss May Frances Mellott were married in the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. John Mellott, at Pleasant Ridge, Saturday evening, April 17, 1915. Mr. Truax is a son of Simon and Katie Truax, and the bride is a daughter of Joseph and Ida Mellott—all near Plum Run, this county.

The bride wore a light blue crepe de chene made with mesaline and shadow lace. The groom's sisters attended the wedding. Their wide circle of friends wish them a long and prosperous life.

Wheat Prospects Bad.

Prospects for a good wheat crop in Pennsylvania this year are not good according to a summary of reports just issued by the State Bureau of Agricultural Statistics. The crop is said to be twelve per cent. below the average for the last ten years.

March weather was unfavorable for wheat because of the freezing at night and the thaws during the day. The crop last year aggregated 24,272,000 bushels and a much smaller one is to be expected this year.

The reports on rye are more favorable and the condition of corn in the crib is reported up to par. Fruit prospects are said to be fair.

Dead Infant Found.

The remains of a dead infant were dug up in the cellar of Mrs. Bessie Hixon, at Hancock, Md., and she is in the Hagerstown jail charged with its murder. She is separated from her husband and has a suit pending for divorce. The child is said to have been illegitimate.

er could do to bring about her recovery, human skill was powerless to check the ravages of the dread disease. Her mother who was a Miss Carnell before marriage, died about a year ago.

HILLARY FOSTER.

Hillary Foster, a well known citizen, died at his home in Wells Valley, Tuesday night, April 13, 1915 in his 65th year. The funeral took place on Thursday and interment was made in the cemetery at the Valley U. B. church.

Mr. Foster has been suffering with cancer of the stomach for a long time, and his death was not entirely unexpected to his immediate friends. He is survived by one son, Clarence. His wife died about four years ago.

Railroad News.

It seems to be a race between the budding spring flowers, and the budding McConnellsburg railroad, as to which shall develop the faster. Both classes of buds must have the stimulus of warm, friendly sunshine; both are receiving an abundance, and both are, consequently, bursting into view.

President Post called, last Saturday, at the Philadelphia office of the Westinghouse Company to examine their plans for a power house at Fort Loudon, a sub-station for McConnellsburg, the big mountain motor, and other equipment that will be furnished by that company. Mr. L. T. Peck came back last night, and he will at once lay before the board of directors, plans and specifications so that when a contractor has been selected to grade the road, lay the track, and erect the poles, details of his part of the work will have been so simplified that formal acceptance and the signing of contracts will be all there will be left to do. Orders for two up-to-date, all-steel combination passenger and express cars have been placed with the Niles Car Company, of Niles, Ohio.

Contracting firms will submit bids this week for the construction of the road, and the directors will open and pass upon them at their next meeting, April 27th. All the details connected with the work of bringing the foregoing matters to a head are being pushed as rapidly as energetic workers can take them up.

Governor Brumbaugh and the members of the Public Service Commission have accepted invitations to be present on the big opening day mentioned last week. The exact time will depend upon what day the Governor can come but we know that it will be some time between the first and the fifteenth of May. The McConnellsburg and Fort Loudon Railway Company has selected Miss Mary Kirk, of Big Cove Tannery as the guest of honor on that day and to her will be granted the privilege of removing the first official shovel of earth to mark the beginning of actual construction work of the road. Miss Kirk was the first lady to buy stock in the road.

Little more can be added to the railroad news items of the week, with the exception that estimates and bids on material are being received daily. Mr. Post tells us that fully \$150,000 worth of bonds have been placed with responsible out-of-town parties, and from present indications, few bonds will be left for disposal to local buyers. Enthusiasm among home people is daily increasing. Rumors of "big things" that are to happen when a railroad comes to McConnellsburg can be heard at any time. Over at Fort Loudon visions of warehouses and a great extract plant are looming before the people. Why not? No one, for one moment, expects McConnellsburg to remain at a standstill. With a real railroad now positively assured, McConnellsburg cannot too soon "get a hump" and take up ground-floor opportunities before outsiders get them.

