

SNOW SHOE TIMES

A PAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF SNOW SHOE AND SNOW SHOE TOWNSHIP.

VOL. I.

MOSHANNON AND SNOW SHOE, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1910

NO. 3.

LOCAL NEWS

Snow Shoe and Vicinity.

Miss Betty Heine of Karthaus, visited with Miss Mae Kelley over Sunday.

Mr. Baird "the candy man," of Williamsport, was a recent caller in our town.

James F. Kelley has recovered from a severe attack of acute indigestion.

Mr. H. T. Mann visited at the home of T. B. Budinger over Sunday. After June we will miss his smiling countenance every Sunday, as rumor tells us that the happy event will take place the latter part of that month.

Mrs. M. D. Kelley was a visitor to Williamsport last week and also visited Mrs. McKinney at Howard, who has been quite seriously ill for some time. She was accompanied to Howard by her sister-in-law, Miss Catherine Kelley, of Philadelphia.

Mr. A. R. Grier, manager of the Birmingham school for girls, was a recent caller at the Budinger home.

Miss Blanche Budinger will leave for the wild and woolly city of Woolrich soon. We wish the young lady every possible success in her undertaking, and hope that she likes the Rich Business as much as she assures us she will.

Mr. Harvey Harm one of the efficient clerks of Budinger's store, has been laid up with the grippe for a few days, but is again able to be about his work.

The young ladies of the High school held a festival on last Thursday evening, in the High school building.

Lost—A very valuable pipe, not a lead pipe as one might infer, but a genuine meerschaum. The finder will please return the same to Edwin.

We have heard nothing of the dog poisoners this week, but by all appearances, Snow Shoe could afford to lose a few dogs and still have enough left, to eat up good wholesome grub.

A. F. Smith, general manager of the United Telephone and Telegraph Company, contemplates erecting an addition on the rear of the exchange building, which will be used as a reception room for the guests of the operators.

It has been rumored that several of the young men of our town are in the habit of playing "Peeping Tom." Our advice to them is, be a little more careful in the future, as a repetition of the offense may prove disastrous to them.

Quite a little excitement was raised at the suburban town of Clarence one evening this week. Some of the good ladies of that place armed with their weapons of war, bombarded the up-to-date Tonsorial Parlor, breaking the doors and windows and putting to rout those who were within. The shop in general now appears as though it had been demolished by one of our modern battleships.

Karl Krone and Florence Watson were united in marriage on last Wednesday, March 16, at the home of D. R. Thomas on Nectarine street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Meredith. They will make their future home in Clearfield.

Wanted—A first class carpenter. Mrs. Budinger would like to have a nice large cozy corner built in her sewing room just to accommodate her charming seamstress. Wouldn't that be nice, Jim?

The A. O. H. society are making great preparations for a dance they expect to give on Easter Monday. This is always a nice social affair and there is no doubt but that it will be a greater success this year than it ever was.

The Rev. D. J. Bustin, formerly of Jersey Shore, who visited Father Curoran last week, has been appointed assistant to the Rev. John F. Burke, General Director of the Catholic board for mission work among the colored people. Father Bustin was ordained about thirteen years ago at the American College in Rome, since

which time he has worked with remarkable success in the diocese of Scranton. Latterly he had established a parish in Jersey Shore, