The Fulton County News

McConnellsburg, Pa.

SAVING AND EARNING.

A Chicago millionaire came to this country in 1871, with 12 cents in his pocket. The other day, referring to it, he said he laid down this rule: "Never to be out of work and never to spend as much as you earn." It was that rule that made him a millionaire, and that is the kind of millionaire that is entitled to honor. His idea is that it is good for a man to save, for economy is a healthy habit, says the Ohio State Journal. As a rule men can live on half they spend, have better health, and can do more work. Let a man sit down and make a list of what he needs, not scantily but bountifully, and he will be surprised how many things he can cut out and yet keep body and mind in fine condition. There are many things that one buys that are the objects of his fancy. He sees them and wants them; if he didn't see them he wouldn't want them. We once heard of a man who would not go to market, because he said, he wanted to buy everything, and succeeded in buying much he did not need. It is possible to live well on meals that average only 10 cents per capita. In a school on the west side they do it, and that little club of teachers are hearty and happy as robins in a cherry tree. We must get out of the idea that great chunks of heavy food are required for energy. As a rule they reduce it.

The bureau of animal industry has devised what appears to a be a breakfast food for horses, with the purpose to reduce the high cost of their living. This substitute for oats is composed of cocoanut and peanut meals and it can be produced for $15 less a ton than whole oats cost. It appears that the horses experimented with did not take eagerly to the new ration at first; quite as human beings used to find their breakfast foods cloggy until a taste was expressly cultivated. The horses had to get the habit without the encouragement which a liberal application of cream and sugar affords the bipeds. In due time, however, the animals recovered their form on the novel diet. The ration must be unquestionably justified, nevertheless, before it can be commended to those who truly love a horse. It is not the animal's fault that oats have become a luxury. Human beings have been induced to eat its natural fodder in enormous quantities and that is the reason.

A German expedition which went to German East Africa to search for dinosaurian remains reports the discovery of bones larger than any heretofore exhumed in other parts of the world. One specimen which has been secured is a humerus 6 feet 10½ inches in length. This would indicate a thigh bone of nine feet. Heretofore the diplodoccus has been considered the great-granddaddy of colossal land animals of all times. But the length of the humerus of the diplodoccus was only three feet eleven inches. It is very safe to say of the prehistoric geological ages that "there were giants in those days."

A telephone has been installed near the pulpit of a Kansas church to enable the congregation to hear the sermon without going to church. However, it is a difficult feat to sleep and hold a receiver to one's ear at the same time.

The American bullfrog is to be introduced into Japan by a young Japanese who was graduated from an American agricultural college this year. Choruses of large, healthy American frogs, bellowing "To-go! To-go!" from the marshes should add much to the charm of Japanese life and strengthen the ties between the two countries.

Still another doctor is added to the list of those who are being sued for sewing up various articles in the bodies of their patients operated upon. In this last case it is forceps. This sort of thing is apt to make patients nervous over the prospect of having a junk department added to the original plan of their interior economy.

It is pointed out that there is no danger of overdoing the apple raising business, as the frequent crop failures keep down the production. Yet this does not seem to be a good argument to address to prospective but hesitating investors.

By hypnotizing a maniac an Illinois woman prevented him from attacking her and her children. It might be well for the ladies to drop bridge for a while and take up hypnotism.

No patriotic citizen will let any guilty fly escape, and all flies have been duly convicted.

The seventeen-year old locust is food in the long run for the English sparrow. Its end is inglorious.

Kansas has a new intoxicant made of prune juice and jimson weed. This is what cheap prunes are bringing us to.

We see by the papers that an Ohio man broke a leg trying to kiss his wife. Probably the novelty of kissing his wife was too much for him.

The sea serpent is giving seances again and the summer is certainly entirely normal.

RECIPROCITY BILL PASSED BY SENATE

President's Pet Measure Goes Through Unamended.

VICTORY DUE TO DEMOCRATS.

All Amendments by the Opposition Bowled Over---The End Came With a Rush.

Quick Work With Bill.

11 A. M.—Senate takes up Reciprocity bill.

11.15 A. M. to 1.25 P. M.—All pending amendments defeated on 13 roll calls.

1.36—Bill passed, 53 to 27.

32 Democrats voted for the bill and only 3 against it.

21 Republicans voted with the majority and 24 were in opposition.

The Insurgent Republicans opposed the bill.

The amendments were rejected by votes of 4 to 1.

