

The Fulton County News

McConnellsburg, Pa.

GROWTH OF COMMERCE.

The great manufacturing nations, the great producing nations, such as Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States combined, have not more than one-sixth the population of the globe, and it can be said with approximate accuracy that the other five-sixths are to a very great degree their customers...

Discussion of women's manners in public will not down. Sometimes it is women who complain of being jolted in crowds or of being compelled to stand in street cars while men occupy the seats...

A New York woman who has had five divorces still favors matrimony. She probably finds that if one does not take it too seriously there is a lot of fun and excitement to be had from it.

A Baltimore preacher claims that Atlas, who held up the world, was a woman. If he succeeds in proving it we shall have to change the name to Atlasetta or Atlasine.

A Chicagoan eighty-three years of age has taken out a license to marry a lady seventy years old from whom he was divorced 35 years ago. They repented at leisure.

A school of music has been in operation for some time in Bangkok Siam. Now we know where some of the vaudeville songs come from.

One of our clergymen proposes to abolish the old method of dancing. He wants girls to dance with girls and boys to dance with boys. Piffle, as Aristotle once said.

A Philadelphia woman wants a divorce because her husband threw a clock at her. Gallant men everywhere will agree that that is no way to bring a lady to time.

A New York mother failed to recognize her boy with a clean face. With all due allowance for the water famine in the metropolis we had hardly thought it was as scarce as that.

Treasure seekers have found \$15,000,000 in Honduras, according to report. If this treasure is no impostor it is made up of Spanish doubloons and pieces of eight.

A German doctor reports his discovery of a hay fever serum. He should hurry and get it on the market for the coming season.

Guns are facing a possible closed season of two years all over the country. This ought to help materially in lowering mortality statistics.

A Connecticut schoolmarm is in trouble with her constituency because she "wears too smart clothes." Hobbie or harem?

A good many men are strong enough to resist the temptation to steal an umbrella—that is, on a sunny day.

A New Jersey woman was sent to jail for 30 days for smoking on the streets. And yet perhaps her husband wouldn't tolerate the odor of the nasty things in the house.

Texas has a new town called Gratis. It ought to be easy for almost anybody to obtain the freedom of the city there.

Aviation exhibitions, gravitation, precipitation.

PRESIDENT TAFT INVITES JAPAN

Tells Togo She Should Join in Arbitration.

TOASTS MIKADO AT DINNER.

Taft Confident That Day is Not Far Distant When Japan Will Follow Great Britain and France in Peace Compacts.

Washington.—The official state dinner at the White House in honor of Admiral Count Togo, whose mastery triumph over the Russian fleet at Tsushima Strait made him the Japanese Nelson, was not only a brilliant function and the climax of a bustling day for the great naval here, but an occasion of international inspiration calculated to cement still closer the bonds of friendship between the American and Japanese nations.

President Taft signalized the event by proposing a significant toast to Mutsuhito, Emperor of Japan, and followed it up immediately with an address of welcome to Admiral Togo in which frank acknowledgment was accorded the important part played by Japan in facilitating the signing of the general arbitration treaties between the American, British and French nations.

Suggests Arbitration Treaty. "I entertain the hope with confidence," frankly declared the President, "that the time may not be far distant when Japan will see fit to join the movement so auspiciously inaugurated."

In his toast to the Japanese Emperor President Taft said:

"To one who has shown himself a great ruler, who has given all of his time and energy and intellect in the progress of his country and the preservation of the interests of the people, whose wonderful power in the selection of great men to accomplish great tasks has lifted Japan to a place among the first nations of the world and whose sense of humanity and justice can be always counted on to contribute effectively to the peace of the world, his Majesty, the Emperor of Japan."

Invited to Join Nations For Peace.

Later in his formal address to Admiral Togo the President said:

"I would, indeed, fail in my duty and be untrue to my own deepest convictions did I not take this occasion as our national guest to express my own appreciation and that of the American people of the broad and humanitarian view taken by his Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, and the Imperial Japanese Government in so readily and generously affirming in the most positive and solemn manner that no consideration of selfish interests should be permitted to obstruct the progress of the great world-movement for international peace as exemplified in the general treaties of arbitration between the United States, Great Britain and France, signed on the day of your arrival in this country."

Count Togo acknowledged the toast through Commander Taniguchi, his aid. He said:

"Mr. President—It is my pleasant duty and great honor to convey to his Majesty the Emperor, my august sovereign, the most kind words you have just said for him. As for me, words fall me to express what I feel deeply at heart. I can only say that I thank you most heartily for the honor you have done me."

