

The Fulton County News

McConnellsville, Pa.

LARGE AND SMALL FAMILIES.

Where the population is largely agricultural and isolated, and where labor is scarce, the husbandman is proud to raise a large family, for the boys in time will help to lift the labor from his shoulders, and also there is always plenty of work for the girls to do about the farm. Moreover, food is plentiful and other desires are few. But no such stimulus for a large family exists in urban life, where it is often necessary to live in a flat, the very limitations of which point to the inadvisability of a numerous progeny, says Indianapolis Star. Moreover, as the individual rises in the social scale former desires become present needs. The coming of numerous children would mean the sacrifice of these needs by the parents, the descent to a lower standard of living, and the parents will not consent. Finally science has shown that a small family well taken care of makes a better showing in future generations than a large family poorly looked after. The fewer children of the well-provided-for family will actually show a more numerous progeny in the third generation than will the underfed and neglected children of the larger family. Eugenics is a big question, and a conscientious investigation of it will convince anyone that dogmatic assertion in that field is a hazardous performance. It is a general rule in biology that species with the most numerous offspring are those that bring fewest perfect and efficient individuals to maturity.

A Rhode Island traveling agent who was disappointed in the demand in a certain section for the fireless cookers which he was offering, discovered that the farmers of "Little Rhody" have taken to the use of their incubators for summer cooking. Like the discovery of broast pig in China, this utilization of the incubator was the result of accident. A husband who had forgotten to put on the pork and beans in accordance with a promise to a wife "out shopping," dashed the beans into an incubator, thus saving his bacon at the expense of a few chicks which were called out to death in a fervent pork-and-beans atmosphere. The idea of both raising and cooking chickens in incubators is depressing to the manufacturers of fireless cookers.

President Taft has signed orders which provide for the further withdrawal of coal lands from entry and appropriation for mining purposes. The aggregate of such withdrawals now reaches over 71,500,000 acres. This means that the enormous area in question is to be preserved by the government for disposition in the future and that it is not to fall into the hands of grasping monopolists, says Troy Times. Coal lands may be open to agricultural entry, but the rich deposits underneath are to remain public property, subject to such arrangements as may be made in the general interest.

The ramming of the gunboat Castine which as a result lies on the beach at Provincetown, Mass., full of water, was due to a miscalculation in mimic warfare similar to that which caused the sinking of the French submarine Pluviose and the drowning of her entire crew. But in the case of the Castine, the mistake was made in the line of duty, whereas the loss of the Pluviose was due to a "fool trick" on the part of her commander, who miscalculated when attempting to dive under a passenger steamer merely for spectacular effect.

The first sham battle in the air is reported from Vincennes, France, where balloons carried guns to the height of 325 feet and discharged them. One of the contending balloons was compelled to retreat, and both balloons happily outlived the sham battle, which was remarkable chiefly for this latter denouement.

Congress is to have another prince as delegate from Hawaii, but neither he nor his country can be superstitious, for his name is Jonah. It does not follow, however, that his entrance into our national deliberations will be followed by a wall.

A physician says that going on the stage is a sure cure for the blues. Somebody ought to protest against this prescribing for the individual at the expense of the public.

There has been a gain of \$114,000,000 in the value of imports during the past eleven months, not including the diamonds and things that were mislaid by the inspectors at New York.

In Russia it is against the law to marry more than five times. Even in Russia we can't see why such a law should be necessary.

In London they say that a man should allow his wife one-fifth of his income. Here, she gets five-fifths.

Butter is getting so haughty that it will soon scorn to be known as one of the necessities of life.

Three New York balloonists have disappeared. Now their friends are up in the air.

Is it not time to set down killing by automobile in the list of preventable diseases?

See that your ice cream cone wears the pure food label.

WEEK'S RECORD OF THE NEWS

A PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE INTERESTING OCCURRENCES OF SEVEN DAYS.

Events That Make World's History Gathered From All Over the Globe and Chronicled in Briefest Form.

WASHINGTON.

Forty-six relatives of ex-President Castro were expelled from Venezuela, according to a notice received by the state department in Washington.

