

The Fulton County News

McConnellsburg, Pa.

We should look up for help and then look down to help, preaches Ram's Horn.

Even when she marries her ideal a woman is apt to outgrow it, muses the Philadelphia Record.

The endeavor always counts more for one's happiness, asserts the Chicago Tribune, than the success.

The only way to get along with a railroad is to pound it, warns the Acheson Globe. Don't be fair with it; that's fatal.

The commendable thing to Ram's Horn about a bantam rooster is, that he puts every feather and toenail he has into his crow.

Summer is another season when we can all rejoice that we don't live in New York City, boasts the Syracuse Herald. There are three other such seasons.

He who says that the world is on the whole growing worse misleads the people who believe him, and, says the Christian Register, so far as his influence extends, puts an obstacle in the way of progress.

Says the New York World: Moderate users of the automobile who respect the rights of others, chauffeurs who are skilled and sober, need new legislation as much as does the man who walks or the playing child. They need it for protection not only from the road hogs but from the indiscriminate anger of the public, which is now unable to discriminate between those who use autos and those who abuse them.

The story runs, relates the Brooklyn Eagle, that once upon a time a reporter hurried into a Manhattan newspaper office, rushed up to the city editor's desk, and said: "I want to give you a column about a man's jumping from the Brooklyn Bridge to the water." The city editor responded coldly: "Make it two sticks. I'll give you two columns if you'll bring me in a story of a man's jumping from the water up to the Brooklyn Bridge. Anybody can jump down."

In the past the skyscraper men were a boisterous, swashbuckling lot. They "fought" from New Orleans to Vancouver, lived in freight cars, built bridges and dropped off them with a grin and a choking "good-by." A hero among them was a man who had the longest fall to his credit, or who could toss a white-hot rivet the greatest distance, cites Harper's Weekly. They lived hard and died easily. Today they know that a man stands highest on the pay roll who takes his work and its danger most seriously, who also watches the man next to him—for in this calling one man's error often means another man's life.

Few people are aware that the first practical telescope—the one which Galileo used in discovering the satellites of Jupiter in January, 1610, is still in existence and preserved in the Museum of Physics and Natural History in Florence, notes the Strand Magazine. It is about three hundred years since this instrument was first turned toward the heavens. Unlike the present astronomical type, it had a concave instead of a convex eyepiece, just like the opera glasses now in use. When Galileo first exhibited his new telescope to the duke and an enthusiastic assembly he was overwhelmed with honors, because it was thought that the instrument would give the soldiers and sailors of the republic a great advantage over their enemies.

A review of the development of athletic competition in the United States prepared by a committee of the Amateur Athletic Union calls attention to the remarkable growth of athletics in the past twenty years. From a total of about three or four thousand competing athletes in recognized events in 1890 to nearly a million to-day is a wonderful expansion, but no less than the increase in the number of athletic clubs, from which these entrants come, from about fifty a score of years ago to several thousand. Practically every city and town now has a recognized athletic club, including in its membership not only competing athletes, but men prominent in affairs, in business and the professions who are interested in good, clean sport and who themselves enjoy the opportunities afforded for exercise and recreation. The increasing popularity of golf and tennis and outdoor games and the country club movement have no doubt done much to foster this interest. And it is an excellent development tending to counteract the effects of the sedentary life imposed by modern conditions in the centres of population. For what the athletic clubs are doing toward building up physique, defeating the inroads of disease and promoting health they are a distinct gain to the community.

SURPLUS OF FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY STOLEN

The Secretary-Bookkeeper Was a Heavy Speculator.

ALL OF IT LOST IN WALL STREET.

Officials of Louisville's Soundest Financial Institution Find That Shortage Of \$6,000, Discovered Two Weeks Ago, Has Grown Daily Until Nothing Is Left Of Surplus—An Employee, August Ropke, Had Dabbled In Stock Markets In New York And Chicago—Going On For 18 Years.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—August Ropke, assistant secretary and bookkeeper of the Fidelity Trust Company, one of the soundest financial institutions in Louisville, is believed to have made away with \$1,400,000, the entire surplus of the concern, according to a statement made by John W. Barr, president of the trust company. Ropke is in the county jail, where he has been for 10 days, unable to furnish bail in the sum of \$25,000. Ropke was a heavy speculator and lost large sums. It is said, in Wall Street and the Chicago Board of Trade.