BEACHEY WINS AIR RACE

Time From New York to Philadelphia Two Hours.

Philadelphia.—Lincoln Beachey, the hero of many thrilling performances in the air, won the first long-distance cross-country airplane race ever held in the United States Saturday afternoon, when he flew from New York to Philadelphia, defeating Hugh Robinson and Eugene Ely.

Beachey's time from Thirty-third street and Broadway, New York, to Ninth and Market streets, Philadelphia, about 95 miles, was 2 hours 22 2/5 seconds.

Ely did not finish. He came down near Princeton Junction, N. J., with motor trouble and did not go up again.

All three used Curtiss biplanes. The race, which was for a prize of \$5,000, was witnessed by hundreds of thousands of persons in New York along the route and in this city. It is estimated that 50,000 persons were massed on Belmont Plateau, in Fairmount Park, where the aviators descended. Beachey was given an enthusiastic reception.

Culebra Cut Expensive

Washington.—Owing to great slides of earth and rock the famous Culebra Cut has proven to be the most annoying and expensive part of the engineering work on the Panama Canal. The engineers fully expected that a good deal of the material would slip down into the canal prism in the course of excavating because of the great depth of the cut and the character of the soil, but it is admitted that they had no idea of the enormous extent of the slides to be encountered.

1,000-Mile Walk Ended

New York.—Frank Orr ended here a 1,000-mile walk from Atlanta, Ga., begun on June 23 for a wager of \$500. He started without money or matches, pushed a wheelbarrow before him the entire way and was not allowed to ask for food or money on the trip. Orr visited the city hall and left for Mayor Gaynor a letter from the mayor of Charlotte, N. C., and later boarded a train for Atlanta. He was seven days ahead of his scheduled time of 48 days.

TRADE RESTRAINT IN BIG COAL SUIT

Government Charges It Has Hurt Competition.

SUIT AGAINST SIX RAILROADS

Pittsburg, West Virginia, Kanawha Valley and Hocking Valley—Government Asks That Combination Be Enjoined.

Columbus, O.—Suits were filed by the United States government in the Federal Circuit Court here against six railroad companies and three coal mining concerns, charging a combination in restraint of trade and asking that the combination be enjoined from continuing business.

The government charges that the Hocking Valley Railroad Amalgamation's ownership of the capital stock of the Toledo and Central Ohio, the Kanawha and Michigan and the Zanesville and Western roads, and its connection with the mining concerns named, has crushed competition.

The defendant companies are: Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Hocking Valley Railroad. Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad. Kanawha and Michigan Railroad. Zanesville and Western Railroad. Sunday Creek Coal Company. Continental Coal Company. Kanawha and Hocking Coal and Coke Company.

The government's petition alleges that the combination thus formed affects four of the great coal mining fields, namely, the Pittsburg, the West Virginia, the Kanawha Valley and the Hocking Valley.

It is alleged that the six railroads are affiliated and that the three coal companies are also, not only among themselves, but with the railroad companies.

The Hocking Valley, the Toledo and Ohio Central, the Kanawha and Michigan and the Zanesville and Western were until recently under control of the "Trunk Line Syndicate." The Sunday Creek Coal Company is a holding company, controlling the Continental Coal Company and other companies owning properties in Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio.

The government's purpose is to prevent the change of ownership agreed on last year when the trunk line syndicate turned over the four railroads and their affiliated coal companies to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Chesapeake and Ohio, the latter taking charge of the Hocking Valley, which is the principal one of the four roads.

The suit seeks further to break up entirely the alleged combination between the four roads and the Sunday Creek Company and its subsidiary coal companies, which had been complained of by Ohio coal operators for two or three years, and which has been the basis for innumerable suits brought in county and United States courts in Ohio.

TO DEFEND UNIFORM.

Skating Rink to be Prosecuted For Discrimination.

Washington.—Attorney General Wickersham instructed the United States district attorney for Arizona to begin proceedings against the proprietors of the skating rink at Prescott, Ariz., for refusing to admit two officers and a non-commissioned officer of the Army to the rink, because they were in uniform.

This is the first case of the kind on record, and shows that the War Department has taken up in earnest the question of discrimination against United States uniforms.

WOMAN SLAYER FREE.

Young Woman Killed Husband Who Abused Her.

San Francisco.—Acclaimed as a heroine and consoled with by men and women of all classes, Anna Langley, 19 years old, who shot her husband, James W. Langley, Wednesday, left the jail Friday a free woman.

