

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

State Library July 1904

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH 1866.

"Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER.

TERMS: \$2.00—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 39.

EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904.

NO. 5.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, March 19, 1904.
Editor Press:

It is significant that the Supreme Court, in its decision in what is called the "merger case," divided on party lines, but this fact is in no wise a disadvantage to the Republicans, who have often been accused of hesitating to enforce the Inter-state Commerce law. Rigid as it is, the law has been upheld by the Republicans on the bench, and every one who knows President Roosevelt is convinced that he has the courage to enforce it, and will do so when occasion requires. The satisfaction with which the decision has been received on the part of the press, the people and the financiers, is encouraging, and ensures a peaceful outlook for the future. Naturally, under stress of the political situation, the President will not disturb present conditions, and upset the country by instituting criminal proceedings against every corporation which may have technically violated the law. He proposes to have a dignified, conservative, quiet campaign which will find the country as prosperous next November as it is now. It is essential to the welfare of the country, and for the carrying out of the great enterprises now in hand, that the commercial prosperity of the country should continue. At all events the President will do all he can to that end, and is striving with wisdom and industry to satisfy all reasonable demands of the people.

It was after repeated conferences with the President that the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions arrived at a solution of the service-pension problem which has given considerable anxiety to Congress. A liberal interpretation of the present pension laws was determined upon and an old age pension agreed to. This will take less than ten millions of dollars out of the Treasury annually, and will satisfy the promoters of the new scheme. Claimants over 62 years of age will be rated as disabled one-half. As this result pleases all concerned, there will be no new pension legislation at this session of Congress. Senator Dietrich of Nebraska will be exonerated of all the charges brought against him and the President will remove Atty. Gen. Summers of that state. The President has ordered a further inquiry into the New York Post Office. The number of Republican delegates now instructed for President Roosevelt amounts to 138; uninstructed, 28.

General Leonard Wood was confirmed as a Major General yesterday by a vote of 45 to 16. Bitter speeches have been made against him but they failed to alter the determination of the Senate to give him the coveted rank. As an evidence of his popularity a county in New Mexico has been named Leonard Wood.

Seven or eight hundred miles of railroads to cost some forty millions of dollars, are proposed as a benefit to the Philippine islands, in the way of developing trade. New York capitalists hesitate to invest in the project unless the U. S. Government will insure a certain income on the investment. Secy. Taft is opposed to the government building the road. Congressman Cooper has introduced a bill providing for a four per cent. guarantee for these railways upon an investment of forty millions of dollars. This burden would probably fall upon the Philippine treasury.

Read Ludlum's Spring announcement in another column.

Fiftieth Anniversary.

Dr. E. O. Bardwell celebrated his fiftieth anniversary last Saturday week. Mr. and Mrs. Bardwell pleasantly entertained upon this occasion, Dr. J. S. Bardwell and wife and Mrs. Chad. Millin and son, of Ridgway. Dr. says he will not keep a record hereafter.

Baptist Church.

"Mother, Home and Heaven" is Rev. L. B. Twitchell's subject for Sunday night. He believes that all the paths leading to those sacred precincts should be strewn with "forget-me-nots." Mothers are especially invited, but cordial invitation to all is extended.

A Bad Drink.

A three year old son of Chas. A. Clark, residing in East Emporium, had a close call on Tuesday. Like most children it noticed a glass on a table containing a milky substance and of course had to drink it. It proved to be concentrated lye. The life of the child was saved by promptly giving it lard. Dr. Heilman hastened to the home and now reports the child safe, although its mouth and throat is very raw.

Off for Conference.

The Rev. O. S. Metzler left last Tuesday for the annual session of the Central Penn'a Conference, at Harrisburg and will be absent ten days. There will, therefore, be no preaching services in the First Methodist Episcopal church next Sabbath, but the Sunday school, and social services, will be held at the regular hours. Mr. F. P. Rentz left today to represent the local church in the Lay Electoral Conference, which meets on Friday. The chief business of this Conference is to elect six lay-delegates to the General Conference, which meets at Los Angeles, Cal., in May.

Death of Chas. F. Laughton, Aged 62.

The Press readers will be pained to learn of the death of this excellent gentleman, at his residence at Driftwood yesterday, at two o'clock. Mr. Laughton has been a great sufferer for several years. His death will be deeply deplored by the citizens of this county. An honest citizen and good man, kind husband and faithful friend. We were very intimately acquainted with the deceased and enjoyed his friendship, always loyal and sympathetic. To his devoted and kind wife the Press, as well as all who enjoyed the acquaintance of her respected husband, extends its most devout sympathy.