President Taft signed the bill July 26.

The President said: "I am gratified and delighted."

Senator Penrose said: "It was easy."

Washington, July 22.—President Taft's campaign of six months for closer trade relations with Canada came to a successful termination Saturday afternoon, when the Senate passed the Canadian Reciprocity bill by a vote of 53 to 27. Ten Senators only were absent and paired. If they had been present the vote would have been 58 to 32.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT.

A majority of the Republicans voted against it. If 53 voted for it, 32 were Democratic and 21 Republican; of the 27 against, 24 were Republicans and 3 Democrats.

This action settled the whole Canadian reciprocity question so far as Congress is concerned and save for executive approval virtually made the pact the law of the land.

The Reciprocity bill, having originated in the House, must be returned there for engrossment and for the signature of Speaker Clark, while the House is sitting.

The Canadian Parliament has not yet acted on the agreement, and with one exception the provisions of the bill as passed by Congress will not become effective until the President issues a proclamation that Canada has ratified the pact. The exception to this procedure is in the paper and pulp section of the bill, which, it is announced, will become immediately effective when the President signs the bill.

The vote was taken at 1.35 o'clock after nearly three hours of steady roll-calling, during which 16 amendments proposed mainly by Republican Insurgents, were rejected. The best any of these amendemnts—that of Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, relating to cereals—could muster was 23 votes, and the opposition to the bill, which sought to attach these amendments to the House bill, gradually dwindled to only 11 votes, in favor of the La Follette wood pulp amendment.

The real test on reciprocity came on the final vote, when a number of Republicans, who voted steadily against the adoption of any of the amendments because of their opposition to the Insurgents, swung toward the recalcitrants and voted against the final passage of the bill.

Eighty Senators were present at the final roll call. This was only 10 less than a full call of the Senate.

PHILANDER CHASE KNOX
Secretary of State.

The vote was as follows:

For the Bill.

Democrats — Bacon, Bankhead, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Culberson, Davis, Fletcher, Foster, Gore, Hitchcock, Johnson of Maine; Johnston, of Alabama; Jones, of Washington; Kern, Martine, Myers, Newlands, Nixon, O'Gorman, Overman, Owen, Paynter, Pomerene, Reed, Shively, Smith, of Maryland; Smith, of South Carolina; Stone, Swanson, Taylor, Watson and Williams.

Republicans — Bradley, Briggs, Brown, Burton, Crane, Cullom, Guggenheim, Lodge, McLean, Penrose, Brandeges, Perkins, Poindexter, Richardson, Root, Stephenson, Townsend, Wetmore and Works.

Against the Bill.

Democrats — Bailey, Clarke, of Arkansas, and Simmons.

Republicans—Borah, Bourne, Bristow, Burnham, Clapp, Clark, of Wyoming; Crawford, Cummins, Curtis, Dixon, Gamble, Smoot, Heyburn, Kenyon, La Folette, Lippitt, Lorimer, McCumber, Nelson, Oliver Page, Smith, of Michigan; Warren and Gronna.

The Senators who were absent were: DuPont, Delaware; Frye, Maine; Gallinger, New Hamphire; Lea, Tennessee; Percy, Mississippi; Raynor, Maryland, and Tillman, South Carolina.

The Senators who were present but who did not vote because of being paired with absent Senators were: Dillingham, Vermont; Sutherland, Utah, and Thornton, Louisiana.

FARMS DOUBLE IN VALUE

Remarkable Increase Shown by Census Bureau Report.

Washington.—Of marked interest, because of many statements made during the Canadian reciprocity debate, was the Census Bureau's announcement of the latest general farm statistics of the United States, showing that land in farms more than doubled in value during the past 10 years, having increased $15,252,788,000, or 118 per cent. In 1900 they were valued at $13,051,033,000, and returns of the thirteenth census show they are now worth $28,383,821,000.

Farm lands, farm buildings and farm implements of the country are valued at $35,859,663,000, compared with $17,357,425,000 10 years ago.

The number of farms in 1910 was 6,340,120, as compared with 5,737,372 in 1900, an increase of 11 per cent. The land increased in 1900 from 835,092,000 acres to 873,703,000 in 1910, or 5 per cent., but a larger increase, 15 per cent., is noted in improved acreage, which in 1900 was 414,490,000 acres, and in 1910, 477,424,000 acres.