Moved by her story of neglect, abuse and vilification the jury freed her, later going to the jail in a body to tell her.

Germany Accepts Lehman.

Berlin.—At the personal direction of Emperor William, telegraphed here, the foreign office announced that J. G. A. Lehman will be acceptable as ambassador from the United States. This assures his transfer from Rome to Berlin.

ENDS ACEVEDO REVOLT.

General Brought to Havana for Civil Courts.

Havana.—The flash-in-the-pan revolution of General Acevedo came to an ignominious end Friday when Acevedo was brought to the capital in irons. President Gomez has refused to court-martial Acevedo, but will let the civil courts of the country take their course with him. All vestiges of the uprising have gone.

Long Drop at T. Hotel.

New Haven, Conn.—John Fisher, working on the new Hotel Taft, dropped eight stories with an elevator and suffered only a slight cut on the face. He walked home.

Experience in Congress.

New York.—Daniel J. Riordan, congressman from the Eighth New York district, in legal proceedings, stated that after eight years in Congress he has no bank account and no money.

WAITING



SIGN TREATIES OF ARBITRATION

Tremendous Impetus Given the Peace Movement.

U. S., ENGLAND AND FRANCE

Jusserand Affixes Signature in Paris—Knox and Bryce Approve Pact in Washington, With Taft as Witness.

Washington.—Three of the world's greatest nations, with the United States as the central figure and moving spirit, joined hands Thursday in opening the way to the coveted goal of statesmen of modern times—Universal Peace.

America and Great Britain and America and France have signed general arbitration treaties for the peaceful settlement of all disputes that may be locked in the mystery of the future, even though they concern the

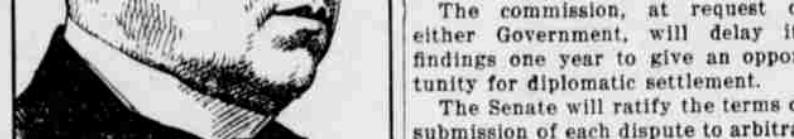
some other tribunal is created or selected. Differences that either country thinks are not justiciable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry composed of nationals of the two governments, empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. Should the commission decide that the dispute should be arbitrated, such decision will be binding.

Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is susceptible of arbitration, the commission of inquiry shall investigate the dispute with a view of recommending a settlement without arbitration.

The commission, at request of either Government, will delay its findings one year to give an opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

The Senate will ratify the terms of submission of each dispute to arbitration.

PHILANDER CHASE KNOX Secretary of State.



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national honor or vital interests of the signatories, subjects invariably excepted in existing arbitration treaties.

Jean Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, now in Paris, the first diplomat to accept President Taft's suggestion that all quarrels between nations could be arbitrated, signed the convention in that city, at the White House, Secretary of State Knox signed both the

new Legislation will be dominated by His Supporters.

Jackson, Miss.—Returns from the Democratic primary election in Mississippi show that a political revolution has occurred in the State.

James K. Vardaman was nominated for United States Senator over both of his opponents, Senator Leroy Percy and C. H. Alexander.

The new Legislature will be dominated by a large majority of Vardaman supporters and it is reported in political circles that one of the first acts of that body will be to order a sweeping investigation of the election of United States Senator Percy by the previous Legislature in 1910.

The campaign was fought on the record of the Legislature in electing Percy. After Percy was elected it was charged that he was elected by corrupt methods. State Senator Theodore G. Bilbo charged that he had been paid a bribe of \$645 to vote for Percy. Bilbo claimed that he accepted the bribe for the purpose of trapping L. C. Dulaney, one of Percy's campaign managers, who, Bilbo charged, paid him the bribe. Bilbo ran for Lieutenant-Governor in the primary and the returns show that he was nominated over both of his opponents.

It is also reported in political circles that a strong effort will be made when the new Legislature convenes to impeach Governor E. F. Noel. Governor Noel fought Vardaman bitterly and the supporters of Vardaman charged that the Governor violated the law and committed offenses that will justify his impeachment. Noel's term will expire within a month after the new Legislature convenes in January.

5,000,000 PERSONS IN N. Y.

New Mark Set by the Health Department.

New York.—New York city passed the 5,000,000 mark in population Thursday. The Health Department is authority for this statement. The population by boroughs is distributed as follows: Manhattan, 2,393,636; Bronx, 487,437; Brooklyn, 1,716,852; Queens, 312,630; Richmond, 89,852.