Smallest Gun in Town.

Little Billy Nace, who recently recovered from a five month's siege of typhoid fever and resultant complications, is quite a marksman. Accordingly, as a reminder to hurry along and get strong again, his uncle Bruce E. Nace, of Kansas City, sent him the smallest double barreled shot gun that he could find on the market. The gun is an exact duplicate of high grade shotguns but is so small that a lead pencil will almost fill the inside of the barrels. It shoots paper shells made exactly like those for dad's gun. Billy can "pepper" anything that gets within twenty-five yards of the muzzle.

THE BEST LETTER.

You may write a thousand letters to the maiden you adore,
And declare in every letter that you love her more and more,
You may praise her grace and beauty in a thousand glowing lines
And compare her eyes of azure with the brightest star that shines.
If you had the pen of Byron you would use it every day
In composing written worship to your sweetheart far away;
But the letter far more welcome to an older, gentler breast
Is the letter to your mother from the boy she loves the best.

Youthful blood is fierce and flaming, and when written to your love
You will rave about your passion, swearing by the stars above;
Vowing by the moon's white splendor that the girlie you adore
Is the one you'll ever cherish as no maid was loved before.
You will pen full many a promise on those pages white and dumb
That you never can live up to in the married yea & to come.
But a much more precious letter, bringing more and deeper bliss,
Is the letter to your mother from the boy she cannot kiss.

She will read it very often when the lights are soft and low,
Sitting in the same old corner where she held you years ago.
And regardless of its diction or its spelling or its style,
And although its composition would provoke a critic's smile,
In her old and trembling fingers it becomes a work of art,
Stained by tears of joy and sadness as she hugs it to her heart.
Yes, the letter of all letters, look wherever you may roam,
Is the letter to your mother from her boy away from home.

—FRANK M. VANCELL.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Meeting of Advisory Committee and Arrangements for the Coming Convention Outlined.

A meeting of the advisory committee for the coming Sunday school convention, composed of the superintendents and two delegates from the several Sunday schools of the town met at the home of S. W. Kirk, president of the Fulton County Sabbath School Association, on Sunday last. This committee is not to supplant the Executive committee, but simply to assist it. The committee suggested the appointment of three ladies from each school of town by the respective superintendents to act as an entertainment committee to place the delegates who may be sent by the different schools as their representatives. M. W. Nace was chosen as registrar of the delegates and J. L. Patterson was appointed to ascertain whether the business people of the town will close their places of business during the evening session of the convention.

The importance of the election of delegates and alternates to the county convention by the schools of the county at their earliest opportunity was urged, and their names with the alternates be sent to Mr. Nace at once. Ample accommodations and royal treatment will be accorded to every delegate to the convention which will be held here on Thursday and Friday May 20th and 21st. Preparations are in progress to make this the banner convention. Mr. W. D. Reel of the field force of Pennsylvania Sunday school workers was present at this meeting and gave some valuable suggestions.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions have been passed by the Clear Ridge Council No. 940 J. O. U. A. M.

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our friend and brother, Robert J. Fields, we are compelled to mourn his loss with deep regret and heartfelt sympathy; therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow to the will of our omnipotent God, believing He doeth all things well for the children of men; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to his many friends of this community and especially to his bereaved widow, commending her to the One who notes the sparrow's fall; and be it further Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and a copy be sent to the county papers for publication and another to the family of brother Fields, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

L. H. GROVE,

W. J. HENRY,

JOHN COULTER,

Committee.

Mrs. Reuben Sipes spent a few days recently visiting her sister Maggie (Mrs. Jonathan P. Peck) near St. Thomas.

Story for Farmer Boys.