More conspicuous than the increase in the number and acreage of farms has been the increase in the improved values of farm property. The land in farms rose in value from $13,051,033,000 in 1900 to $28,383,821,000 in 1910, an increase of 118 per cent., and during the same period the average value per acre of all land in farms rose from $15.60 to $22.50, or 108 per ment.

Farm buildings, which in 1900 were valued at $3,556,614,000, were reported in 1910 as worth $6,294,025,000, an increase of 77 per cent. Farm implements and machinery reported in 1910 as worth $1,261,817,000, and 10 years previously as worth $749,778,000, show an increase of 68 per cent.

Andrew Johnson's Secretary.

Nashville, Tenn.—Edmund Cooper, secretary to President Andrew Johnson, is dead at the age of 90 years at his home in Shelbyville, Tenn. He was a brother of the late Judge William Cooper, of New York, and former United States Senator Henry Cooper, of Tennessee. He was a half brother of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, who, with his son Robin, figured recently in the sensational trial in which they were charged with the murder of United States Senator Carmack.

The expert who has tobacco in charge, Mr. A. V. Campbell, arrived here on the Campania with letters of introduction to Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, which he will present through Ambassador Bryce.

It is announced that a British-Japanese company has been formed with a subscribed capital of $5,000,000 to establish a gold-mining enterprise in Northern Manchuria.

BRITAIN TO RAISE TOBACCO

Expert Will Visit Virginia and Other States.

New York.—Great Britain will not rely wholly on the decision of the United States Supreme Court to re-establish competition in tobacco. Under the Lloyd-George budget she has $6,000,000 to spend on improving agriculture, and a part of it has been set aside to determine if tobacco can be raised in England and Scotland.

Burns Held for Kidnaping

Indianapolis, Ind.—W. J. Burns returned here from Europe and appeared in Judge Markey's branch of the Criminal Court to answer to four grand jury indictments on charges of kidnapping John J. McNamara, the labor leader, and taking him to Los Angeles. Burns waived arraignment on a plea of not guilty and gave bond through a surety company of $2,500 on each indictment. Judge Markey said he would set the case for trial in September or October.

Sire and Two Children Drown.

Grand Rapids, Mich. — Charles Dixon, of Kansas City; his son, aged 16 years, and a daughter, aged 14 years, were drowned by the upsetting of a canoe in Lake Michigan at Macatawa Park. One son, aged 11 years, was rescued in time to resuscitate him.

A bill has just passed in France permitting women lawyers to act as magistrates in trying cases of children under 13.

CONTRIBUTION TO HELP HARRISON

Sugar Trust Gave $10,000 to Campaign Fund.

PIONEER OF AMERICAN TRUST

John E. Parsons, Former Attorney for the Company, Before House Investigating Committee ---Proud of It.

New York.—The American Sugar Refining Company contributed $10,000 to help Benjamin Harrison in one of his campaigns for the presidency against Grover Cleveland. The contribution was told of by John E. Parsons, former attorney for the company, in his testimony before the Congressional committee which is investigating the affairs of the so-called trust. He could not remember whether it was the first or the second Harrison campaign.

Mr. Parsons frankly boasted that he was "the pioneer in the formation of the American trust," and was proud of it, but scouted the idea that the Sugar Trust constituted a monopoly such as the Standard Oil or American Tobacco Companies.

The committee spent the afternoon visiting several sugar refineries in this vicinity, and held informal conferences with many superintendents, but took no testimony.

Mr. Parsons opposed a Federal incorporation law for local corporations, although he said such a law might be beneficial for public service corporations. He opposed the law which permits the government to examine the books, question the officers and obtain the secrets of a corporation.

"I strongly condemn the modern theory of publicity of corporation affairs," he said. "It is unjust to the American citizen that he should be compelled to make his private affairs public."

In reply to questions by Mr. Suizer, Mr. Parsons repudiated the many statements which have been made that H. O. Havemeyer was the one power in the sugar trust and that the board of directors did as he bade.

I know personally that Mr. Havemeyer consulted the board in important matters. Different members frequently differed with him. They discussed the matters. Sometimes Mr. Havemeyer yielded; at other times the members yielded.

ONLY MEN AT FUNERAL

Farmer Has Hated Women Since His Wife Deserted Him.

Evansville, Ind. — Becoming a woman-hater because, as he said, his wife deserted him at Louisville, Ky., after inducing him to assign half his property to her, John Steller, 67 years old, stipulated in his will that none but men should attend his funeral. The man's wish was followed at his funeral Saturday. Steller willed all his property, including a large farm and considerable savings, to Joe Haas, a grocer, who befriended him in his last illness.