An English Aviator Killed.

London.—Germald Napier, a young English aviator, met death while flying with a passenger at Brooklands. A sudden gust of wind dashed his machine to the ground, killing him instantly. His companion escaped uninjured.

A Dozen Hurt by an Aeroplane.

Valencia, Spain.—A speeding aeroplane rammed the grandstand at the Aerodrome here, causing the collapse of a portion of the stand. Twelve spectators were injured.

Wets Win at Staunton.

Staunton, Va.—In the local option election held here the wets won by the majority of 102.

HOUSE TO HAVE 433 MEMBERS

Senate Passes the Reapportionment Bill.

SOME AMENDMENTS ADDED.

One of those Adopted Being Intended to Prevent Gerrymandering—New York Gets Six More Members.

Washington.—The amended House Congressional reapportionment bill, providing that after March 3, 1913, the House of Representatives shall consist of 433 members, exclusive of Arizona and New Mexico, an increase of 42 over the present membership, was passed by the Senate Thursday without roll call.

The bill now goes to conference between the two houses for agreement as to the Senate amendments before going to the President for his approval.

It is so drawn that no State will lose in representation, but in some cases there will be a decided increase.

New York heads the list with an increase of six members; Pennsylvania, four; California and Oklahoma, three each; Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Texas and Washington, two each, and Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah and West Virginia, one each.

The passage of the bill has been vigorously fought ever since the figures of the last census became available.

An amendment by Senator Burton, of Ohio, to prevent gerrymandering in the redistricting of Congressional territory was agreed to, 39 to 28.

PRESIDENT SIMON AN EXILE

His Departure Marked by Sensational Tragedy—The Revolution Triumphant.

Port au Prince, Haiti.—The revolution in Haiti has triumphed. President Antoine Simon fled the capital and took refuge on board the Haitian cruiser 17 Decembre, formerly the yacht American. With him are his wife and children and a number of his followers.

On all sides the capital is invested by followers of General Firmin, one of the revolutionary leaders.

The city itself is in the hands of a committee of safety, and there is no general disorder.

The departure of the aged President was not without disorder, however, for, as he was embarking at the wharf, there was a riotous demonstration in which the ex-President's chamberlain, Deputy Prier, of Peremie, and five other persons were killed, and Clementina Simon, his daughter, and six other persons were wounded. The injuries of Miss Simon are slight.

President Simon left the palace at 4 o'clock, after he had been informed that one wing of the revolutionary army, commanded by General Peralte, had denied his request for three days in which to secure the safety of the city.

The General informed the French and British Ministers, that owing to recent summary executions by Simon's order the President must leave the capital immediately or otherwise he would attack the city without delay.

The German and Cuban Ministers, who went to Croix des Bouquets on a similar errand, found the rebel commander there, General Duca, disposed to grant the truce, provided a committee of safety was appointed.

In view of the attitude of General Peralte, however, it was deemed best that Simon immediately lay down the reins of government and leave the city.

Named Reciprocity.

Washington.—President Taft got a new riding horse from West Virginia the other day. The horse came just after the Canadian reciprocity fight had ended and the President took one look at him and called him Reciprocity. The new presidential steed is 16 hands high, dappled iron gray in color and able to carry a man of the President's weight.

Bryan Goes to Japan.

Washington.—It was learned that Charles Page Bryan, of Chicago, United States minister to Belgium, will succeed Thomas J. O'Brien as United States ambassador to Japan. Mr. O'Brien will be shifted to Rome to take the place left vacant by the transfer of Mr. Leishman to Berlin as Dr. David J. Hill's successor.

Embalming Fluid in Milk.

York, Pa.—Charged with using an embalming fluid as a milk preservative E. W. Stump, a dairyman of this city, was arrested at the instance of the State Dairy and Food Department. Stump paid the fine of \$50 and costs. Seven other samples of milk taken from seven different dairymen were found to be adulterated and additional prosecutions will be brought.

Conference on Farmers' Bill.

Washington.—The House Ways and Means Committee refused to accept the farmers' free list tariff bill as amended by the Senate and instructed Chairman Underwood to move that the House nonconcur and ask a conference with the Senate. "I have not the slightest doubt we can come to an agreement on the bill in conference," said Mr. Underwood.

American Enterprise is Pushing the Beet Sugar Industry of Victoria.

Victoria, B. C.—American enterprise is pushing the beet sugar industry of Victoria.

