

FULTON COUNTY NEWS

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B. W. PUGH, Editor and Proprietor

MCCONNELLSBURG, PA.

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Political Announcements.

For President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 51st Judicial District.

DONALD P. McPHERSON, Gettysburg.

Subject to the Non-Partisan Primary.

In announcing my candidacy for President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 51st Judicial District, I wish to thank my friends who, without regard to Party, have so generously expressed their approval of it and to assure every voter of Adams and Fulton Counties that I shall appreciate his suffrage and support.

The Judgeship is now non-partisan—made so specifically by Act of Assembly—and if nominated and elected to that high office it will be my endeavor to observe the spirit of that act and to administer the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality, to the end that the law may be enforced and justice done.

DONALD P. McPHERSON, July 1, 1915.

J. L. BUTT, Gettysburg, Pa.

To the Voters of Adams and Fulton Counties:

In announcing my candidacy for the nomination for President Judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District I desire to state that I consented to become a candidate because of the number of members of the bar who urged me to do so and pledged me their support, and while I had the matter under consideration, assurance of support and approval came from voters all over the county and district urging the step, and confiding in these assurances, I consented. The office of President Judge is the highest honor in the gift of the people of this district and carries with it the gravest responsibilities.

A Judge must not only know the law and be a student of the law, but must be without prejudice and bias in the administration of the law, the rights of the humblest citizen must be as sacredly maintained as those of the most exalted or of the great corporations. He must weigh all matters carefully so that only justice and righteousness is done. The non-partisan law aimed at the highest judicial ideal in the separation of the Bench from politics and party organizations I pledge myself to the highest ideals of justice and right in the discharge of every duty if nominated and elected to preside over the Courts of this district, and as an assurance of such pledge let the life I have lived in your midst speak for itself. I will highly appreciate all support.

Most respectfully yours, J. L. BUTT, July 8, 1915.

County Treasurer

I hereby announce myself as candidate for nomination for the office of County Treasurer of Fulton county, to be voted for by the voters of the Democratic party at the primary election to be held Tuesday, September 21, 1915, and I pledge myself to support the ticket nominated as I always have been loyal to the support of the Democratic ticket. Your vote and influence are solicited.

DAVID GREGORY, Thompson Township.

County Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner of Fulton County, subject to the decision of the voters of the Republican Party, at the primary to be held Tuesday, September 21st, 1915, and I pledge my support to the ticket then nominated. Your vote and influence are solicited.

GRANT BAKER, Dublin Township.

District Attorney.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of District Attorney subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the uniform primaries on Tuesday, September 21st.

FRANK P. LYNCH, McConnellsburg, Pa.

BURNT CABINS.

C. W. Miller and wife, of Akron, Ohio, have been visiting their brother, J. B. Miller, and their niece, Mrs. Annie Briggs.

Mrs. Josephine Hammond, of Export, Pa., is visiting her brother G. S. Doran, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Miller and Mrs. A. Briggs, spent last Wednesday and Thursday in McConnellsburg.

Bruce Matthias and Ed Horton were home from Mt Union last Sunday. Alfred Cann, Huntingdon is staying in our town for a few days. Mr. Chambers, of Altoona, is spending his vacation here looking up old friends.

Preaching services in the M. E. church next Sunday at 8 m.



HON. DONALD P. McPHERSON

Brief Sketch of the Life and Qualifications of the Candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 51st District.

Hon. Donald P. McPherson, candidate on the non-partisan ticket for President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Fifty-first Judicial District, was born at Gettysburg, Pa., on August 10, 1870, the youngest son of the Hon. Edward McPherson and Annie D. (Crawford) McPherson.

He received his preliminary education in the Gettysburg school was graduated from Pennsylvania College in the class of 1889, and from the Law School of Harvard University, with the degree of LL. B., 1895. He was admitted to the Bar of Adams County on January 23, 1896, and immediately formed a partnership with his brother John B. McPherson, Esq., under the firm name of McPherson & McPherson. In 1903, on the removal of his brother to Boston, the firm was dissolved and since then Mr. McPherson has practiced alone.