Mrs. Luke Lea Out of Danger.

Denver.—Mrs. Luke Lea, wife of United States Senator Lea, of Tennessee, who was rushed to Denver last week from Deer Park, Md., while she was suffering from a relapse following an operation, is improving rapidly and is now considered out of danger.

Senator Lea, who submitted to a transfusion of a quart of blood from his own veins in an effort to save the life of Mrs. Lea, will leave in a few days for their home in Nashville.

Explains Corporation Commission.

Washington.—Senator Newlands explained the provisions of his Corporation Commission Bill to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. He contended that the proposed commission would be as useful in the regulation of miscellaneous corporations as is the Interstate Commerce Commission in regulating railroads. The bill does not empower the commission to fix prices.

$2,500 for Forest Fire Victims.

Washington.—The American Red Cross contributed $2,500 to the relief of the forest fire sufferers in Ontario, Canada, and a similar amount for the assistance of those deprived of their means of livelihood by the recent woodland fires in Michigan. This money was given by the Minnesota Red Cross branch and represents a surplus of contributions procured last year during the great forest fires of the Northwest.

Shortage in Honey.

Toronto, Ont.—Dealers in honey declare that the drouth of June and early July has caused a shortage of over 1,000,000 pounds in Ontario's harvest from the hives. The practical failure of small flowering field crops is given as the cause. The average yield a year ago, according to the records of the Beekeepers' Association, was 58.3 pounds per colony, while this year's will be below 50, or a total shortage of over 1,000,000 pounds.

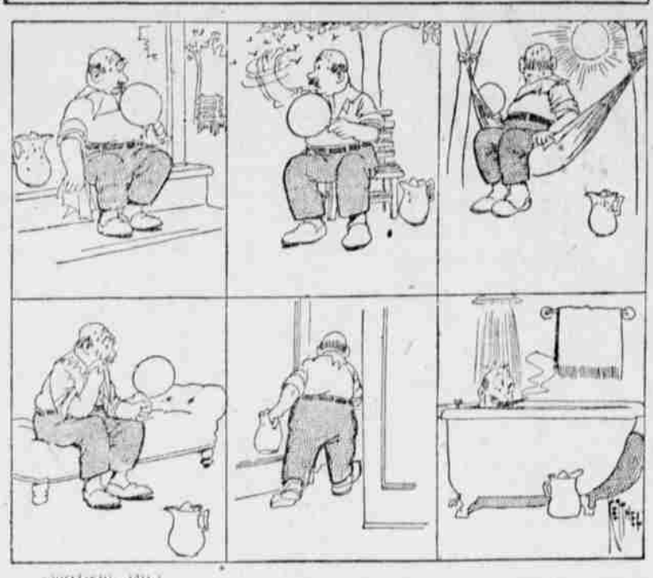
A New Aviation Record.

Mourmelon, France. — Aviator Loridan, piloting a small biplane at the Aerodrome here, covered 465¾ miles, remaining in the air 11 hours and 45 minutes. This is a new world's record for distance and time.

Taft's Message to Colombia.

Washington.—President Taft has sent to the president of Colombia a message of congratulations and earnest good wishes for the prosperity of that country on the occasion of its independence anniversary.

CHASING A COOL SPOT



WARSHIPS HURRIED TO HAITI

Cape Haitien in the Hands of Revolutionists--Will Protect Americans

Washington.—With only one light gunboat in the waters of Haiti to safeguard American interests, threatened by a revolution that seems to be spreading through the republic, the Navy Department is making a strenuous endeavor to rush adequate protection to the scene.

The fast scout cruiser Chester was detached from the mimic war in Long Island sound and ordered to the theater of real strife in Haiti. The trip will be made in about four days. The Des Moines has left Boston for Port au Prince. Her voyage will consume a week. The Peoria is expected to leave San Juan, P. R., for Fort Liberte. With the Petrel now at Gonaives, the United States in the course of a week will have four warships surrounding the little republic.

Both the State and Navy Departments are without official advices as to developments in the situation. The Petrel has been cut off from communication. She is not equipped with wireless, and the port of Gonaives has been captured and isolated by the revolutionists.

REFUGE FOR AMERICANS

They Are Given Temporary Protection on a Yacht.

