

FULTON COUNTY NEWS

Published Every Thursday.

B. W. PECK, Editor and Proprietor

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SALVIA

J. A. Stewart recently sold a fine fresh cow to Joe Melott. Mrs. Decker's health has improved to the extent that she was able to attend church Sunday morning. Glad to see her out. We were also glad to welcome Mrs. Mahala Deshong when Ed ward Hendershot kindly brought her to church Sunday. Mrs. Deshong had always attended regularly when able, and she enjoyed the privilege very much that day.

Mrs. Lydia Minnick visited in the homes of Mrs. Sadie Deshong and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bar last week.

W. E. Bair returned from the Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, recently. His eyes are improving by the use of glasses.

Miss Sela Bair has returned to her school in Snyder county.

W. R. Speer, wife, and daughter Alice, Mrs. E. C. Whitehill, Mrs. Pettigrew, and Mr. Steel, and C. H. Mann and wife, of Salvia, took supper with W. E. Bair Sunday.

Mrs. Ann Hann is in Clearfield visiting her son Porter.

Salvia school opened Monday. Miss Smith, of Bedford, is teacher. Now boys, prove to Bedford county people that you are good boys, and that you appreciate a good teacher.

M. E. Bobb, wife, (Lydia Mann) and daughter Scottanna, W. E. Bair, wife, and son Maxwell, and Master Ernest Skipper autoed to Everett and spent a day with Mrs. Bobb and Mrs. Bair's brother, L. C. Mann. Ten at table—seven of whom were babies of the families. In the afternoon Mrs. Blake, of Roaring Spring, came with the baby of her family, making eight. It was a haremful of babies, and all very good. [Look out! Teddy will be looking you up to join his club.—Editor]

After having spent a month with his aunts, Mrs. Tamer Metzler and Mrs. W. E. Bair, Ernest Skipper, of Tyrone, left with his aunt, Mrs. Bobb, for Beavertown Snyder county.

Dwight Sipes, son of R. R. Sipes, and Dick Schooley are quite ill. The M. E. Sunday school picnic was a success—fine weather and plenty of chicken, and cake and ice cream, and last, but not least, a one-horse load of watermelons and cantaloupes, donated by Mrs. I. W. Cline, was a treat. Thanks, friend, come back next year.

NEW GRENADA.

Edgar and Elda Horton, of Johnstown, visited recently in the home of Richard Alloway.

Ada Gracey, of Mt Union, who visited friends in Taylor township and in New Grenada, returned home last week.

John Nace and two sons, of Woodvale, recently visited in the home of Frank Thomas.

Ethel Thomas is on the sick list with symptoms of some kind of fever; she is no better at this writing.

Bert McClain and wife recently visited in South Valley.

Hillary Foster, who has an inward growth, is not improving and is in a serious condition.

Alice McClain and son Vaughn of Wilkingsburg, Pa., are spending their vacation with friends in this place.

Samuel Alloway autoed to Pittsburgh Friday and returned with Daniel Alloway, wife and daughter for a week's outing here.

No. 4 school opened Monday morning with Roy Cutchell, of Waterfall, as teacher.

Ruth Cunningham teaches in Coles valley, Pine Grove, near her home. School opened a week ago.

Richard Alloway is not able to resume work at the mines, as he fell on the end of a pick handle and injured several ribs while working at the Eichelberger mine last week.

Mrs. E. W. Neal and children,

and Nellie Overholt, returned to their home in Akron, Ohio, Friday. Flick has no one to play with him now.

Guy Alloway's cider mill had a good run last Wednesday, making 3,500 gallons.

Edwin Keith, of Woodvale, visited in the home of Frank Thomas on Sunday.

News reached us recently that J. Cal. Foster had returned to the hospital at Johnstown and had his arm re-amputated at the shoulder. How he is at present we are unable to learn. Also, that his son Samuel who is fireman on the B. & O. railroad, was seriously hurt in a recent wreck. Seems that "Trouble never comes singly."

WELLS TANNERY.

Robert L. Moseoy is erecting an up to date dwelling on his farm.

Rev. G. W. Peters, wife, and two sons, of Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Peters' mother, Mrs. Margaret Baker.

Frank Baker left Monday to enter State College.

George Wishart and wife, of Chicago, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Ella Wishart.

James Sipe and wife, of Pittsburgh, and Walter Oswald and wife, of Altoona, spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sipe. They were enroute to Mercersburg.

The K. G. E. are enlarging the second story of their hall, in order that it may better accommodate public meetings in our city.

Thomas Gibson and daughter, of Pittsburgh, are visiting the former's brother, J. W. Gibson.

CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY

By A. W. MACY.

RIDING THE STANG.

