

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

State Library 1 July 1908

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866.

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

TERMS: \$2.00—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 42.

EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908.

NO. 15.

International Arbitration and Peace Conference.

Special to the Press.

MR. EDITOR:—For the benefit of your readers, and fulfilling my promise to you, I shall now send you from the quiet of my study, some observations which I made, and some experiences that were mine at the International Arbitration and Peace Conference, at Philadelphia, May 16-19 inclusive, and just closed. Of course the papers have brought to the people everything of interest on the Peace Conference program. The names of the speakers and the salient points in their addresses are known, therefore I shall not do much repeating, but rather mention a few incidents which may be interesting, and in addition to what has already been published.

From Driftwood to Philadelphia in seven hours and half is not the best time to be made by the Pennsy. It took that long. We went straight to the Windsor Hotel, and found everything full. Brother Samuel Kreider had telegraphed for a room, and I told the clerk to book me for a corner in Mr. Kreider's room—that it would be all right with him. It was and so; I had a place for my baggage and myself.

The city was crowded as I have never seen Philadelphia crowded before. The Odd Fellows Convention meeting at the same time set for the Peace Conference brought many thousands of strangers into the city, so that it was estimated there were 75,000 visitors in the City of Brotherly-love Sunday.

On account of my work it was impossible for me to be present at the opening of the Peace Conference, which was on Saturday, May the 16th, however, from Monday morning until the close of the Conference, I saw and heard about all that was going.

After registering, and receiving my credentials as Delegate from Cameron county, I ascended the stairs, and found myself in the presence of a great gathering of noble-appearing women. This was in Horticultural Hall. Great subjects were taken up by prominent women from our own and other states, and the object of the meeting was to consider how the great Basic Institutions of Society, of which women are a vital part, stand related to the peace movement. Mrs. Sarah Yorke Stevenson was chairman of the meeting and proved herself a mistress of assemblies. As to the trend of this meeting, I noticed they thought it high time that "spears were beaten into plow-hares, and swords into pruning hooks." So note it be.

Monday afternoon was devoted to the discussion of the important legal questions involved in the establishment of International Courts of Justice, as proposed by the Second Hague Conference. The Chairman of this meeting was the Honorable William P. Potter, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. A number of fine papers germane to the subject were presented, particularly those of Jackson H. Ralston, Esq., Washington, D. C., Umpire of the Italian Commission in the Venezuelan Arbitration Cases at the Hague in 1903 and Thomas Raeburn White of the Philadelphia Bar. The latter gentleman gentleman discussed the Constitutionality of the Proposed International Prize Court at the Hague, considered from the standpoint of the United States. Both of these papers were very instructive, and profitable to a close listener. Some times one missed hearing many good things on account of the voice of the Speaker, which was not sufficiently strong, in every case, to reach all parts of the large Horticultural Hall or Academy of Music, as the case might be.

Monday evening was a great meeting, Honorable Philander Knox presided. Four great galleries, great pendant clouds of human faces circling over the large auditorium, which was simply jammed, and this multitude knew enough to listen, even at times when the speaker took a rest on platitudes, and stereotyped utterances. It was pleasant to hear Judge Brewer of the Supreme Court held the thousands of auditors as one interested, listening individually. That was eloquence! But William Jennings Bryan has the same talent. My chair was within twenty feet of both of them, and that to by the merest chance. I had come five minutes after eight o'clock, and there were fully a dozen policemen at both the main entrances and the stage entrance. Reserved tickets even though you be a delegate, amounted to nothing. Becoming desperate, I shoved my credentials over the heads of several policemen to the person inside the door, and was then admitted by the stage entrance, and several

women followed in my wake, and when I was asked if they were with me, I said "Ask them," but by that time they were in, and scooting up the stairway for the back chairs on the immense stage. One of them gave a merry laugh and said to me: "Nothing succeeds like success." But to return to the speakers, both Judge Brewer and William Bryan were fine, the latter, I think, the finest on the program Monday evening. One receives the impression that William Jennings Bryan is not only a very able man, but a sincerely good Christian gentleman. There was not one man or woman on the program of four days meetings who did not think the money spent for increased ornament on land and sea was to a great extent a waste. Two hundred millions annually for army and navy, with the prospect of having to pay out more every year, and at the same time other and more important interests neglected was the thing that seemed to have gone too far in this age of the improving world. The convention thought it would be better to be out of debt as a nation, and to have money on hand, which, it was argued was equivalent to war ships and armies of men, for money could procure both. Pretty sound argument too, when you consider that almost as soon as a ship is builded, it is old fashioned, so rapid are the improvements in the great Sea Dogs of War.