The United States will not oppose the annexation of Korea by Japan, which now seems imminent, on account of a provision in the Portsmouth treaty between Russia and Japan, which seems to permit it.

Capt. Edgar A. Macklin of the Twenty-fifth infantry has been placed on the retired list of the army by direction of the President on account of disability incurred in line of duty.

Gustav A. Rist, an American citizen, was murdered in Bolivia on June 11 by Augustin Hunf, according to a dispatch received at the state department from Minister Leslie Combs at Lima, Peru.

The census bureau announced the population of Albany to be 100,253, a gain of 6.5 per cent. in ten years. The population of Indianapolis is 233,650, a gain of 38.1 per cent.

Secretary Ballinger of the interior department has sent word to Beverly that he will resign any time he is asked to do so by the President, but not until then.

PERSONAL.

President Taft visited the tombs of his ancestors in Massachusetts, meeting relatives, found he was distantly related to Senator Aldrich and Governor Draper and christened a baby.

National rejoicing upon an unusually extensive scale marked the eightieth birthday of Emperor Franz Joseph, the venerable sovereign of Austria and Hungary and dean of all the European monarchs.

David Ranken, Jr., the millionaire St. Louis philanthropist and founder of the school of mechanical trades which bears his name, died in Atlantic City, N. J. Just before departing for Atlantic City Ranken gave \$3,000,000 to the school of which he was the founder.

Vice-President Sherman, after a long conference with President Taft, made it clear that direct primaries will be treated as a dead issue in the state campaign.

GENERAL NEWS.

Speaking of his recent western trip, Senator Crane told his callers that he found general business surprisingly good, the only menace to reviving prosperity being found in popular unrest, which is manifesting itself in some of the political activities of the day.

Snaker Cannon addressed the "old settlers" of Waukegan, Ill. in opening his campaign for re-election to congress.

President Taft sent a message of sympathy regarding the death of President Montt. An American warship may bring the body to this country.

The probating of the will of the late Representative Walter P. Brown, reveals that his estate, valued at \$209,000, is left in the hands of trustees for twelve years, following which it is to be divided among his five children.

Frank B. Harriman, Charles T. Ewell and John F. Taylor, former officials of the Illinois Central railroad, were arrested in Chicago on charges in connection with the railroad graft scandal.

The Democratic state committee, in session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., voted to hold the state convention at Rochester on September 29.

Five and a half miles of the Panama canal at the Atlantic entrance were opened to navigation for the sand and rock fleet.

Mayor Gaynor's secretary said that the physicians now consider him to be out of danger.

J. P. McMurray denied at Sulphur, Okla., that he had offered Senator Gore a \$25,000 or \$50,000 bribe to further his Indian contracts, or that he had said that Vice-President Sherman was interested in them.

Commander Henry L. Johnson, U. S. N., retired, died of heart failure at his home in Burlington, Vt.

The Washington woolen mills, owned by John C. Melville of Fredericksburg, Va., and a number of New York people, have been burned. Loss \$150,000.

Reflecting the views of the administration, it is generally believed, Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio gave out a statement at Beverly, Mass., in which he says he will never support Speaker Cannon again.

The prosperity of the west is emphasized by James J. Hill, just returned from tour.

Six more venturers were dismissed in the trial of Leo O'Neil Brown, in Chicago, making a total of 111 who have admitted that they were "approached" as to their views.

The last bulletin issued by Mayor Gaynor's surgeons stated that all conditions were favorable.

The contest committee of the Boston-Harvard aero meet decided at Boston to do away with the balloon exhibition and make the affair strictly an aviation meet.

More than 3,600 enlisted men of the Atlantic battleship fleet were the guests of the citizens of Newport, R. I., being served with a clam bake.

Snaker Cannon at Danville, Ill., said that he would go into the Republican caucus as a candidate.

Rudolph and Leopold Kiehlbohn sued in New York for \$2,000,000 damages for losses in railway deals, accusing Newman Erb, as trustee of estate.

Acting Mayor Mitchell of New York says the law prohibiting prize fighting must be enforced.