In 1900 he was elected to the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania by the largest vote cast for any legislative candidate in Adams county; and his record in the House was so excellent that in 1902 he was promoted by the voters of the 32nd Senatorial District (Adams and Cumberland counties) to the Senate of Pennsylvania by the amazing majority of 1264 in Adams and 7 in Cumberland. A result altogether remarkable in view of the fact that the normal Democratic majority in the district was over 1,000 and that ex-Governor Pattison, at that same election obtained a Democratic majority of 2,000 votes.

During the 1900 Session of the House and the four years he served in the Senate, being the sessions of 1903 and 1905 and the special session of 1906, his course on legislation, in response to what he believed to be the sentiment of his district, was characterized by a constant endeavor to further the best interest of the State and to better general political conditions. This required independence of action; which independence was best reflected, possibly by his hand on the Philadelphia Ripper Bills, when, with three other Republican Senators, he voted against the bills—thereby evoking from the Democratic Philadelphia "Record," of April 5, 1905, its sincere editorial approval.

Since the end of his Senatorial term Mr. McPherson's entire time has been given to the practice of his profession, and to his local and other business interests. He has a wide clientage. He is a Director of the Gettysburg National Bank and its Secretary and Counsel; a Director of the Gettysburg Water Company, the Evergreen Cemetery Association, the Reaser Furniture Company, Attorney for Pennsylvania College, for the People's State Bank

of East Berlin, and is intimately identified with the progress and improvement of the Town and County. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.

This year, however, when the Judgeship—the aim of every lawyer—was urged upon him by the most natural call of his friends irrespective of party he, after mature deliberation, responded to their desire. Everyone knows or will know by reading it, that the Act of 1913 has made the Judgeship non-partisan, and has, as to that office deliberately cut asunder every tie that binds a voter to his party; so that he shall be absolutely free in theory as well as in fact to vote for the candidate best qualified by knowledge of the law, by integrity by experience, by temperament, to be a Judge.

This is no ordinary office. The President Judge—elected for ten years—is charged, under the law with the life, the liberty, the property of the citizen; responsibilities so grave and vital that they demand of the voter that he shall ponder well the qualifications of the candidates, and shall not be led blindly by his party affiliations. An honest Judge knows no party, and every man to the limit of his power, is obligated to see to it that such a Judge is chosen.

Those who for this office, have turned to Mr. McPherson have done so with the profound conviction that he is the one candidate who professes all the necessary characteristics of such a Judge. He has the judicial temperament and poise to a remarkable degree; he is studious, he knows the law; he is just; he has a proper patience; he has the industry; the capacity, the freedom from prejudice; the correctness of view-point; the sureness of mature judgment; the moral character (which comprehends business integrity as well as clean living.)

Moreover, Mr. McPherson comes from a long line of distinguished ancestors. The McPhersons have been identified with the intimate life of Adams county since the white man entered it. Six generations of them have been eminent in War and Peace. The first settler, Robert McPherson, was among the original few who came into the Marsh Creek settlement—then in York county—in 1738. He was a man of substance and repute.

His son, Robert, was a Captain in Forbes' Expedition, which captured Fort Duquesne in 1758, and a Colonel in the Revolution: his grandson, William, was also in the latter war, a Lieutenant in Miles' Rifle Battalion, later the first regiment of the Pennsylvania Line; his great-grandson, John B., was cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, later the Gettysburg National Bank, from its organization in 1814 until his death in 1858.

Mr. McPherson's father, the Hon. Edward McPherson, was a most distinguished and representative citizen of Adams county for more than 35 years. In 1858 he was elected to represent the 16th Congressional District (Adams, Fulton, Franklin, Bedford and Juniata Counties) in the 36th Congress, and was re-elected in 1860. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was chosen Captain of Co. K., 1st Penna. Reserves. He resigned this Captaincy when Congress assembled in 1861, and accepted a commission as Volunteer Aide on General McDowell's Staff; later he became Volunteer Aide on General Reynolds's Staff. In 1863 he was chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives for 38th Congress, and was subsequently chosen for the 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 47th, and 51st Congress, being the longest continuous service, and the longest service in that post from the beginning of the Government.

This record of more than a century and a half of faithful, meritorious, distinguished service by one's direct forebears certifies much for the man who is now a candidate for the office of President Judge—and who all his life has lived up to that record. His own superior integrity and ability are well known to the entire district; and with that integrity and ability, as an inviolable guaranty of his judicial fitness, goes also a proper pride in maintaining the family heritage of an honorable record, and of duty well done.—Star and Sentinel Gettysburg. (Adv.)