Short funeral services will be held at Driftwood, Saturday morning by Rev. J. M. Robertson, Rector of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Emporium, after which the remains will be taken to Union City, Pa., for burial, accompanied by a delegation of Driftwood Masons and other friends and relatives.

Death of Joseph Farley.

Saturday, March 12th, 1904, Joseph Farley died at his home on Mason Hill, aged 72 years, three months and six days.

Deceased was sick but a little over three hours, having gone about as usual in the morning and having read in daily papers after eating dinner. He had complained some of a bad cold but thought it was better until taken suddenly with symptoms of pneumonia at about 3:30 p. m. He grew worse rapidly until the end, which came at 6:45, no doubt due to heart failure. Funeral services were conducted at Mason Hill school house by Rev. S. Ebersole, pastor of Messiah church on Tuesday afternoon, just two weeks since his wife had taken the same last journey.

Deceased was last of his family, having outlived all his sisters and brother, but has one surviving son, Joseph L. of Wardner, Idaho, and three daughters, Mrs. Miles D. Brown, of Big Shanty; Mrs. Emory Hicks and Miss Margaret Farley of Mason Hill.

Joseph Farley was a member of the famous "Bucktail Regiment," and served his country four years, making a good record as a soldier.

Among those who attended the last sad rites were veterans D. F. Marsh, J. O. Jordan, A. S. Bailey, A. H. Barr, Mr. Maxwell, aged 91 years and J. R. Russell, aged 86 years.

Gone to Hospital.

Mrs. Jennie Krapf, who has been in very poor health for some time, was on Tuesday taken to Buffalo for treatment, accompanied by her brother-in-law, Chas. L. Butler. It is hoped her treatment may be beneficial.

Emmanuel Church—Services During Holy Week.

In addition to the usual Lenten services, there will be a service in the Parish Room at 10 a. m., each day, during Holy Week (except Saturday.)

Criticism.

"Talk is cheap" and for that reason many persons are generally busy in furnishing a good supply of it. It is a common thing to meet with people whose tongues seem to be pivoted upon the center, whose tongues seem to have several vibrating ends. No matter what the time, where the place and what the occasion, they are always ready to supply a ceaseless torrent of talk. They seem never to be at a loss for a subject. Now it is the latest gossip, then it is sweeping criticism of relatives, neighbors or public officials, next a wholesale condemnation of a rival in business or society, again it may be a furious attack upon the character or reputation of some unfortunate who has fallen a victim to their unlicensed and unbridled rancor.

Criticism is of two kinds; it may be favorable or unfavorable. The latter is vastly in preponderance, largely because humankind are selfish and are very apt to cast shades and shadows upon others in order that their own little lights may shine with more brilliancy. Furthermore, it is much easier to criticize unfavorably, as most people of this kind find it less difficult to falsify than to tell the truth.

Persons that are always ready to pass harsh judgment should be avoided. Trust them not, they are fooling you. Do not lend a ready countenance to their slanderous attacks upon other people. Be quite sure that as soon as your back is turned they will malign you even as they maligned others in your presence. In ye good days of ye Pilgrim fathers, gossip mongers and drunkards were branded so that people might show their evil influences. This was a custom that should not have been allowed to fall into desuetude. Our future legislators should be instructed to rehabilitate the custom in the form of a salutary statute.—St. Marys Gazette.

A Former Emporium Citizen Killed.

Benj. J. Furman, aged 59 years, many years ago a resident of Emporium, was killed at Richburg, N. Y., March 2d, while working at one of his oil wells. The supposition is that while attempting to start the gas engine he fell, his head being caught in the fly wheel, which nearly severed it from the body. Deceased leaves a wife. Mr. Furman was a prominent oil operator and contractor and it is said has drilled more wells than any other one person in Allegheny county. He leaves in addition to his wife, three sisters, Mrs. Anna Liston, Emporium; Mrs. Sarah French, Tioga, Pa.; and Mrs. Joseph Sanders, of Austin, Pa. He carried \$5,000 insurance.

Benj. J. Furman served in the civil war with Hon. L. Taggart, R. M. Overhiser and other Cameron county "boys." In 1868 he became a member of Emporium Lodge, F. & A. M. Many of our older citizens will no doubt be pained to hear of his death. His funeral took place at Richburg, March 5th and was largely attended. The Masonic fraternity conducted the services.

Killed Near Kane.