Mr. Barr's announcement was made after a special meeting of the stockholders. Mr. Barr said that the stockholders were told that the capital stock of the concern was intact, but that the entire surplus was gone as a result of the defalcations. The loss will be met by an increase of stock, as announced several days ago, aggregating \$1,000,000, which will be issued to stockholders at par.

The Fidelity Trust Company represents the wealth of Louisville, but there is apprehension in financial circles over the outcome of the shortage. The stockholders have agreed, it is understood, to subscribe the full amount of the new issue.

August Ropke is a German, about 45 years of age. He lived unostentatiously, but began dabbling in stocks and grain several years ago. He was successful for a time, but the inevitable losses followed. Ropke has been in the employ of the bank for 18 years, and it is understood the investigation into his books will cover the entire period.

Ropke, because of his splendid work on the books and his shrewdness in handling deals for the bank, gained the confidence of the officials years ago.

About two weeks ago a shortage of \$6,000 was accidentally discovered by the Ropke's assistants and the matter reported to his superiors. This resulted in Ropke's arrest and his incarceration on the charge of embezzlement. He was sent to jail in default of \$25,000 bail and a firm of Chicago experts put to work on his books. The shortage grew daily until it reached the stupendous amount just reported. Some of Ropke's property has been recovered and turned over to the bank.

Horsewhipped By A Girl.

Yonkers, N. Y. (Special).—As Miss Grace Hewison, 18 years old, of Tuckaboe Road, a member of Yonkers' fashionable set, was driving a team along the Speedway in her phaeton a man held up the horses and tried to jump into the vehicle. The section is lonesome, and though Miss Hewison was all alone she kept her wits, and, using the whip on the hold-up man, she succeeded in driving him away.

Bryan Says He Will Not Lead Boat.

Chillicothe, Mo. (Special).—William J. Bryan made a general denial here of the story sent out from Lincoln, Neb., that he would lead a boat to the Democratic convention in Nebraska and organize a rump convention.

Gun Factories Swamped.

Berlin (Special).—German gun factories are fairly swamped with orders, according to the military expert of the Taegliche Rundschau. A delivery has just been made to Argentina of 200,000 Mauser rifles, while an order for a similar number has been received from Brazil. Several other South American states have made smaller contracts. Turkey, Servia and Roumania are all purchasing machine guns.

\$150,000 Diamond Found.

New York (Special).—A report reached Maiden Lane from Johannesburg, South Africa, of the finding of another large diamond at the famous Premier Mine. The gem is said to weigh more than 191 carats, and is described as a pure white stone, flawless, and measuring two inches in length by about three-fourths of an inch thick. It is estimated to be worth \$150,000 uncut.

Shot Down By Her Husband.

Chicago (Special).—Thomas Dougherty, assistant foreman of the Illinois Steel Company, shot and dangerously wounded his wife and then committed suicide. They were recently married, but had separated. Mrs. Dougherty, who is a member of the choir of the South Chicago Methodist Church, was on her way to a concert and was being accompanied by Clarence Longacre, cousin, when she was fired upon.

Canada's Best Customer.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The United States is the largest customer for the product of Canadian mines, according to figures reported to this Government by Consul Frederick M. Ryder, of Rimousky. During the year ended March 31, 1910, the exports of mineral products from Canada to the United States were valued at \$23,488,464, or 82.5 per cent. of the total exports of mines, while the exports to Great Britain amounted to \$5,820,874, or 24.9 per cent.

MORE FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA

The Government Forces Reported in Retreat.

Many Dead And Wounded Left On The Field Near Jucopolpa—Insurgent Forces Divide And Attack Two Different Forces Of The Government—Norway And The Port Of Bluefields.