I find I must pass over an account of the two meetings held on Tuesday. Time forbids, and Mr. Mullin doubts has other things to mention in this week's issue; but I must say a word about the banquet at the Bellevue-Stratford on Tuesday evening, which closed the Peace Conference. Baron Gagoro Takahira was the man I was most anxious to hear, and he was not present, being detained by important business, and telegraphed at the last moment his regrets. The Ambassador from Brazil is a brilliant man, and spoke well and to the point. As it is claimed for South America that the first aspirations after universal peace were breathed there, the Honorable Mr. Joaquim Nabuco, the Brazilian Ambassador took considerable credit and gave to his country precedence over all other nations in the matter of seeking peace.

Summing up the thought of the Conference, I find this: First—General appreciation of the valor in the breast of every true American a valor which has recorded its deeds in history with its very life blood. Proper tributes were rendered all our soldiers, and the soldiers of every land, the furthering of whose interests in the past, seemed to require war. Second—Statistics of the almost incredible and fabulous amounts that have been spent to furnish armies and navies, and what these millions would mean if they could be used for the good of the people through their institutions, etc. Third—A great and high optimism seemed to fill the air at all the meetings, and it not only expressed itself in terms of hope for better things, but there seemed to me to be an undercurrent of determination, that these things should shortly come to pass. That the work of this convention will have a strong bearing on the Third Hague Conference there can be no doubt.

Personally, I believe the Day of Better Things is about to dawn, and my belief and feeling in the matter is expressed in the following lines taken from a poem written by myself on Christian Socialism: The next decade's wave which in mid-water roars, The pearls of Reform shall cast on all shores, Where the multitudes wait, And Brethren we'd gladly lie down in the grave, Could we add but a drop to that rich-freighted wave, Which will baptize the race that our Lord came to save. And to emancipate.

CONWAY WING DICKSON, Sinnermahoning, Pa., May 20th, 1908

Warner House Giants. A new ball team has been organized in Emporium and will be known as the Warner House Giants. Following is the list of players and the position they hold: Edward Breen, Field Manager, 3 base. Drs. Mitchell and Bush, Aides, Pitchers. John Stephens, Captain, Catcher. Ed. Hughes, Business Manager, L. F. H. Brady, Second Captain, First Base. P. Morrissey, Caterer, Short Stop. C. Cummings, Caterer, Second Base. Carroll Mumford, Private, C. F. Cornell Cordie, Private, R. F. Parker Jackson, Mascot.

Any team desiring games with this team can secure dates by writing or calling on Edward Breen, Emporium, Pa.

Knight Templar Conclave.

The fifty-fifth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery Knight Templars, opened on Monday at Erie. Quite a number of our Masons are in attendance.

A Male Quartette.

A quartette composed of Messrs. Lathrop, Farrell, Swartz and Mulcahy, have been discoursing some sweet music from the remote corners of our town, and their voices blend very harmoniously.

Ice Cream Festival.

The Friendly Society, will hold the first ice cream festival of the season, on the Presbyterian church lawn for the benefit of the church, on Saturday evening, May 30th, 1908. The public is cordially invited to attend. Don't forget the time and place.

Ball Game on Saturday.

An interesting ball game will take place next Saturday, at the Keystone Park, between home teams, the East Ward vs West Ward. A lively game is looked forward to. Game will be called at 3 p. m.

Board of Trade Banquet.