Edward Murphy, formerly employed at this place, was killed last Friday, at Mead Run, near Kane, while working on Walter Moore's log contract. While picking bark from the log slide, a large log rolled down the incline, jumped the slide and struck him, breaking his back and leg, causing his death. His remains were brought to Emporium on Saturday for burial. Funeral services were held at St. Mark's Catholic Church, Sunday at three o'clock. Deceased was about 45 years of age and unmarried.

Passed Away.

M. F. Hanna, aged 72 years, who has been in feeble health for several years, passed away last Sunday at Ray Lyons' farm, on Bryan Hill, where he has been boarding for some time. The poor old man made a gallant effort to support himself and worked as best he could to earn his bread. In his time he had occupied a prominent position in business. His funeral took place on Tuesday, Rev. McCaslin officiating.

Public Sale of Household Goods.

The undersigned will dispose of his household goods, consisting of everything used in a family, having no further use for them. The sale will take place at my residence, West Fifth street, on Saturday, March 26th, at two o'clock.
3-3t.

H. F. HILLIARD.

Oyster Supper.

The ladies of the Rich Valley church will serve an oyster supper for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. Irving, on Tuesday evening, March 31st. Supper from 6 to 9 o'clock, at L. Lockwood's. All are invited.

Republicans Attend.

Every Republican voter should take sufficient interest in the Primaries to give time enough to the call of the party by attending the Caucuses. Remember the time and hours—Saturday next, between the hours of three and six. See call in another column. All of the candidates are making a quiet, dignified canvass. Let the best men win.

The Supreme Court Decision.

It is rather amusing to read the comments of the Independent, this week, on the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Northern Securities Company. It is very evident the editor of the Independent is not acquainted with the political composition of the Supreme Court, or being acquainted with it, he did not think it advisable to mention the fact every Democrat on the Supreme Court decided against the administration. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices White, Peckham and Holmes dissented outright from the decision of the majority. Fuller, White and Peckham are the only Democrats on the bench of the Supreme Court.

The editor of the Independent might have stated further that the decision of the minority was based upon the principle that the Federal statute does not apply to a state corporation. This minority decision is only a fresh application of the time-honored Democratic doctrine of States' Rights. The Press has the sincerest respect for the courageous consistency of the Democratic Justices. At the risk of being accused of upholding the Trusts, they adhered to the principles which they have always regarded as fundamental.

But, what shall we say of the candor of a newspaper which for sake of making a little cheap political capital, obscures the facts connected with an important decision, and virtually repudiates one of its professed fundamental doctrines.

The people have learned to respect the wisdom, the integrity and the courage of President Roosevelt's administration. They understand at what risk the government has prosecuted the suit against the Northern Securities Company. The recent decision of the Supreme Court by a bare majority (the Democrats all dissenting,) has convinced the people that any Democratic campaign of Trust smashing is idle wind and all bush. History is simply repeated in this case.

Physical Culture.

Mr. Ericsson, a gentleman well qualified for the position, this evening commences a class in Physical Culture and Gymnastics, for ladies only. The plan is Prof. Ling's Swedish System. Call on Mr. Ericsson at Reading Room.

Joseph Housler Failing.

Jos. Housler is rapidly failing at his home at Lock Haven and his death is expected almost any hour. His sons Beverly Housler and A. O. Swartwood were called to his bedside on Monday. The "Judge" is in his 91st year.

"Diffident" Correspondent.

The Press is always pleased to receive contributions, drawing the line on obituary and spring poetry. It is an iron-clad rule of the "craft" not to accept contributions unless the writer gives full name. It is the only safe rule to adopt.

EDITOR.

Prompt Payment.

Record Keeper J. P. McNarney handed over the drafts in settlement of the claims of beneficiaries of Lawrence May and Richard Panting—the former \$1,000 and the latter \$2,000. The claims were paid within four days after filing claims.

Six O'Clock Dinner.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve, Thursday, April 7th, in the basement of the new church, a six o'clock dinner:

MENU:
Fumbles, With Veal Filling, Radishes,
Watercress, Stewed Chicken, Creamed Parsnips, Warm Biscuit, Pickles,
Olives, Waldorf Salad, Salted Nuts, Ice Cream, Cake, Coffee.

The Easter Event.

The Misses Ludlum, proprietors of the popular Ladies Emporium, two doors east of First National Bank, are promising their customers the most elaborate display of early Spring Novelties, having recently returned from the cities where they made an elaborate purchase of all the beauties in dress and street hats, white goods and dress goods, fancy neck wear and hosiery. The Easter Opening takes place Wednesday and Thursday, March 30th and 31st. Of course all the ladies will be there, to see the beautiful display.