Bluefields (Special).—Advices received from the insurgent headquarters from General Mena state the latter's belief that the success of the revolution in the interior hinges upon the outcome of fighting now in progress north of Acopyapa. An insurgent victory is reported.

General Moncada is now at Jucopolpa at the head of 600 insurgents. Upon the receipt of advices that the government forces were advancing upon him on either side, Moncada divided his forces, sending one column to engage General Castellilla, while with the other he led an attack against General Vasquez, the commander-in-chief of the "government forces, and General Garrida at Comolepa.

After ten hours' fighting Garrida, with his 500 men, retreated in disorder, leaving 100 men dead and wounded on the field. Moncada captured 200 rifles, a large amount of ammunition and 100 pack mules with camp equipment. Among the prisoners is Salvador Mantilla. The other insurgent division is supposed to be engaging General Castellilla.

GOLD OUTPUT NOT LARGE.

Not Enough To Support The Men In Iditarod, Alaska.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—"A fair estimate of the season's output of the Iditarod district, I believe, will not run over \$20,000, certainly not enough to support the more than 2,000 men now there," said Brigadier General Marlon P. Maus, commander of the Department of Columbia upon his return from a tour of inspection of Alaska. The district, including a special trip to the new gold fields.

SUFFRAGISTS AFTER GAYNOR.

Missionary Reports She Has Hopes Of Converting Him.

New York (Special).—Serious efforts were made to win Mayor Gaynor over to the suffrage cause, and the missionary, Miss Mary A. Donnelly, a district captain in the Woman Suffrage party, went away with the conviction that the Mayor was, to say the least, a hopeful case.

George W. To Face Josephine.

Paris (Special).—The French Government accepted a bronze copy of Houdon's statue of George Washington, which was presented by the State of Virginia, through M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador to the United States.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

President Taft made several speeches in Maine while suffering from a strained ankle, and was glad finally to rest for the night at Senator Hale's home in Ellsworth.

Attorney General Wickham interpreted the eight-hour law as applicable to work done on warships at navy yards.

As a result of a conference between Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a committee of traffic officials of Western trunk lines, it was announced that the advanced rates filed by the railroads would be suspended until November 1.

Regulations designed to protect the Indians, whose trust periods have not expired, in disposing of their allotments by will, are being compiled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The work of excavation in the Panama Canal last June exceeded by 200,000 cubic yards the excavation during the same period last year.

The Department of Commerce has declared Bluefields, Nicaragua, to be an open port.

A suit was instituted in the District Supreme Court to compel the Interstate Commerce Commission to assume jurisdiction over Alaskan transportation companies.

United States Consul Willich, at Quebec, reports that there is no shortage of Canadian pulp wood to justify an increase in price.

A BIG TWELVE-INCH ARMY GUN BURSTS

Even Killed and Six Injured at Fort Monroe.

THE TRAGEDY STOPS THE WAR GAME.

During The Target Practice The Breech-Block Of A Twelve-Inch Gun Is Blown Off And The Entire Gun Crew Is Mowed Down—Several Bodies Cut In Two And The Disembodied Parts Blown Into The Water—Wives Of Officers And Men See Their Husbands Slain.

Army And Navy Mourns.

Eleven men died after an explosion of a 12-inch gun at Fort Monroe. They were trying to beat the firing record, and so many of the crew are dead the cause may never be known.

All were members of the Sixty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery. In the presence of high army officials they were taking part in a "defense" of the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay.

Fort Monroe, Va. (Special).—Eleven men of the Coast Artillery are dead as the result of the blowing out of a breech block in one of the big guns while the fort was engaged in target practice. A half dozen others are in the post hospital, one of whom may die.

The exact of the explosion is not yet definitely determined, although a board of inquiry was appointed immediately after the disaster by order of the War Department in Washington. The explosion occurred in the target practice. A half dozen others are in the post hospital, one of whom may die.

