

Open Letter to the Independent. GENTLEMEN:

Replying to your several communications in regard to my record at Harrisburg, I would say that, technically, part of your statement is true, but in so far as it is an insinuation that I was a weak and willing tool of the Philadelphia Gang, you are entirely wrong. As I said sometime ago in my statement of the work done by the last Legislature, there were six Philadelphia Ripper bills, only one of which became a law; three of these I had voted for and three I voted against.

These three against which I voted were Senate Bill 441, changing the appointment of the Chief of Police of Philadelphia from the Mayor to the Common Councils; House Bills 186 and 188, known as the Ehrhardt bills, requiring policemen and detectives before they could serve warrants on a criminal in any district to have the warrants O. K'd. by the Chief of Police of that district.

I am aware that on Page 3633 of the Legislative Record I am recorded as voting for Senate Bill 441, known as the Philadelphia Ripper Bill which was signed by the Governor, but this is a mistake, as I absolutely did not vote for that bill.

House Bill 188 was passed March 22nd with a vote of 123 ayes and 36 nays and I am recorded on Page 1415 as voting No.

House Bill 186 was voted upon three times and I voted No each time. This was a test vote intended to regulate police power in Philadelphia and it is the bill on which the vote was disputed and the bill was called back from the Senate and the vote taken over again on March 30th. The roll was called very slowly and the names of all voting in the affirmative and in the negative were read off by the clerk afterwards for the purpose of each member verifying his vote. This vote is recorded on Page 2448 of the Legislative Record shows Howard voting No and should settle all dispute as to my intention and my independence of the Philadelphia crowd on these police bills. I have lived here nineteen years and never encouraged or protected the "White Slave" traffic in any form and certainly am not chargeable with doing so.

After I had first voted against the Philadelphia party on these bills several of them came to me and said that they did not understand why I should go against them, as they were strictly Philadelphia measures and would not interfere with my constituents at home. I told them that I had been Burgess of our town for several years and knew something about the police affairs and absolutely would not vote to change the present powers of a policeman, whose duties were simply to bring people to the Courts where their case could be decided by disinterested people and finally referred to a jury if necessary. This bill, which was voted on three times, is what I suppose you refer to as a "Slave Traffic Bill."

The Ehrhardt Bill 187 I did not think very important, and the other two Philadelphia Ripper Bills took the appointment of the Director of the Purchasing Department and the Director of Public Health and Charities away from the Mayor of Philadelphia and placed their appointment or election in the hands of the Councils, and as all the churches in Philadelphia at that time were holding prayer meetings to get the Mayor to do something, I thought it was just as well to take part of his power away from him, as long as it did not disturb his control of the police force.

Now, Mr. Editor, we are fighting a fight for good will, as well as contesting for votes and I always try to be courteous to all candidates and do not believe in calling anybody names, but I am no traitor as you say, and while I do not claim to be perfect, I do claim to use my best judgment for what I think is right and what will help build up our county and try to let the world know where we are on the map.

In regard to the State Capitol, of course, I did not have anything to do with its construction, but it is a mighty fine building and we can all be proud of it, and I will say further, that so much has been said in the newspapers about its cost, that if I am elected I will vote to have the Legislature investigate the accounts and if anybody is guilty, high or low, I will vote to have them punished according to their offence; and will also vote for such legislation as will regulate and more thoroughly safeguard the expenditure of all public moneys.

P. S.—You might say something of the good things I did.

Most respectfully yours,
JOSIAH HOWARD.
Emporium, Pa., Oct. 8th, 1906.

Voters of This District will Honor Themselves by Voting for Mr. Green

He is a Man with a Clean Record, a Good Character, Endowed with Rare Legal Attainments and Honest and Upright in All His Transactions.

Lock Haven Express.

The voters of the Twenty-fifth judicial district, composed of Clinton, Cameron and Elk counties, will be called upon on the 6th of November to make a choice for a president judge of the district to serve for ten years. It is of the utmost importance that the right man be chosen for this high office of honor and responsibility. It is an office that should be divorced from politics and the manipulation of politicians, with an axe to grind. A man with a clean record and sterling character, one with legal attainments and judicial mind; a man upright in his private life and one who will administer the office in a way that will establish confidence and regard for the judiciary, is needed on the bench. A judge exerts a wide influence and should be a man with an irreproachable private and public record, in other words the standard cannot be set too high for the man who aspires to the judgeship.