Nature Study.

The following is a copy of a paper read by Prof. E. S. Ling, Principal of Emporium school, at Farmers' Institute:

What is meant by Nature Study, which we hear recommended for a place in our public school curriculum? Possibly it is not necessary to define. You will say that Nature Study is the study of nature to be sure, and yet I find that the meaning of the term is rather vague in the minds of many people. To them it means something in the nature of a fad which some one has taken up and exploited simply to get himself talked about, but they have very indistinct ideas of its limitations. For these, if there be any present, we define these limitations. What is included in Nature? You say the hills, the fields, the woods, the rivers, the plants of all kinds—these belong to nature. That is true. In nature study we must necessarily include the study of plant life from the lowest forms to the highest—from the toadstool and the fern to the lofty oak and elm. And we must include the study as well of animal life from the microscopic germ to the Lord of Creation himself—bird and beast and fish and reptile. But this is not all. We must not leave out the structure of this old earth of ours, with its hills rock-ridden and ancient as the sun, the venerable wood, rivers that move in majesty and the complaining brooks which make the meadows green, and poured round all old oceans gray and melancholy waste. These are a conspicuous part of nature as we see it. And then we must not forget the structure of these bodies of ours—the temples of the Holy Ghost—the care of which we need so much to know. Is this all? No. We are not limited in our study of nature to this earth alone. The heavens above us attract our attention, sun, moon and stars are the objects of our admiration and the desire to know more of them is strong within us. Then there are the phenomena of the weather, the variations of sunshine and tempest, the rain and snow, the changing seasons that come and go. What have we then? Botany, the study of plants, Zoology, the study of animals, Physiology, the study of our own bodies, Geology, the study of the structure of the earth, Astronomy, the study of the heavenly bodies, Physics, the study of the natural laws, and Meteorology, the study of the phenomena of the weather. These are high-sounding terms and you may ask what place have they in the public schools? Are they, you say, not rather subjects for higher institutions of learning. We answer by saying that while these subjects involve the most abstruse problems of scientific thought, the simple, natural phenomena on which they are based lie all about us, are daily manifesting themselves before our eyes. Shall we pass them blindly and unquestioningly by? Shall we wait for maturer years to gain a fund of knowledge which could be easily grasped and understood in childhood when impressions are most lasting?

But you may say why crowd these things into school life? There is already enough to occupy the timeliere. We send our children to school to learn to read, spell, write and calculate problems in Arithmetic. This work is none too well done. Why take time which should be placed on something more practical? We answer that the cause of failure in these practical matters is not so much for want of time as for want of active minds. Nature study awakens the mind to activity. How? By quickening the powers of observation. There are dozens of things going on about us that we never see. Let two persons go over the same journey through field and forest and note the difference in what they see. Nature study trains to active and accurate observation. The nesting birds, the creeping insect, the habit of wild creatures, the differences and similarities of plants and animals—all these call for a watchful, observant eye, and ear. The senses are the avenues to the mind. No new idea gets into the mind except through these channels. If then we render these effective, it must result in the better acquisition of knowledge. And other subjects need not be neglected. Nature study can be made the basis of work along these lines. The most interesting reading lessons are those about plants, animals, trees, birds, rivers, lakes and the multitudinous objects in Nature. Counting and calculating lessons are never so attractive as when based upon objects they see—living, moving creatures. Language lessons find their best material along the same lines. Children talk and write best about things that have life and motion. Drawing objects from Nature is the most effective way of teaching this art.

This is an age of wonderful scientific development, which is only saying that we are learning more and more of nature's secrets and applying them in our daily lives. The century just begun is destined to see still greater advancement, and largely because the fundamental principles will be learned early in school life. Medical science has made wonderful strides in the past twenty-five years. The germ theory of disease has revolutionized medical practice. The basis of it all—a thorough knowledge of the human body is laid in school life. It is of immense practical value that the child should learn the rules of health. Life will be prolonged still further beyond the average of 35 years by such knowledge. Physiology is nature's study whose value none will deny. Electricity is changing the order of things on this old earth of ours. The telephone, telegraph, wireless or otherwise, the electric car. What wonders they have wrought. And yet electrocise every boy and girl to know something of this wonderful power.