The congressional committee investigating the Gore charges at Sulphur, Okla., sent to Beverly, Mass., a statement covering the amount of attorneys' fees paid by Indians in the last twenty years.

Seattle, Wash., health commissioner, alarmed at infantile paralysis fatality, departed for East to consult experts.

Stockholders of the old Phoenix Insurance company said they would sue the directors for an accumulation of losses attributed to mismanagement.

Representative Lloyd opened national congressional campaign headquarters in Chicago.

The cloak manufacturers of New York estimated the cost to the community of the cloakmakers' strike at \$150,000,000.

The New York legislative committee on graft was said to have received information regarding abuses in the appointment of legislative clerks.

Gen. Frederick Dent Grant issued a statement at Pine Camp, N. Y., in which he praised the workings of the present prohibitory canteen law.

Herbert L. Pond, who killed Mrs. Gertrude Umschied of North Bergen, N. J., was found near the scene of the murder, and his pursuers saw him fire a bullet into his brain.

Mayor Marshall of Columbus refused to be responsible for the restoration of street cars by strike breakers at night; the state authorities refused to allow militia to do police duty.

Douglas H. Johnson, chief of 80,000 Chickasaw Indians, when asked at the land hearing at Sulphur, Okla., how long he was able to do before \$75,000 in a Texas bank a few days after J. F. McMurray had received \$750,000 as attorney's fees, insisted that he did not remember.

The Pan-American conference in Berlin unanimously approved a convention forcing all the republics of America to submit all pecuniary claims to arbitration.

The wave of popular protest against prize fights and prize fight pictures that manifested itself after the Johnson-Jeffries affair at Reno had its echo when the police under orders from Acting Mayor John Purroy Mitchell prevented the Kaufman-Lang bout at the Fairmont A. C., New York.

The "insurgent" forces swept California in the primaries. Johnson was nominated for governor by a plurality of 30,000. Three "standpat" representatives were defeated, and Mr. Works, "insurgent" may succeed Mr. Flint in the Senate.

Theodore Roosevelt, defeated by the Republican state committee for temporary chairman of the New York state convention, says his speech would have helped "the right kind of a man on a clean-cut progressive platform."

The half-million dollar collection of Edmund D. Lewis of Philadelphia was organized by his niece, Mrs. Vaughn of New York.

Details of the alleged scheme by which "land grabbers" enriched themselves at the expense of minor Indians were revealed in the inquiry into the charges of Senator Gore at Sulphur, Okla.

Infantile paralysis is spreading rapidly through Rhode Island.

Stockholders of the Norfolk & Western Railway company are to vote on an increase of \$50,000,000 in capital.

Pittsburg has risen from eleventh to seventh place among the great cities of the United States according to population statistics made public by the census bureau. Pittsburg and Allegheny are one city, with a population of 533,905.

Governor Harmon of Ohio assumed personal charge of the car strike situation in Columbus. He announced that one he put a force of 1,000 state troops in the capitol yard, including the First regiment of Cincinnati, part of the Third regiment of Dayton and Troop B and Battery C of Columbus.

FOREIGN.

The cholera epidemic in Italy is spreading, more than forty deaths being reported, and the cabinet met to discuss the situation.

It is officially admitted that the deaths from cholera in the province of Bari delle Puglie, Italy, now number about forty. The doctors, however, are hopeful of checking the epidemic.

Richard Armat of New Zealand won the sculling race for the championship of the world with Ernest Barry of London on the Zambesi river.

Virginia's gift of a bronze replica of Houdon's statue of Washington was dedicated in the Napoleon hall of the Chateau of Versailles, France, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage of Frenchmen and Americans.

John B. Moissant, an architect of Chicago, flew from Issy to Calais and thence to a point near Deal, across the English channel, in a Blériot monoplane, carrying a passenger.

President Montt's body was embalmed in Bremen preparatory to being taken to Chile.

Mrs. Daniel Bacon, wife of a New York stock broker and sister of Lady Gilbert Parker, was robbed of jewels valued at \$45,000 while touring Switzerland.