We want to say right here that Governor Pennypacker made a wise selection when he appointed Hon. B. W. Green of Emporium to fill the vacancy on the bench in this district, caused by the death of Judge Mayer. The writer has been officially associated with Judge Green since his appointment several months ago and can testify as to his fitness for the position. He has proven in these few months to possess the qualifications of an honorable, fair minded and just judge. Such a man as Judge Green is an honor to the judiciary and we truly believe that the voters of the entire district will honor themselves by honoring Judge Green with a triumphant election, not by a meagre majority but by one so emphatic as will give a practical demonstration of the discrimination of the voters of the Twenty-fifth district.

Last June ex-Senator Peale of Lock Haven, one of the influential Democratic citizens of Clinton county, sent a valued communication to the Express relating to the question as to a choice of a suitable man for president judge. We publish this article at this time and commend it to the thoughtful consideration of our readers. In this connection we wish to say from a personal knowledge that we believe that Judge Green measures up to the re-

quirements outlined by Senator Peale in his communication.

The following is the article mentioned above:

Lock Haven, Pa., June 6, 1906. Gentlemen:

The public conscience has been aroused during the last few months by revelations of greed and crookedness in commercial affairs, that call for prompt remedy. Everyone feels that in such great public crises he must appeal to the courts for relief and protection, and no little anxiety is felt lest our courts may have come under unwholesome influences. In other words, we feel more than ever the importance of an able and upright judiciary. It is unbearable to rest one's case before a judge of uncertain stability.

The subject appeals with special force to the people of this judicial district at this time, because we shall be called upon to elect a president judge at the next election. We dare not be indifferent to the quality of the man who is to be put over us. It matters little to what political party he may belong, if he commands the respect of the community by reason of his ability and professional learning, and of his broad and kindly nature, and of his innate honesty of purpose. Before such a judge you have no misgivings. A judge is necessarily a conspicuous figure and exerts a wide influence. He must have a strong sense of right and dare to enforce it, a sense of personal responsibility and try to live it.

A court is not a place for the grinding of partisan axes, nor for juggling with liquor licenses. In the judgment of the writer, it is the duty of the court to grant liquor licenses, but this should be done conscientiously, according to law, and with honest regard to public opinion. What is for the convenience of the public and the good of society?—this is the test.

Nor should a judge be a trimmer for special interests. Great influences are often brought to bear upon judges for the purpose of controlling their action. The influence of judges is a studied art that does not always end in failure. But how are we to know a man in advance? Easily. Watch his private life. Take account of the ordinary doings of his life. He is an example of some kind. What kind? What kind? There is no more ready test of the fitness of a candidate for the judgeship than the manner of campaign he conducts. If he stoops to low methods, he thereby establishes his unfitness for high place. If, personally refraining from corrupt methods, he connives at mean tricks being done in his interest, he is the greater coward. What stepping stones to the bench! Sticky-fingered administration of the law is abominable!

Truly Yours,
S. R. PEALE.

Two Accidents.

Henry Wheaton, employed at Emporium Powder Co's plant was very painfully and seriously injured last week, Monday, while attempting to put a belt on the soda house kettle. His coat caught in the machinery and drew him in, but he had presence of mind enough to hold onto the pulley. When the machinery was stopped he was found to be terribly lacerated. Dr. Heilman is attending him and he is doing quite well, yet will be laid up for some time.

Delbert G. Devling, aged about 28 years, employed at teamster at Emporium Dynamite Works, was thrown from his wagon last week Tuesday. Two ribs were broken. He is improving under Drs. DeLong and Smith.

Presented with a Gold Watch.
The employees of the Emporium Powder Company on Tuesday presented their retiring Supt. Chas. T. Logan, with a gold watch and chain. The presentation was made by a committee, composed of Messrs. Jas. Haley, Wm. Rutz and Wm. Flint, in behalf of the employees. Mr. Logan greatly appreciates the kindness of the men and prizes very highly their gift.

Cameron County is Prosperous.
The late Judge Mayer frequently lamented the fact that Cameron county was rapidly going down hill and would ultimately have to be annexed to Elk county, but His Honor was mistaken. Our county to-day shows more prosperity than ever before in our history. The state contractors have the macadamized road from New Warner House to West Creek bridge about completed and we begin to see what a fine street we have. Our county is waking up all over and we are glad to see it. Good roads all over the county will come.

"The Proud Prince."

The various episodes in the life of Robert the Bad, King of Sicily, have often been used by dramatists, but we feel safe in saying that Mr. Justin Huntley McCarthy has succeeded in making the best play the world has seen which has used this character as its central figure. Robert was an exceedingly wicked man and his downfall and subsequent reformation is one of those stories which have a touch of the mythological about them. "The Proud Prince" will be seen here at an early date.