The explosion took place in Battery De Russay, No. 1 gun doing the damage. The gun was in charge of Capt. James Prentice, who had with him Lieutenants George P. Hawes, Jr., and George L. Van Deusen. Lieutenant Hawes had gone forward from the breech to examine the range while the charge was exploded. He was thrown down and momentarily stunned, but otherwise uninjured.

Eight men were killed outright, their bodies lying scattered around the emplacement. Under the pall that had descended and mounded, Captain Prentice and Lieutenant Hawes foresaw a further sacrifice of life if the other charges caught from the smoldering sparks and the two sent out a call for surgeons, while they attacked the flames with their bayonets.

Captain Prentice reached the emplacement first, and before looking into the extent of the damage he pushed his way through the smoke and sparks and carried out a bag of powder. He then was joined by Hawes and the two completed the task of averting a further explosion.

During this time Lieutenant Van Deusen lay crumpled beneath the gun, his leg broken in two places. He was suffering agonies, but when his brother officers sought to remove him he would not permit them to touch him.

"See to the men first," he ordered, and, propped against the gun carriage, he aided in directing the work of the rescue party and the surgeons.

Col. C. P. Townsely, commandant of the fort, promptly ordered an investigation. While no decision had yet been reached, Colonel Townsely advanced his theories of the disaster.

"It is evident," he said, "that the explosion occurred during the insertion of the breech block into the breech of the gun and before it had been rotated and locked in place. The safety devices on the gun are intended to make a premature discharge impossible. Just how they failed to operate probably never will be known to a certainty. Every member of the detachment who could explain it was killed."

WILL SAVE MANY MINERS' LIVES

Three Rescue Stations to Be Established.

They Will Be Built At Convenient Places In The Southern, West Virginia And Pennsylvania Coal Fields—How They Will Be Manned And Equipped To Train Miners In Rescue Work.

Washington (Special).—The first three rescue stations to be established in the coal fields of the country as a means of reducing the number of deaths in the mines will be established at Birmingham, Ala., Huntington, W. Va., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. This announcement was made by George Otis Smith, acting director of the new Bureau of Mines.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior Ballinger nine rescue stations are to be established. Of those just ordered the Alabama station will be accessible to the coal fields of Alabama, Southeast Tennessee and Northwest Georgia. The Huntington station will cover the coal fields of Southern Ohio, Western West Virginia and Northeastern Kentucky. The Wilkes-Barre station will cover the entire anthracite field. Other stations will be established throughout the country as the plans are prepared and the best locations decided upon.

Each station will be in charge of a foreman, a man with practical mining experience who has been a miner, a fire boss, mine foreman, manager of a mine or inspector of mines. It will be his duty to train the miners from the coal fields within his district in rescue work. It is proposed that the miners who work in the nearby mines will, under the guidance of the foreman of the station, form a volunteer rescue corps, ready to respond at once to any emergency call within the district.

MADE TO TAKE A BATH.

Rich Miser Of California Had Not Washed For Ten Years.

Red Bluff, Cal. (Special).—Charles Wood, considered to be wealthy, having \$10,000 in the bank and owning valuable farming property, was obliged to take a bath, pay a fine of \$10 and serve five days in jail for using profanity in public. The order for the jail sentence and bath came after Wood declared in court that he would pay the fine, but no court could send him to jail, make him take a bath or quit profanity.

Clares Wood was forced into the tub and thoroughly scrubbed. It was his first bath in 10 years, so he said. He has gone about the streets for years, ragged and in filthy condition. This is the second time he has been arrested for profanity and sentenced to pay a fine.

TO HUNT BROKEN HEART.

Rejected Suitor Drops Dead At Girl's Wedding.

Chicago (Special).—Dr. H. G. W. Reinhardt, coroner's physician, decided to make a pathological examination of the body of John Tyka, to determine definitely what grief broke his heart after he danced at the wedding of the girl he had loved since childhood.

Tyka, who was 21 years old, had been engaged to Bertha Kowalski, who recently accepted marriage from John Tyka. He appeared, danced with her and dropped dead. "Broken heart" was given by a physician as cause of death.