Life on the farm also is being affected by scientific thought. Scientific farming is now the forward word of progress and must become more generally so. Witness our Farmers' Institutes, our agricultural schools and the skillful men who make up the agricultural department at Washington. Every phase of farming have not affected by this. Methods of farming have not changed much in the last fifty years, not much in fifty centuries for that matter, except in the application of machinery to farm work. But scientific thought is bringing about a change in the methods of growing grain and fruit, etc. A careful study is made of soils so that needed elements may be supplied with fertilizers and at the same time only such grasses and grains sown that will grow best. One instance alone will show what I mean: The nitrogen producing microbe that causes the clover-crop to flourish. But there are reasons for studying nature none the less worthy because they are not impractical. I mean the culture of the mind—the influence on character.

The ancients regarded nature with superstitious awe. They were ready to bow down and worship the forces whose manifestations they did not understand. We have not entirely freed ourselves from these superstitions. There are natural explanations for many so-called tokens and omens. Superstition is caused by ignorance. Let our

WEATHER REPORT.

(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Rain.
SATURDAY, Rain.
SUNDAY, Fair.

boys and girls get knowledge of these phenomena that they may no longer be bound by superstition. On the other hand we are blind to the beauty and take no interest in the phenomena around us. The lives of many persons are dreary, monotonous seasons of drudgery, often leading to insanity. Life in the country is considered by some the acme of misery. Certainly country people lose many pleasures, the diversions of the city. But if an interest in nature is cultivated no one need be dreary in the country. The cultivated mind will find in books and the study of the animal and plant life about it, sufficient to more than balance the gayer attractions of city life. An interest in such things will help to relieve country life of its monotony and help to keep boys and girls on the farm. It is a good thing for any individual to get away from the town and out upon the everlastingly hills. Some people cannot bear to live with nature. There is something wrong with such individuals. To spend a day far from human habitation will bring to any right minded person new views of himself, of his work, and of the vastness and sufficiency of many things which we have come to consider as essential. Life then is stripped of its conventionalities and man stands forth for what he really is. To appreciate the beautiful in nature will lead to development of beauty in character. No man can love the beautiful without himself becoming better.

BRIEF MENTION.

Everybody reads the PRESS
Big inducements in the clothing line at N. Seger's.

Big reductions in winter clothing at N. Seger's.

Jurors have been ordered drawn for April 25th court.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only \$1.50 a year in advance.

FOR SALE—Three heavy work teams, in good order.

52t. L. K. HUNTINGTON.

Mrs. M. H. Dodge entertained the W. C. T. U., at a quilting bee Tuesday at her home.

At an estimate, it is said that nearly 10,000 chickens were sold by the markets in Shingle House during the past year—Shingle House Mail.

The early morning Flyer on P. & E., collided with a yard engine at Renovo, last Saturday morning, badly damaging both engines. No one injured.

Young man, if you are contemplating the purchase of a new suit of clothes, you should call on N. Seger before you buy. He can sell you a reliable and serviceable suit at a wonderful saving.

The Woman's Home Companion for April is a timely, up-to-date magazine. Its bird's eye view of the St. Louis Exposition is of interest to everybody. "Curious Easter Customs in Spanish Countries" is another unique pictorial feature. Arthur Hoyt, the brilliant young correspondent, writes intimately of "The Chicago Girl Who Ruled India," and Martha Sanford gives us a glimpse of the pranks of college girls. Fiction by Opie Read, John Worne, Otto Senga and others gives just the right brightness of tone to an Easter number. Miss Gould's fashion pages, Mrs. Saint-Maur's travel helps, Mrs. Low's cooking lessons, are all just what the women want at this season. There are also talks on gardening, on Easter entertainments, or how to make pin money. No reader can afford to miss it. Published by the Crowell Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio; one dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

Potter Goes Dry.

COUDERSPORT, March 21.—Potter county, famous for 45 years as a Prohibition county, but in which licenses were recently granted, is once more to become a "dry" county. This situation is the result of a superior court decision, just handed down, which declares that all licenses granted in the county are illegal.

A few years ago a bill was passed by the legislature repealing the prohibition law which had been in force in this county for 45 years. As a result of this action licenses were granted and the sale of liquor has been going on since. The temperance people have been fighting the matter, claiming that the licenses as issued were illegal, owing to some technicality. The case went to the superior court, which now decides, as stated, that all licenses issued in this county are illegal.

An appeal will be taken by the liquor interests to the supreme court. In the meantime the 46 places in the county in which liquor is sold will be closed.

For sale.

A good farm containing 72 acres, with necessary buildings and well watered. Part in good cultivation.
51-tf. CHAS. M. SPANGLER.