The banquet of the Board of Trade which takes place at the New Warner House, Monday, June 8th, at 9 p. m., promises to be to the greatest affair of the season. All the prominent men of the town will be present. Among the out of town invited guests are President Roosevelt, Gov. Stuart, Congressman Barclay and many others. The Committee has already received word from Congressman Barclay accepting the invitation.

A Merry Mix.

Seats on sale Saturday, May 30, at Lloyds. Prices, 75c, 50c and 35c. Turn out and patronize the fire boys. You'll certainly get your moneys worth.

Fisher and Eckhart as Fritz and Hans are great.

Miss Agnes Blumle sings the Gibson Man, one of the greatest song successes of the year.

Thompson and Quigley are on the job as Firestein and Bernstein.

The Ching a Ling Chorus is worth the price of admission.

A Merry Mix, a real musical comedy. One of the most difficult dances put on the boards, "The Spanish Dancon" will be given by the Home Talent Chorus.

"Trading Smiles," by Lena Coyle, L. Harvey, Louise Seger, and Frank Knight. Don't miss this.

See the Double Sextette of "Smile, Smile, Smile."

At opera house, June 2 and 3.

Why Should He Not Be?

WASHINGTON, MAY 25.—As the national convention approaches the friends of Senator Knox are more determined that ever to bring about his nomination. Gen. Chas. Miller, of Franklin, Pa., a prominent business man and leader of the G. A. R., in an interview voiced the sentiments of the Republicans of his state.

When you ask if the people of Pennsylvania have any serious thought that Senator Knox will be nominated for the Presidency at Chicago, I answer, "Why should he not be?" was the remark of Gen. Miller.

Perhaps men of other states look upon Pennsylvania as so safely republican that it is not necessary to think that nominating a Pennsylvania man for the Presidency. We have not had a man from the Keystone State in the White House since Buchanan, and I think it is about time we were being recognized. Of course we are serious in our support of Knox for the Presidency. We are fond of the Senator, whom we know to be admirably qualified for that high place. He would give us an administration that would be a credit to himself and the country, and would extend our business interests. That is what we want the promotion of our home industries.

"It is all very well to talk about the Constitution and Old Glory; it is fine to be patriotic and to install patriotism in the minds of our youth. I fought for the flag in the Civil War and would fight for it again. But we cannot win business by talking about the Stars and Stripes and the Constitution. You remember the man who went to the Orient with a flag in one hand and a copy of the Constitution under his arm. He extolled the beauties of the one and explained the other, but when he got through the Jap said to him, "Well, what do you want? I don't care to hear about your Constitution, your flag is pretty. But if you have anything to sell, trot it out and let's have a look at it."

SWEET ORR, NEVER-RIP OVERALLS, \$1.50 a suit at JASPER HARRIS'.

The Editor and His Critics.

The Altoona morning Tribune makes the following editorial comment upon the critics of the editor, the same being applicable to many individuals in every community who take delight to find fault with the editor who reserves the right to publish such matter as he deems of interest to his readers:

"There is not a competent newspaper man in the world who is not more conscious of imperfections, his short comings and his blunders than the most critical of his readers. Unless he is particularly fortunate, his writing is done always under high pressure, seldom with any opportunity for reflection, much less for painstaking investigation. His work is one of such a nature as to demand almost every moment of his walking time, leaving scarcely a half hour leisure, reflection or study, and he is liable to be confronted at almost any moment by a new problem with which he must grapple at once with an appearance of knowledge which, in too many cases, is appearance only.

There are other limitations to perfection. The newspaper is a business enterprise. It is managed in the interest of its owners, just as you conduct your business or as your employers manage theirs. It is not published from entirely altruistic motives. The men who put their money in it do so for business reasons and expect it to return a reasonable dividend upon the investment. They expect the men and women who they employ to consult their wishes and to make an honest effort to promote their financial welfare. They are not always willing to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of public duty, as some of their neighbors understand duty, nor are they willing to permit others to go beyond the limits of prudence.

There is always more or less criticism of newspapers and their work. This is to be expected. The publication that never said anything to provoke or dissent or to stir up gerce antagonism would soon languish and die. Some of the criticism is just; some of it malicious; some of it is the result of recklessness and of a desire to talk. It is expected by the newspaper makers and is borne with more tranquility. That which is merely malicious is dismissed without much ceremony. That which is based upon ignorance is also but little considered, as every community has its "wise ones," while that which is evidently based upon justice is taken to heart.