John B. Moissant, the American aviator, who is attempting to fly from Paris to London, was forced to descend about forty times, when within about twenty-five miles of London, on account of defects in the motor of his machine.

Capt. Elman Mikkelsen's ship, the Alabama, with a party in search of the bodies of the men of the Erickson Greenland expedition, was wrecked on the coast of East Greenland. No lives were lost.

A protocol was signed in Rio Janeiro by representatives of Brazil and Argentina in full satisfaction for recent flag insults at the capitals of both countries.

Dispatches from Tokyo say that Japan has been negotiating in Seoul, Korea, for the annexation of the country.

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The clerical unions have decided to hold demonstrations against the government throughout Spain.

The visit of the papal uncle to the queen mother of Spain has caused much comment.

Thirty-nine lives were lost by the sinking of the Spanish steamer Marston after a collision with the German transport, the Gibraltar.

La Blavia's airship led the first forty-seven carrier pigeons released at Douai on the flight to Amiens, by six minutes and twenty seconds.

Thousands of cases of cholera are reported daily in Russia; many children are starving.

The Vatican in a semi-official communication says it makes no new proposals to Spain until Premier Canalejas resumes negotiations.

The management of the Brussels exposition, which was swept by fire, decided to close it for a few days to clear away the fire ruins and then reopen it.

In the great flood which inundated many districts and submerged most of the houses in Yokohama, a boat of Tokio, Japan, 1,112 persons are known to have been drowned.

THE TALE OF THE TUB



ATTEMPT TO FLY TO LONDON

John Moissant a Reckless and Romantic Character.

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Determined, However, to Complete His Remarkable Journey From the French to the English Capital—The Young American Aviator Now Recognized as an Agent of General Zelaya.

Chatham, England (Special).—Two accidents to his monoplane brought down to earth the American aviator, John B. Moissant, who the day before made a remarkable flight across the English Channel, with a passenger, in a daring attempt to fly from Paris to London.

The monoplane, which was wrecked in a brick field near Rainham, Kent, some 30 miles from London.

By a remarkable stroke of fortune, which seemed to have followed the almost unknown and inexperienced aviator on the first two days of his flight, Moissant and his mechanic, Albert Filoux, escaped unhurt. But the machine came heavily to the ground, alighting in a narrow space banked high around with earth and piles of broken brick. There it is likely to remain until it can be removed piecemeal and refitted with parts now on their way from Paris to replace those that were broken.

Moissant resumed his flight from Tilmanstone at 4:55 o'clock A. M. The weather was clear and hardly a breeze stirred the air. Everything seemed most favorable to the accomplishment of his hopes, but at 7 o'clock he was obliged to descend near Sittingbourne. A propeller pin had become displaced, and almost from the start it gave the aviator trouble.

After this defect was repaired Moissant reascended, but before he had gone many miles a connecting rod was broken, which forced him to use the planes to reach the ground.

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EPIDEMIC OF CHOLERA

IN SOUTHERN ITALY

Thousands of People Fleeing From the Pest.

CARRYING THE DREADED GERMS.

The Pope Orders That the Lazaretto of Santa Marta, Built Inside the Vatican By Pope Leo, Be Prepared for Emergency—Priests Instructed to Aid Civil Authorities.

Bari, Italy (Special).—The epidemic of cholera, which has broken out in Southern Italy, is steadily showing an increase in the districts affected, particularly in the town of Trani, where the number of deaths already is more than 30. The latest official report gave 20 deaths at Trani, showing the rapidity with which the disease is increasing there. The epidemic is of a virulent type and the death rate is high.

Even graver danger is anticipated from the flying population of the infected districts, who may bear the germs of the disease to regions not yet involved. Trani seems almost deserted as a result of the panic, 20,000 of the residents, fully one-half of the population, having fled the town. Fully as many have escaped from the island town of Barletta.

Rome (Special).—Rumors that the epidemic of cholera, which has broken out in Apulia, had spread to Rome are emphatically denied. There have been no cases here and the general health conditions in Rome are excellent, better than at any time during the last 10 years.