The champion corn grower in the United States is a boy, aged 15 years, who has a little farm of 3 acres in Alabama. He took first prize in 1912, 1913, and again in 1914. His last crop averaged 232 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. He says that he expects to raise the average to 300 bushels. He has no stable manure to use; but he uses 800 pounds to the acre of 10-4-4 fertilizer. At McConnellsburg prices, this fertilizer would cost \$48.00 per ton, and the 800 lbs. used to each acre would cost \$19.20; but his corn cost him but 19 cents a bushel. His farm lies ten miles from a railroad, in a poor formation of soil as could be found in a thousand miles of travel; but he picked out a little strip lying between two hills, where the soil was not as poor as what surrounds him on every side, on which he grows corn, cotton, and peavine hay. He selects his seed before cutting the corn, from stalks bearing 3 to 4 perfect ears.

Some of the prizes that this boy has won are: two registered Percheron mares, \$50 dollars in cash, a \$250 scholarship in the state agricultural college, a free trip to Washington, D. C., and a free trip to state fair.

To show what this boy was "up against," we will state that the average yield per acre in Alabama is 17 bushels of shelled corn and the cost to raise it averages 70 cents a bushel, or at a cost of \$13.90 per acre. This tallies with what the News said several weeks ago, namely, that more money could be made by farming 5 acres that produce a total of 250 barrels, than to farm 20 acres that produce but 200 barrels. We put the cost at \$12.50 an acre in Fulton county, as against the Alabama average cost of \$13.90. This should encourage young men who think that they are too poor to "go to farming," to take second thought, look about for several acres that could be farmed by the use of one horse, make a garden spot of it, and raise as many dollars worth from it as do many of his neighbors who have "big" farms. The time when he could add more acres would come before neighbors knew "where he was at."

Had a Birthday.

A surprise party, with all trimmings, including many useful gifts, was held at the home of Mr. Edward Frehn, near Maddensville, on his birthday, April 10, 1915. Among those who were responsible for the affair were: Wm. Laidig and wife, Waterfall; Walter Roher and wife, Dublin Mills; A. F. Cutchall wife and children, Seles; J. B. Booth and wife, John L. Linn, E. J. Anderson and wife, Maddensville; Miss Mary Andrews, Mount Union; Jas. E. Clark and wife; Andrew Grissinger and wife, and Miss Ella Booth, Maddensville; Mr. and Mrs. Frehn, Ralph and Charles Frehn.

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When the Railroad Comes.

There is no little speculation as to what opportunities will be offered to make money when the railroad comes to afford transportation. Without discussing the possibilities of industries that require much capital, let us see what some of the lesser manufacturing shops could do—some of the things that can be made in the shops at home, or, by the use of a small engine with which to run light saws.

Packing boxes for wholesale houses and for manufacturers of all things that must be boxed, are now in such demand that the making of these boxes has become an immense industry when taken collectively. Necessarily, the boxes must be cheap. To insure this feature, they are now being made out of waste material at sawmills. Some time ago, this office received a request to bid on carloads of packing boxes, the boxes to be cut to uniform size, but not to be put together. The party wanted to place a standing order, to be shipped at regular intervals, to their house in Harrisburg and to continue for many years. The order was so large that we could find no one here who would undertake to fill it. Here is a grand opening for the man who has a planer and a small sawmill outfit. The same man could cut staves for barrels and paint kegs, make shingles, &c. Then, there are the items of cheap fruit baskets, egg crates, apple boxes, &c. Think of anything packed in wooden boxes, and you will have thought of a possible customer for boxes that must be made of the cheapest of lumber, and at points where labor can be had at lowest cost. And where could labor live well, at lower cost, than right here in Fulton county? Millions of little boxes could be made of quarter-inch, to half-inch chestnut waste lumber. Few buyers want them put together on account of the saving of space in shipping and storing.

From time to time, we will suggest other things, including many that can be made by boys on small lathes to be run by foot power until they have earned enough with which to buy an engine.