Married.

At M. E. Parsonage, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 24th, by Rev. N. E. Cleaver, Mr. Eugene Kreitner of Emporium, and Miss Leckrone, of Troutville, Pa.

At same place by same, Oct. 2nd, 1906, Mr. Floyd D. Barton and Miss Anna May Moon.

Taken to Hospital.

Miss Bessie Kackemeister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kackemeister, was taken to University Hospital at Philadelphia, last Saturday, where she will be under treatment for some time, her ailment being hip disease. We hope the pleasant little lady may be promptly restored to sound health.

More Improvements.

Contractor J. W. Kriner has commenced work remodeling the Reading Room and Gymnasium for Hon. Josiah Howard. Another story will be added to the building. Mr. Howard is always making some improvement that adds to this, one of the best libraries in the state.

Gone to Pittsburgh.

A number of Emporium Knights of Columbus are at Pittsburgh receiving some additional degrees. The party consists of Messrs. Henry Auchu, M. C. Tullis, A. F. Vogt, B. Egan, Chas. Seger and W. G. Bair. Of course they will have a good time.

Brief Biographical Sketch of Our Candidate for Congress



CAPTAIN CHARLES F. BARCLAY.

Capt. Charles F. Barclay is the son of the late George A. Barclay, an honored member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania from 1885 to 1888 inclusive. Born in the state of New York at Owego, Tioga county, May 9th, 1844, and being brought by his parents the next year to the southern part of Potter county, Penna., he has been a citizen of the Keystone state for sixty-one years.

The first eighteen years of his life was spent in the wildest part of the wildest section of the state, about twelve miles from his present home at Sinnamahoning, excepting a few years spent at Painted Post and Coudersport, where the family lived to afford the children the advantage of schools.

His time, when old enough to work, was spent at labor at the magnificent compensation of \$16.00 per month, the spare moments being used to qualify himself for teaching, in which occupation he was engaged in 1862, resigning his school to enlist in the war for the defense of his country.

His brother, George B., four years his senior, having enlisted in 1861, Charles F. followed him the next year, and enlisted as a private in Company "K" 149th, Penna. Volunteers, otherwise known as "The Second Bucktails."

Suffering from a slight physical disability, by an astute piece of generalship, as innocent as it was shrewd, he avoided inspection and thus escaped being sent home. In this case the end justified the means, as he never spent a day in hospital, except while in prison, and lost only half a day by reason of sickness while in the service.

His army career was conspicuous as was evidenced by his rapid rise. He was made a Sergeant, and on the battlefield at Chancellorsville in 1863, he received his commission as Second Lieutenant. Was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant April 5th, 1864, and reached this Captaincy May 16th, 1865.

He was captured at Gettysburg on the first day of that memorable battle, and taken to Libby prison at Richmond, Va. From Libby he was taken to Danville, thence to Macon, from there to Savannah, and from the last named place to Charleston. From a camp about two miles distant from Columbia, whither he had been removed from Charleston, with two others he escaped by walking across the "dead line" and the "guard line" to the woods. His liberty was of short duration, as he was recaptured and returned to prison, a very fortunate circumstance, as on December 8th, 1864, his name was called for exchange, and he was paroled. On the 10th, he with others was transferred from a rebel to a United States vessel in Charleston harbor, thus ending an imprisonment of seventeen months and eleven days, during which period he suffered hardships beyond the ability of words to describe. What with the scurvy, gangrene, diphtheria and vermin, to say nothing of the lack

of food and nursing, it is a miracle that he escaped alive.

After release from prison, he was assigned such duty as is expected of paroled officers awaiting exchange, but the war closed before the exchange came, and at Harrisburg, June 24th, 1865, he was mustered out of service.

Having been in the war between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, he was of necessity deprived of any further school advantages, and feeling the need of additional culture, entered the school at Belfast, N. Y. After a short stay there, he entered the University of Michigan, taking up the study of law. He did not, however, take up the practice of law, but, having entered into a partnership with his brother at Sinnamahoning, in the lumber and mercantile business, he gave his time and energies to these enterprises.

By a diligent application of all his powers, working with his men in all kinds of weather, and at all kinds of work incident to the lumbering business, for a period of twenty-five years without a vacation, fighting an up-hill struggle against panic, fire and flood, he came in 1900 to realize the first dividends of trade.

The past six years have been devoted to his increasing business, and growing enterprises in this and other states are eloquent testimonials to his sagacity and business tact.