In the north of England it was formerly the custom to punish wife-beating, hen-pecking and other frailties incident to married life, by a peculiar process known as "riding the stang." It was so called because the leader was borne on a "stang," the north country word for a chair fastened on two poles. In southern England the process is called "rough music." The offender was called upon by a company of men, women and children and treated to a loud and boisterous serenade, the instruments being cow's horns, fire shovels, tongs, frying pans, pot lids used as cymbals, tin pails, and other implements and utensils capable of producing loud and discordant noises. Along with the din the serenaders would keep up a constant hooting and yelling, and make many jeering remarks to the culprit. If one application was not sufficient, the performance would be repeated; sometimes, in flagrant cases, every evening for a week. This form of punishment is known to have been meted out to wife-beaters as late as 1862, and there is some ground for believing that the custom still survives among the lower classes in some parts of England. In this country newly wedded couples are sometimes treated to a serenade somewhat resembling the above ceremony, but it is always good-natured and does not carry the idea of punishment. We call it "charivari," pronounced "shiv-a-ree."

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Philately and History.

An interesting chapter in philatello history, and in the history of Europe, is closed by the decision to suppress the foreign postal agencies in Crete as the result of the union of that island with Greece. Austria, Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy have all maintained post offices in Crete, as in Turkey, and there is at the moment much speculation in philatelic circles as to whether the Levantine post offices maintained by the powers, among which Germany is also included, will not be closed as well.

Small Boy's Essay.

A youthful American citizen for the time being resident in Germany was asked to observe Independence day by writing "a patriotic American composition." Bobby chose "The Cow" for his subject, and this was the essay he turned out: "The cow is an animal. She has two horns and four legs and a tail. Sometimes this tail wags. 'Long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!'"

Land in Bolivia.

In Bolivia all vacant land belongs to the republic, and can be acquired by purchase or lease, subject to special regulations. The unit of measure is an hectare, which is 2.47 acres. Any one may acquire as much as 20,000 hectares, paying cash at the rate of 10 cents per hectare for farming and grazing lands.

Brown Eyes.

Brown eyes are indications of deep feeling and quick susceptibility to individuals of the other sex. They usually mean liberality of feeling, a warm, clinging nature and a freedom from Puritanical prudery.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one, article eight of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article eight, which reads as follows:— "Section One. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:—

"First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

"Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election, as follows:—

Section 1. Every citizen, male or female, of twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:—

First. He or she shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He or she shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he or she shall have removed therefrom, and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He or she shall have resided in the election district where he or she shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he or she shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election, as follows:—

Fifth. Wherever the words "he," "his," "him," and "himself" occur in any section of article VIII of this Constitution the same shall be construed as if written, respectively, "he or she," "his or her," "him or her," and "himself or herself."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amend section eight, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking-fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained," so that it shall read as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking-fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained," so that it shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking-fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained," so that it shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking-fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained," so that it shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking-fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained," so that it shall read as follows:—

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provided by law; but any city, the debt of which on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, exceeded seven per centum of such assessed valuation, and has not since been reduced to less than such per centum, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation. The city of Philadelphia, upon the conditions hereinafter set forth, may increase its indebtedness to the extent of three per centum in excess of seven per centum upon such assessed valuation for the specific purpose of providing for all or any of the following purposes,—to-wit: For the construction and improvement of subways, tunnels, railways, elevated railways, and other transit facilities; for the construction and improvement of wharves and docks and for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves and docks, owned or to be owned by said city. Such increase, however, shall only be made with the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, to be held in such manner as shall be provided by law. In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of said city of Philadelphia, at any time, there shall be excluded from the calculation a credit, where the work resulting from any previous expenditures, for any one or more of the specific purposes hereinabove enumerated shall be yielding to said city an annual current net revenue; the amount of which credit shall be ascertained by capitalizing the annual net revenue during the year immediately preceding the time of such ascertainment. Such capitalization shall be according to the method of ascertaining the principal amount, which would yield such annual, current net revenue, at the average rate of interest, and sinking-fund charges payable upon the indebtedness incurred by said city for such purposes, up to the time of such ascertainment. The method of determining such amount, so to be excluded or allowed as a credit, may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

Incurring indebtedness, for any one, or more of said purposes of construction, improvement, or reclamation, the city of Philadelphia may issue its obligations maturing not later than fifty years from the date thereof, with provision for a sinking fund sufficient to retire said obligation at maturity, the payments to such sinking-fund to be in equal or graded annual installments. Such obligations may be in an amount sufficient to provide for and may include the amount of the interest and sinking-fund charges accruing and which may accrue thereon throughout the period of construction and until the expiration of one year after the completion of the work for which said indebtedness shall have been incurred, and said city shall not be required to levy a tax to pay said interest and sinking-fund charges, as required by section ten of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until the expiration of said period of one year after the completion of such work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amend section twenty-one, article three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"No act of the General Assembly shall limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for the basis of ascertainment of such compensation and the maximum and minimum limits thereof, and providing special or general remedies for the collection thereof; but in no other cases shall the General Assembly limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for the basis of ascertainment of such compensation and the maximum and minimum limits thereof, and providing special or general remedies for the collection thereof; but in no other cases shall the General Assembly limit the amount to be recovered for injuries resulting in death, or for injuries to persons or property, and in case of death from such injuries, the right of action shall survive, and the General Assembly shall prescribe for the basis of ascertainment of such compensation and the maximum and minimum limits thereof, and providing special or general remedies for the collection thereof; 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