Cape Haitien.—Cape Hatien is in the hands of the revolutionists and the sole protection of Americans and other foreigners at this port is an American yacht. The United States gunboat Petrel sailed from here several hours previous to the arrival of the yacht, leaving American interests unprotected, and when the yacht came into the harbor her owner, Mr. Dick, found the town in a state of semi-anarchy. The insurgents were rapidly approaching and President Simon and his troops had left Fort Liberte for Port au Prince.

There were rumors also that the cruiser Antonie Simon was on her way to bombard some of the ports. As is customary under such circumstances, most of the residents took sides with the revolutionists and soon the authorities were unable to check the disorders. Mr. Dick notified the officials that he would not permit any bombardment by Haitien warships and would protect the foreigners.

At night fighting broke out in the streets. The searchlight of the yacht was kept playing on the house in which the Americans who were brought in from working on the railroad had collected with their wives. The civic authorities aided in this work.

At daybreak, however, the government was overthrown, the revolutionists had occupied the town and the streets were filled with excited men shooting at random. All the American women were taken aboard the yacht, while the foreign consulates were filled with refugees.

BALLINGER BLAMES TAFT

Action on Public Lands Conformed to Administration Views.

Denver. — Richard A. Ballinger, private citizen, holds views on public lands at variance with the views of Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior.

"While Secretary of the Interior I had to conform to the views of the Administration, but as a private citizen conditions have changed," he said in his letter of acceptance of the invitation to speak in Denver.

HANGED HIMSELF BY ACCIDENT

Earl Stow Was Showing Friends How to Commit Suicide.

Brewster, O.—While amusing his friends on the steps of his boarding house, here, Earl Stow, 22, jokingly declared he would show how a man hangs himself. He slipped a towel around his neck and threw the loose end over a cornice, but in doing so slipped, failing so that he broke his neck, and died instantly.

Chickens Swallow Diamond.

Middletown, N. Y.—Mrs. William King lost a $250 diamond. She suspects a neighbor's chickens of having swallowed the jewel and asks that the fowls be investigated. She must identify the bird.

Stretched Self Two Inches.

St. Louis.—By lying in a bath of hot water 24 hours and being kneaded, Edward G. Bernard stretched himself two inches to get into the fire department. He shrank again and now he's suspended.

INSURANCE SECRETS BARED

Homeless Lad as President of Two Concerns---Promoters Put on Trial.

Philadelphia.—At a hearing here of three officials of 14 "mutual fire insurance companies" of this city on the charge of operating fraudulent concerns, a 19-year-old boy testified that he had been picked off the street and made president of two of the concerns and secretary of a third at a total salary of $5 a week. The witness, Herman S. Robinson, said he was homeless when hired to run errands. He was told he must "dress up" and said that one of the defendants had outfitted him at a clothing store. At the end of the hearing, the three officials, David Balaity, Jacob Malschick and Charles Weinberg, were held under bail for trial.

Robinson testified he knew he had been made president, but thought it was only a matter of form. He said that the janitor of an office building in which the 14 companies were operated from the same room, was also made president of one of the concerns. Robinson further testified that he had presided at directors' meetings of his companies, but had no idea of what was done.

"I always read a newspaper or went to sleep. Balaity did all the talking," he said.

Earnest K. Muller, a solicitor employed by two of the concerns which the state insurance department charges were all controlled by the same principals, testified that while he was connected with the concerns new ones were organized with a total "fake" capitalization of $1,500,000. The names of the alleged subscribers, he said, were taken from the city directory.

Harry S. Thiel, another solicitor, testified that "agents of the companies got 50 per cent. on all business they wrote and inspectors 10 per cent. of all business written by those under them."

"The money came in fast," he testified. "Balaity and Malschick both had tin boxes in which they kept the cash and the boxes were often full."

The office of the concerns was recently raided. The concerns, it is charged, wrote fire insurance in all parts of the country and it is claimed their total receipts were $27,000 a month.

THE PLAGUE'S AWFUL TOLL

Said to Have 650,690 Victims in India in Six Months.

London.—According to figures received in this city the deaths from the plague in India have reached the enormous total of 650,690 for the half year ended on June 30.

The British India office in recent reports stated that the epidemic was particularly virulent this year and that the most persistent efforts to stamp it out failed to effect a permanent improvement in the situation.

MISTOOK WIFE FOR BURGLAR

Husband Shoots Wife to Death When Aroused From Sleep.