SUSPEND RATE RAISES.

The Western Trunk Line Will Wait Until November.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The proposed increased rates of the Western Trunk lines will be suspended until November 1, next, as the result of an agreement reached between Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Chairman W. B. Hosmer and a dozen members of the Western Trunk Lines Committee.

The terms of the agreement are similar to those between the commission and the Eastern Trunk lines announced some time ago.

SHOT ENDS LIFE OF MILLIONAIRE

I. G. Rawn Killed By Burglar or Committee Suicide.

WAS HEAD OF THE MONON RAILROAD.

President Of Monon Railroad Killed Himself On The Eve Of A Possible Exposure As A Central Figure Of What Is Declared May Be One Of The Greatest Railway Scandals Of The Country—Rawn Had Always Denied The Implied Charges. A Strange Case.

Chicago (Special).—Death came to Ira G. Rawn, president of the Monon Railroad supposedly from a bullet fired by himself, but certainly on the eve of possible exposure as a central figure of what is declared may be one of the greatest railway scandals of the country.

Counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad, when confronted with a verbatim copy of questions and answers at a recent investigation of the company's affairs admitted that the foundation had been carefully laid with intent to show Mr. Rawn as primarily responsible for years of crooked car contracts. His answers, however, had been steadfast denials of the implied charges.

The Chicago police have dropped the investigation into the death of Rawn. Herman Schuetter, acting chief of police, said that he was satisfied that Mr. Rawn had committed suicide. Acting Chief Schuetter announced his decision after a long conference with the detectives who had investigated the Winnetka tragedy. All the details point to suicide, according to the detective.

Members of the Rawn family say he was killed by a burglar. The police are working on a theory that Mr. Rawn killed himself.

As a basis for their suicide theory, the police advance the following reasons: They point to the fact that Mr. Rawn was operating vice president of the Illinois Central Railroad at the time fraudulent car repair contracts were put through and that recently he has been drawn into the Illinois Central graft investigation as a chief witness.

They say that the action of Mr. Rawn's relatives in refusing the aid of the Chicago detective department to search for the alleged murderer is suspicious.

They declare that there exists a lack of convincing evidence that an intruder had actually been in the Rawn residence.

Mrs. Rawn, wife of the dead man; R. G. Coburn, his son-in-law; Mrs. Coburn and two children and three maids were in the house when the tragedy occurred. Mrs. Rawn says that her husband was aroused from sleep at 1:30 o'clock by the morning by a noise on the first floor of the residence. She says Mr. Rawn picked up a revolver in his room on the second floor, started down stairs and was shot on a landing halfway down. Both Mrs. Rawn and Coburn say that two shots were fired. A minute search of the front hall and adjoining rooms of residence, however, show not one bullet, that fired from Mr. Rawn's revolver and which, apparently, had passed through Mr. Rawn's body just below the heart.

Coroner Peter Hoffman took personal charge of the investigation into the death. He refused to say whether he thought the case was one of murder or of suicide. He stated, however, that powder marks had been found on Mr. Rawn's nightgown, indicating that the bullet which killed Mr. Rawn was fired at close range.

Performed In Court.

Hamilton, O. (Special).—William Deonno, a trick jumper, was a performer and Judge Murphy was audience and critic in the latter's court here. Deonno was hurt in a railroad accident. He sued the company and won \$1,500 damages. He had been jumping in and out of barrels for a livelihood, but after the accident he claimed that he could no longer do that trick, so he perfected a new performance. The railroad alleged that the new trick was more difficult than the old one. Deonno performed his later effort in court and convinced the judge that, while it seemed difficult, any child could do it with a little practice.

Kentucky Town Goes Dr.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—A count of the votes cast in the local option election shows that Fulton, Ky., went dry by 17 votes. High license leaders have not yet decided whether to contest the election in the courts. Fulton had been dry for three years. Carrollton, Ky., went "wet" by 84 votes.

Kills Bride And Self.