Captain Barclay, though sixty-two years of age, is possessed of all his faculties unimpaired, is as active as a man in his prime, and lives in comfort in his beautiful home by the Sinnamahoning creek, respected and trusted by all who know him.

Was Presidential Elector 1892. Was Alternate Delegate at Large to the National Republican Convention 1900.

Teachers' Institute.

The fortieth session of the Cameron County Teachers' Institute will convene in the Court House, October 16th at 1:30 p. m. The evening entertainments will be held in the Opera House. All are invited to attend both day and evening sessions. This will be one of the most instructive as well as entertaining institutes. Prof. Green and Dr. Beech, institute favorites, will instruct during the week. Dr. Howerth, a brilliant writer and lecturer, will be with us the entire week. Prof. Yoder, of the Central State Normal School, will have charge of the music. Bartellett's Music Reader will be used. Train No. 54 will stop at Cameron, Sterling and Sinnamahoning for the benefit of persons wishing to attend the entertainments. Tickets on sale at H. S. Lloyd's book store. Reserved seat chart will be open October 15th at 8:00 a. m.

"The Proud Prince."

Plays that teach a great moral lesson are well worth seeing. Such a play is "The Proud Prince" which the eminent tragedian Porter J. White is using as his starring vehicle this season. This play teaches that pride presages downfall, that truth will rise; that love conquers all and that virtue is its own reward. Justin Huntley McCarthy did the best work of his career as a dramatist when he wrote "The Proud Prince."

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, Fair SATURDAY, Rain
SUNDAY, Rain

ASSETS First National Bank,

EMPORIUM, PA.

At the close of business Oct. 10, 1906.

\$816,206.37.

A man with a bank account and a check book in his pocket has all the money he needs right with him, and the correct change, too.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa.

Opera House, SATURDAY, AND NIGHT, OCT. 13 The Great Sensational Melodrama FOR HER HONOR

A powerful Play Endorsed by every one.
Magnificent Scenery—Brilliant Cast of popular players.
Revelation in Mechanical Effects
Prices: 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

Political Paragraphs.

If the people want a judge to dispense justice and not politics, if they want a judge who will render his decisions with an eye single only to the equity in a case, they will vote for B. W. Green.

The sentiment in favor of Judge Green for president judge grows stronger and more pronounced as the campaign advances. The important thing now is to have this sentiment crystallized into votes for Green on election day.

Judge Green does not need to draw upon ancient history to establish a record for his fitness as a judge. His record every day fully demonstrates that Governor Pennypacker made no mistake when he appointed him president judge of the twenty-fifth district. The wisest and best thing for the voters of this district, irrespective of party, is to keep him on the bench.—Lock Haven Express.

Beautiful Wedding.

Amid an atmosphere of the impressive sacredness of a church wedding Miss Iva Valentine Cole and Mr. S. Chandler Carter were united in marriage last evening at half past eight by Ezra Butler Newcomb, D. D., at Westminster Presbyterian church. The appointments at this event—one of importance to Keokuk society, in which the young couple move so prominently—were beautiful, made so by the tasty arrangement of the decorations and the beautiful gowns worn by the women. Palms, ferns and carnations, used in abundance, were artistically banked around the pulpit, where the couple met and were united. The choir loft, too, was prettily arranged with decorations. The service was read in the presence of about four hundred guests.

The wedding party was formed in the vestibule of the church, from where they marched up the aisle to the mellow strains from the huge church organ at which H. T. Graham presided. A pretty coincidence, of which probably a greater number of the guests were not aware, was that Mr. Graham played the wedding march at the ceremony which united the groom's father and mother. Mrs. Carter was attired in an elegant gown of cream chiffon, made princess and trimmed with applique, the veil making the bride-like appearance complete. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Ora B. Cole, maid de honneur, sister of the bride, wore a princess gown of pink aëlian tissue, and carried a shower bouquet of roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Hazel Hulekamp, who was becomingly gowned in white net trimmed with ribbon; Miss Nellie Wray, whose dress was of white organdie with Irish lace trimmings, and Miss Mary Edith Logan, of Emporium, Pa., appearing in white embroidered bustle. The three bridesmaids carried pink roses.—Keokuk, Iowa, Gate City, Oct. 3, 1906.

Holding Court at Ridgway.

Judge Green is presiding at court at Ridgway this week. Wherever His Honor presides it is with dignity, impartiality and justice. He makes friends wherever he holds court. The bench will be honored with Judge Green as president judge for ten years more. The people regardless of party, see and express that fact.