Kittanning, Pa. — Thinking his wife was a burglar, George Golden, a leading merchant of Wickboro, adjoining Kittanning, shot and killed her during the night. The half-crazed husband is under the care of physician. Golden had bought a revolver because of the many burglaries committed in the vicinity of his home recently, and when he was aroused from heavy sleep by his wife pulling down a window in their room he reached under his pillow and securing the weapon fired.

COUPLE WED BY TELEPHONE

Bride, Groom and Minister in Three Different Places.

Coin, Iowa.—Marriage by telephone, with the officiating clergyman in one place, the bridegroom in another and the bride in still another, was made possible here. Rev. H. B. Minton, sitting in his study united in marriage George Prentice at his home in Northboro and Miss Mary De Witt in Blanchard. Coin is five miles north of Blanchard

Bryce Retirement Rumor Denied.

London.—The foreign office denied a report cabled from the United States that James Bryce contemplated retiring from his post as British ambassador at Washington following the conclusion of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

Turbine Engine Explodes

Springfield, Ill.—The big turbine engine in the Illinois Traction System power house at Riverton exploded, wrecking the plant, killing two men and injuring two others.

FEDERAL CONTROL SAYS WICKERSHAM

Would Extend it Over All Great Industries.

A PLAN TO CONTROL PRICES.

Attorney General Declares That a Government Commission Should Regulate All Industrial Corporations.

Duluth.—Attorney General Wickersham, before the Minnesota State Bar Association here, took an advanced stand on the further Federal regulation of corporations and declared that a government commission to regulate great industrial organizations in the same way that the Interstate Commerce Commission regulate railways, was certainly most desirable and that it might be absolutely necessary. Mr. Wickersham's speech was little short of sensational in many of its features. He declared that it was a matter of serious consideration whether it would be practical to give to the proposed interstate corporation commission the power to fix prices. To do this in theory would simply require an extension of the principle by which the Interstate Commerce Commission controls the rates on railroads.

The law of supply and demand,

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM
Attorney General.

Mr. Wickersham said, no longer controls prices in the United States. For years, he declared, the prices in all the great staple industries have been fixed by an agreement between the principal producers and not by a normal play of free competition. An interstate commission, the Attorney Generals added, would prevent violations of the Anti-Trust Act and aid business men to maintain a continued status of harmony with the requirements of the law.

Many of Mr. Wickersham's declarations were the most radical he has made since his entrance into official life. With the weight of an administration officer behind them, his remarks made a deep impression. There was nothing in the speech, however, to indicate how far the Attorney General reflected the views of President Taft. On several occasions in the past, however, he has been regarded as a spokesman for the administration.

Mr. Wickersham said:

"If Congress should enact that no corporation engaged in interstate commerce shall hereafter acquire any stock of any other corporation so engaged, and that unless all such corporations should dispose of all stocks held by them in other corporations engaged in interstate commerce within some specified period, they should be prohibited from carrying on interstate commerce until they did so dispose of such stocks, the ax would indeed be laid at the root of the trust evil; but justice to the innocent holders of securities issued to the public, based on pledged stocks acquired, and held pursuant to express legal authority, would require consideration to be given to their case, and such exceptions to be made from the prohibition as might be necessary to their protection. These necessary acts of justice might seriously interfere with the enactment of legislation effective to the accomplishment of the main purpose in view."

Annie Peck, The Climber.

Lima, Peru.—Miss Annie S. Peck, the American mountain climber, accompanied by Carl Volkmar and five Peruvians, ascended two peaks of the Volcano Corpuna on July 16. The Coropuna is one of a number of giant volcanos in Southern Peru, the elevations of which are variously given at from 18,000 to 20,000 feet.

Probe Magazine Postage.

New York.—The special commission authorized to look into and report on the merits of the magazine postage controversy met here under the presidency of Justice Hughes, the chairman of the commission. The session was devoted to preliminaries and to the consideration of some plan of action. Extensive hearings will be held, and it is expected that many prominent railroad officials will be asked to testify.

Mrs McManigal Goes Free.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The contempt proceedings against Mrs. Emma McManigal, wife of Artie E. McManigal, the alleged confessed dynamiter, were dismissed by Judge Bordwell. The Court held that the affidavit filed by the prosecution was insufficient. Joseph Ford, deputy district attorney, said the prosecution would ask a higher court for review and also that another affidavit, tending to prove Mrs. McManigal in contempt of the grand jury, would be filed.