Danville, Ill. (Special).—While in a fit of insane jealousy Frank Sutlerland, aged 65 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 50 years, and a bride of less than three weeks, and then turned the revolver on himself, firing one shot into his brain and dying instantly. There were five bullet wounds into the woman's face.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Miss Eleanor Shepherd, wife of Division Passenger Agent W. H. Shepherd, of the Boston and Maine, was shot and killed by George C. Creely, supposed to be insane.

A witness called brought a witness to the rescue of the passengers from the Southern Pacific liner Moxus, afire off Charleston, S. C.

Col. C. G. Gates, a native of Maryland and secretary of the People's Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, is believed to have committed suicide.

Frederick Broadmyer, a Philadelphia iceman, was killed by falling down stairs with a 50-pound block of ice.

Strikebreakers at the plant of the New York Sugar Refining Company were stoned by a mob when they attempted to bring a steamer to the ship to the rescue of the passengers from the Southern Pacific liner Moxus, afire off Charleston, S. C.

Two lives were lost when a cloud-burst struck Blaine, Ariz.

Shorn of whiskers, which had become his pride for 40 years, Frank Newkirk, of Parsons, N. J., has brought suit for \$500 damages against William Otten and Emil Giger, who, he alleges, trimmed his face despite protestations.

Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pelf, wife of a banker, threatened to throw a necklace of pearls at a newsboy who had been thrown out of an employ by the closing of cotton, wool and silk mills in New England.

Rear Admiral John A. Rodgers has gone to Alaska to search for his son.

The American Antislavery Association, the New York Antislavery Association, to abandon on its part the litigation between the American Federation of Labor and the Buck Stove and Range Company.

Five persons were injured, none seriously, when a wheelbarrow ran on the Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern Electric Line met in a head-on collision near Willoughby, O.

Rev. Dr. Henry W. Rugg, grand master of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States is critically ill at his home in Providence, R. I.

Newport, R. I., is planning a brilliant welcome for the Atlantic cable-ship fleet when it arrives in Narragansett Bay on August 15 for a week.

Representative Murdock has cancelled his engagements to speak at Saline, Topeka and Fort Scott, Kan., owing to the condition of his throat.

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Foreign

French police officials now believe that Dr. Crippen had a brother Barcelona, Spain. The Scotland Yard detectives have followed every clue without success.

Thieves aboard the Hamburg-American liner Amerika robbed Eva Stadford, of New Jersey, of jewels valued at \$40,000.

The House of Commons passed the new civil list of King George, which amounts to over \$2,000,000 a year.

A serious mutiny occurred in the prison in Madrid, which required military force to suppress.

Marshal da Fonseca, president-elect of Brazil, who is touring Europe, arrived at Berlin.

A young woman believed to be Miss Leneve, the companion of Dr. Crippen, accused of killing his wife, committed suicide in a hotel in Bourges, France. Crippen is supposed to have been in Vernet-Bains, France, under the name of Tarbot.

The Chinese government in its reply to the announcement of the Russo-Japanese convention expressed satisfaction at the purpose of both Russia and Japan to continue the open-door.

The annual report of the German Shipbuilders' Society is pessimistic in tone, as it does not show the same advance in the trade as has been made in England.

The British court officers of arms proclaimed that the coronation of the King and Queen will take place in June, 1911.

Francoist Madrid, of Nicaragua, has appointed a new cabinet, the members of which are supporters of Zelaya.

German gun factories are swamped with orders for arms for Argentina and other South American states.

It is officially reported that the Portuguese troops have completely subdued the Chinese outlaws on Colowan Island, off Macao.

The British minister to Brazil will be asked to serve as arbitrator in the Peru-Columbian boundary dispute.

Lightning struck an airship while in flight near Barcelona, Spain. The airship was destroyed and the pilot and passengers escaped without injury.

The Porto Rican Bar Association held memorial services for the late Chief Justice Fuller.

A new French camera takes instantaneous pictures under water with great success.

A speed indicator which performs the same service for vessels as an speedometer for automobiles is an English invention.