The makers of newspapers would be greatly benefited if honest critics would communicate with them face to face. It may well be that half an hour mutual conversation might enlighten both the critic and the editor and put both in the way of far more use to the world than either is now."

Must Keep Waters Pure.

In deciding that the act of the Pennsylvania legislature of 1905, prohibiting the pollution of the streams of this state, is constitutional the supreme court has rendered a service to the public which will no doubt result in a stricter enforcement of the law in question. For many years there have been frequent but futile attempts made to prevent the pollution of the streams by mills and factories and the act of 1905 was passed to answer to the appeal of the people for pure water supplies. That this law will now be enforced there is every prospect.

In this section of the state some of the streams have been made the dumping ground of mills and tanneries until the waters have become so poisoned that fish cannot live in them. Annual complaints have been sent to the state fish commission depicting the conditions which exist in some of the streams, but until the law prohibiting the pollution of the streams was passed three years ago no attempt was made to prevent the mills and tanneries from dumping their poisonous refuse into the streams.

Because of the danger which menaces the health of the people through the use of water taken from polluted streams as well as because the stench arising from these waters are injurious and likely to spread disease the state should throw every protection possible around the water supplies of the state. The first test of the law of 1905 has proven that the state has the right to see that water supplies are pure, and the hope of the people is that the law will be strictly enforced against all offenders.

Will be Sold for Repairs.

The undersigned will sell at auction, on June 6th, 1908, a couch recently repaired and made as good as new. Call and see it. Total charges \$13.00. HENRY JAEGER.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Apply at PRESS office.

Watch for Meisel's ice cream wagon. If you want ice cream or fruit in a hurry call up Meisel's.

We call your attention to the CONQUEROR INVISIBLE SUSPENDERS. Sold at JASPER HARRIS'.

Two land slides along the P. & E. railroad on Saturday, which caused the delay of all trains several hours.

Andrew Carnegie says that nine billions of tons of coal have been wasted in this country since the discovery of this fuel. And the worst of it is that the waste continues.

J. M. Swope, a young man of Renovo, died on the train between that place and Lock Haven last Friday night of heart failure. His remains were taken to Howard, Pa., for burial.

While three Italians were crossing the river above Westport last Saturday, the boat upset and two of them were drowned. The water was very high and muddy, and at this writing their bodies have not been recovered.

Harry K. Thaw must remain in Matteawan insane asylum unless he shall recover from his aberration of mind. So says the court before which the habeas corpus proceedings having for their object the release of Thaw were heard. The court decides that Thaw is insane and that if he were given his liberty we would most likely commit another crime such as that which ended the life of his rival for Evelyn Nesbit's affections, Stanford White. Of course Thaw thinks he is sane and that his detention in the asylum is an act of injustice.

"Once upon a time a man who was too economical to take THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS sent his little boy to borrow the copy taken by his neighbor. In his haste the boy ran over a \$4 stand of bees and in ten minutes looked like a watery summer squash. His cries reached his father, who ran to his assistance, and failing to see a barb wire fence, ran into it, knocking it down, cutting a handful of flesh from his anatomy and ruining a \$4 pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the gap in the fence, got into the cornfield and killed her self eating green corn. Hearing the racket, his wife ran, upsetting a four gallon churn of rich cream into a basket of kittens drowning the whole flock. In her hurry she dropped a \$7 set of teeth. The baby left alone crawled through the spilled milk into parlor and ruined a \$50 carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man, the calves got out and the dog broke up eleven setting hens." "Moral: Subscribe for THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS."