Although the danger of infection is not felt here, the Pope ordered the Lazaretto of Santa Marta, built inside the Vatican by Pope Leo in 1885, during the great cholera epidemic at Naples, but never used because of the absence of cholera patients, made ready for any emergency. The hospital, instead, has been employed to shelter pilgrims from all countries, including parties of American sailors who have visited Rome from American warships lying in Italian ports.

The influence of the church is to be used to assist the civil authorities in fighting the epidemic, the clergy having been instructed to use all means to enforce compliance with the sanitary regulations on the part of their parishioners.

No final decision has been taken regarding the proposed departure of King Victor for the cholera region. The King, it is said, has determined to proceed personally to the scene if conditions become more serious, in which case Queen Helena, it is said, will insist upon accompanying him.

BACK FROM MT. MCKINLEY.
Prof. Parker Says Cook Was Ten Miles From Summit.

Seward, Alaska (Special).—The Parker-Brown Mount McKinley expedition passed through here and sailed for Seattle. The party failed to climb Mount McKinley, and members declare that they have conclusive proof that Dr. Cook never reached the summit and that the peak which he reported as the summit is fully 10 miles from the real summit.

Prof. Hirschfeld Parker took photos of the mountain which he says easily identified as pictures of the peak that Cook gives in his book.

Among the party were Professor Parker, of Columbia; Professor Cuntz, of Stevens Institute, Hoboken; Herman S. Stuckens, of Newton, Mass., and Waldemar Graessle, of Columbia University.

Professor Parker doubts the claims made by Tom Lloyd, of Fairbanks, that he and his companions climbed McKinley from the Fairbanks side.

Clears Car With Hat Pin.
Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Violet Ida Adams, a modestly attired young woman of South Fifth street, created a panic in a Spruce street trolley car when she drew a hatpin and opened an attack upon 10 passengers and the car crew.

She began the attack by smashing a young man in the face with her first button, which she fastened on her hatpin. When she had finished him, the conductor and motorman were driven from the car, then each passenger in turn was jabbed with the woman's weapon. She was captured by a patrol load of policemen from the Sixteenth district and taken to the Philadelphia Hospital.

One Dead, One Wounded.
Dalton, Ga. (Special).—Meagre reports of the killing of a young man named Patterson and the wounding of another man named Teems at Wood Station, Catawba county, have reached Dalton. The authorities have been telephoning a description of the alleged slayer of Patterson—John Brockman—who led immediately after the tragedy, headed in this direction. A posse is searching the surrounding country thoroughly. The cause of the shooting is said to have been family troubles.

\$7.50 To Dine With Roosevelt.
Chicago (Special).—It will cost \$7.50 to dine with Colonel Roosevelt at the Congress Hotel on the night of September 8. Besides, one must first have an invitation from the Hamilton Club, whose guest he will be, and then draw for a chance to be a favored one. Engraved invitations with cards setting forth that the drawing for tickets will take place at 2 o'clock, August 29, have been issued.

15-Passenger Dirigible.
San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—On funds supplied by leading business and professional men, a 15-passenger dirigible is being secretly constructed here and will soon be completed. It is said to be of a new type which, it is hoped, will introduce radical changes into air craft generally.

Jilted, Ends Her Life.
Hoboken, N. J. (Special).—Arrested on the complaint of a former sweetheart, Anton Eltner, who charged her with annoying him, Minnie Kriteber, aged 22 years, shot and killed herself in the detention-room of police headquarters. The matron of the prison had just entered to search the girl, when she suddenly drew the revolver from the bosom of her dress, placed it behind her right ear and fired. The bullet lodged in her brain. "I'll love you I love him," she exclaimed, as she died.

Crippen's Accuser In Court.
London (Special).—Dr. H. H. Crippen, under arrest in Canada on a charge of murdering his wife, Belle Elmore, gained the first step in his preliminary fight to clear his name when the Criminal Court of Appeals granted the plea of his solicitor, Arthur Newton, for a writ of attachment against the London Chronicle. This paper accused Crippen of poisoning his wife, and said that the prisoner had confessed. Contents of court is the allegation made the plea of Crippen's counsel.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.
Mill Fore