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 1. 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," be amended so that the same shall read 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.

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.

CYRUS E. WOODS, 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 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, 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 consent 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, 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, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system 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 revenues in excess of the interest on said debt or debts, and 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 of their cancellations hereinafter 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 consent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be 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 for the work remaining from any bond or other indebtedness 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 accomplished by 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.

In 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 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 such 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.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof.

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

AMENDMENT.

Laws may be passed providing for a system of registering, transferring, insuring of and guaranteeing land titles by the State, or by the counties thereof, and for settling and determining adverse or other claims to and interest in lands the titles to which are so registered, transferred, insured, and guaranteed; and for the creation and collection of indemnity funds; and for carrying the system and powers hereby provided for into effect by such existing courts as may be designated by the Legislature, and by the establishment of such new courts as may be deemed necessary. In matters arising in and under the operation of such system, judicial powers, with

right of appeal, may be conferred on the Legislature upon county records and upon other officers by it designated. Such laws may provide for maintaining the registering, transferring, insuring, and guaranteeing such titles after the first or original registration has been perfected by the court, and provision may be made raising the necessary funds for such purposes and salaries of officers, which shall be paid out of the treasury of the several counties.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.

CYRUS E. WOODS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FORT LITTLETON.

Miss Anne Buckley has returned home after having spent some time visiting friends in Chambersburg.

Ex-Judge Lemuel P. Kirk and daughter Miss Birdie, of Pigeon Cove, are visiting F. C. Bare and family.

George Myrre of Altoona, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mayne.

Don't forget that all roads will lead to Trout's Grove next Saturday, where will be held the annual Fulton County Odd Fellow Reunion. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. H. P. Barton, Rev. Benson, Hon. Jno P. Spang and Hon. Donald P. McPherson. The Broadtop City Band will furnish the music.

DUBLIN MILLS.

Clara, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martha Grissinger is ill.

Miss Rhoda Black has been visiting friends in Tyrone.

An abundant rainfall—prospects fine for big crops.

Ray Hess took the examination in Huntingdon last week for State Permanent Certificate His sister Ruth accompanied him and spent the time visiting there and in Waterstreet.

Wedding bells soon.

McConnellsburg & Chambersburg's Touring Car Line.

Will leave the Fulton House, McConnellsburg, and the Memorial Square in Chambersburg, on following schedule:

P M A M A M P
7:30 Lv. McConnellsburg Ar. 8:15
1:40 Lv. Chambersburg Ar. 9:30

Best equipped car, and careful driver. Your patronage solicited. Fare for one way \$1.25.

EXCUSE ME!

But I just cannot help telling you that I am now nicely located in my new building in Mercersburg with a full line of Farm Machinery, Buggies and Wagons. I can sell you Double Corn Plows from \$17 to \$20. Two-Horse Wagons complete, \$60 and up.

Call and see my goods and get my prices. This will not cost you anything, and may be the means of saving a five or ten dollar bill.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting a continuance of your patronage, I am yours for business,

J. F. SNYDER, Mercersburg, Penn'a.

W. M. COMERER, agent for the

BRANTINGHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, BUFT CABINS, PA. for the sale of Traction and Portable Engines, Gasoline Separators, Clover Hullers, Sawmills, &c. Engines on hand all the time.

Western Maryland Railway Company.

In Effect June 20, 1915.

Trains leave Hancock as follows: No. 7-1:40 a. m. (daily) for Cumberland, Pigeonburg and West, also West Virginia points. No. 8-3:28 a. m. for Hagerstown, Gettysburg, Hancock and Baltimore. No. 1-8:32 a. m. (daily except Sunday) Express for Cumberland and intermediate points. No. 4-9:07 a. m. (daily except Sunday) Express for Hagerstown, Gettysburg, Hancock, Baltimore and Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, etc. No. 3-2:17 p. m. (daily) Western Express for Cumberland, West Virginia points and the West. No. 5-2:57 p. m. (daily) Express for Hagerstown, Pigeonburg, Chambersburg, York, York, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Washington.