ALL OVER THE STATE TOLD IN SHORT ORDER

Allentown.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed Colonel Harry C. Trexler's monster barn at the Ormrod plant of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company. Colonel Trexler regarded it as the finest barn in the state, and it was built at a cost of more than twenty-five thousand dollars to replace one on the same site, destroyed mysteriously two years ago, and all this year's crops went with the superstructure and the total loss is about thirty-five thousand dollars, partly covered by blanket insurance. This is the sixth barn Col. Trexler has lost in five years.

Chester.—The coroner's jury in case of Mary Evans, the little girl who died in Crozer Hospital after being taken ill, supposedly from eating a cheap variety of candy, rendered a verdict to the effect that the death of the girl, who was two years old, was due to gastro enteritis, as shown by the diagnosis made by Dr. H. F. Taylor, the coroner's physician. Dr. J. A. Armaltz, an interne at Crozer Hospital, explained to the jury the condition of the child when she was admitted to the institution. He said from the symptoms he had formed the opinion that the girl had died from ptomaine poisoning.

Reading.—Miss Ida Miller, aged 28 years, was brought here from Lancaster on the charge of robbing her former employer, Levi Moch, of a gold watch and chain, valued at \$50; a diamond ring, worth \$40; three other rings, a gold bar stickpin and bric-a-brac. She admitted the theft and was committed to jail.

Reading.—Financial aid to the Neversink Mountain Tuberculosis Sanatorium, and with the revenue from the fruit and grape yield of the property and collection day, September 19, coming on, it is hoped that the condition of the treasury will soon be relieved so that the sanatorium will not be closed.

Reading.—The biggest fish caught in this section for many years was pulled out of the Tulpehocken creek by Walter Greber, of the Cotton Bud Camping Club. After a struggle lasting more than a half hour the fish was landed. It proved to be a monster carp, 33 inches long and weighed seventeen and one-half pounds.

Mauch Chunk.—Mrs. Mary Packer Cummings, in whose honor the magnificent Second Ward school building is called the Asa Packer School Building, at a meeting of the Board of Education presented that body with a check for four thousand dollars to be used in defraying school expenses.

Huntingdon.—Mazie Wilson, an 11 year old girl of Connelville, visiting in this place, disappeared in Blair's Park and a large hunting party searched for her believing she had been abducted. Her body was found in Stone Creek, near a spring, where she had evidently gone for a drink and fell in.

Reading.—Albert J. Detweiler, aged nineteen years, the only support of his widowed mother and four smaller brothers and sisters, was killed on the Lebanon Valley bridge of the Reading Road.

Lewistown.—Roy Folk, aged 15, and Williams Muthersbaugh, 29, were held in \$300 and \$500 bail respectively for their appearance before the Grand Jury at the August court on charges of forgery.

Williamsport.—Joseph Fousel, aged 45 years, of Du Bois town, went out in a boat with two companions to take a swim in the river. The boat capsized and Fousel was drowned.

Mauch Chunk.—Because the waters in the Derry Silk Mills at East Mauch Chunk were reduced three-fourths of a cent per yard, five hundred of them went on a strike, causing the mill to suspend operations.

Northampton.—A contract has been awarded for an addition to double the capacity of the Meyer silk plant here. It will provide space for two hundred new looms, which will employ two hundred additional hands.

Allentown.—Overcome by grief and excitement, Mrs. Amanda H. Jacoby, of Allentown, aged 63, died on a trolley car several miles out of town, en route to inform her sister that her brother, Alfred Fink, a Civil War veteran, had died.

Allentown.—Report was made to the Allentown police of the disappearance of Harry Miller, an insurance agent, who is accused of having deserted his wife and baby two weeks ago.

Allentown.—Some fiend, by poisoning dogs and cattle, has created a reign of terror among the Lehigh farmers at the base of the Blue Mountain near Germantown, and anyone venturing on any of the farms after nightfall does so at the risk of his life, as every farmer in that section has a loaded gun ready to shoot to kill. In former years it was nothing uncommon to have the best hunting and coon dogs in that section die from poison, but this summer horses, cattle and swine are meeting a like fate.

Mauch Chunk.—A suit has been instituted here by Robert McLean to have his marriage to Sybilla Freundt, alias Sybilla Dotter, alias Sybilla McLean, annulled. His petition, which is accompanied by affidavit, states that they were married at Cleveland, O., on February 23, 1910, and that he then believed her to be a single woman. On July 11, 1910, he learned that she had been previously married to John Freundt, of Mauch Chunk, and that she had not been divorced when he married her.