DEATH'S DOINGS

KIBLER. The funeral of Ida Belle (Hackett) Kibler, of whose death on May 21st, brief mention was made in last weeks PRESS, occurred last Saturday afternoon at two o'clock from Emmanuel church, and was very largely attended. Her former schoolmates and the class with which she graduated were her flower bearers. Mrs. Kibler was born June 5, 1833, and was graduated from Emporium High School with the class of 1902. Deceased was united in marriage on December 12, 1905, to Frederick Kibler who with two small children survive her, the eldest being a child of one and one half years of age and the youngest is but seven weeks old. The PRESS extends its deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

SPENCE. Lloyd Spence who has been an invalid for several years died at his home at Sterling Run last Saturday morning. Mr. Spence was formerly a resident of Shippen township, where he owned a farm, and was an industrious citizen. He was stricken with palsy several years ago and had been in a very feeble condition ever since. Shortly after his affliction he moved his family to Emporium where he resided until a short time ago when he moved to Sterling Run.

Through all his years of suffering his faithful wife and daughter tenderly nursed and gave him every care within their power to relieve and cheer him in his affliction, but on Saturday the end came.

The funeral was held on Monday afternoon and interment made at in the Sterling Run cemetery.

The Arrow Brand Collars, one 15c, two for 25c; in quarter sizes. Sold at JASPER HARRIS'.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Showers.
SATURDAY Showers
SUNDAY, Fair.

ASSETS
\$771,558.18

First National Bank,
EMPORIUM, PA.
At the close of business May 27th, 1908.

SAVING MONEY.
Nobody saves much at a time. Everybody can save a little at a time. Financial success is simply a matter of sticking to your saving plan. Try the bank account plan of saving. \$1.00 opens an account.

INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, May 23, 1908.

As the first session of the sixtieth Congress draws to a close, the record of legislation is being anxiously scanned by those who will have to defend the Congress against partisan attacks in the coming campaign, and the most cursory examination reveals an amount of legislation far in excess of popular supposition and including many laws calculated to reflect the utmost credit on the Republican party. Many important measures have failed, it is true, and to the cursory observer it might seem that those most needed have failed of enactment, but reflection will demonstrate that it is the measures which encounter opposition and excite controversy which are most in the public mind, as they are most prominent in the public prints, while the numerous wise and carefully framed laws which the Republican majorities have enacted without much publicity may prove of even more importance to the country than certain mooted questions.

During the past week the House has made a desperate effort to agree upon some form of anti-injunction legislation which would be satisfactory to a majority of the members and the same time satisfy the demands of the labor leaders, but without success. Two long conferences of the Republican members were held and the whole subject carefully considered, but it was found that nothing which the legal authorities in the party could sanction would satisfy the demands of labor, as voiced by the leaders of labor organizations, while the whole subject proved so complicated and involved that the effort had to be abandoned.

With adjournment momentarily pending, the President and the House leaders are making a strenuous effort to secure some form of financial legislation. The two houses have been in a deadlock on this subject, the Senate willing only to make such extension of bond secured currency as would guard against an emergency, while the House was determined to embark on a new scheme of credit currency. It was finally determined to do nothing further, but to permit the financial bills of the two houses to remain in status quo until the next session. Then the President sent for Speaker Cannon and urged that a final effort to secure legislation be made. He pointed out that the party could not but suffer if no provision were made against a recurrence of the financial stringency of last fall, and that without such provision such recurrence was almost certain. Did it occur again this year it would be on the eve of the presidential election and might work serious injury to the party.

Spurred by the advice of the President, who is regarded as the ablest politician in the party, the House leaders are trying to frame some sort of compromise which they can present to Senate conferees and under these circumstances it is impossible to say when Congress will adjourn, although adjournment is possible at almost any moment. All the big supply bills have passed and only final agreements on measures in conference remain to be reached.

Public Hanging.

In order to teach the foreign population of Schuylkill county, Pa., a lesson Sheriff Clay Evans decided to make the execution of Felix Radzisk public. Sheriff Evans believes, that by the foreigners witnessing the execution of their countryman, will do much to prevent so many murders in that part of the coal regions.

Business Change.

On Monday Mr. G. F. Balcom purchased the interest of Mr. W. F. Lloyd in the firm of Balcom & Lloyd and he will hereafter conduct the business alone. This old and popular firm needs no comment from us, and we bespeak for Mr. Balcom the same liberal patronage enjoyed by the old firm.