Toast To Laughter.

Here's to laughter, the sunshine of the soul, the happiness of the heart, the leaven of youth, the privilege of purity, the echo of innocence, the treasure of the humble, the wealth of the poor, the bead of the cup of pleasure; it dispels dejection, banishes blues and mangles melancholy, for it's the foe of woe, the destroyer of depression, the enemy of grief; it is what kings envy peasants, plutocrats envy the poor, the guilty envy the innocent; it's the sheen on the silver of smiles, the ripple on the water's delight; the glint of the gold of gladness; without it humor would be dumb, wit would wither, dimples would disappear and smiles would shrivel, for it's a glow of a clean conscience, the voice of a pure soul, the birth cry of mirth, the swan-song of sadness.

Nothing to Brag About.

Trout fisherman returned home last Thursday evening with light creels. In the first place, our streams have been hard fished for many years, and in the second place, some of the streams went dry last summer and the fish died, so that large catches could not be expected. The famous stream at Newville had the usual crowd of anglers, and we heard of one who caught the limit of legal size. But, by taking the average for all who tried to catch trout, we can safely report that the catches were nothing to brag about.

One of the courts has decided that after cider is three weeks old, it becomes a violation of the law to sell it.

MOSQUITOES.

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

Mosquitoes born now not only live all summer, but each female lays according to the species, about 150 eggs. These multiplied by the generations of a season would add up to millions of mosquitoes. As their breeding season has begun we must be diligent in our efforts or we will be annoyed by their buzzing and their biting and by an increase of malaria fever, and should yellow fever be introduced to our shores, it would make a serious epidemic.

The battle must begin at once. If we have to use rain barrels for our water supply, they should be carefully netted so that the mosquito cannot reach the water and lay its eggs. If fresh pools exist about our places they should be filled up or drains should be laid carrying away the rain water and not permit it to collect and become stagnant. If our swamps are too large to drain and fill up, they should be treated with petroleum, so that the oil will prevent the larva of the mosquito from reaching the atmosphere to breed. It will then drown for the want of oxygen.

In country places ducks, particularly Mallards, will do much to keep down mosquito pests, as they are fond of the larva and pupa.

Tomato cans, sardine boxes, broken cups—any vessel that will hold the rain water will afford favorable breeding places for mosquitoes. One tomato can half full of water will be sufficient for the rearing of thousands of mosquitoes.

The saucer under the flower pots in and around our houses offer favorable breeding places. Water vessels that are set out for birds and animals are often found full of mosquito larvae. Therefore, such receptacles ought to have the water changed daily, so as to destroy any eggs that may have been laid in them. Water pitchers in rooms that are occasionally used have often been found fertile breeding places and where houses were well screened they were filled with mosquitoes, owing to the fact that maybe one or two female mosquitoes had found access to the water in these pitchers of a spare chamber.

Increase of Negro Population.

According to a recent bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce, the Negro population of the United States increased from 757,208, or 19.3 per cent of the total population, in 1790, to 9,827,763, or 10.7 per cent of the total, in 1910. The increase between 1900 and 1910 was at the rate of 11.2 per cent, while during the same period the white population increased by 22.3 per cent. Since 1810 there has been a continuous decrease in the proportion which the Negroes have formed of the total population, due, at least in part, to the fact that the white population has been continually augmented by immigration, while there has been very little immigration of Negroes during the past hundred years.

The largest Negro population in any state in 1910 was that of Georgia, 1,176,987; Mississippi was second, with 1,069,487; and Alabama third, with 908,282.

Of the 9,827,763 Negroes in the United States in 1910, 7,777,077, or 79.1 percent, were reported as of pure Negro blood, the remaining 2,050,686, or 20.9 per cent, being classed as "mulattoes." For census purposes this term covers all persons of mixed white and Negro blood, whatever the proportion. The figures indicate a continuous increase in the percentage of mulattoes during the past 40 years.

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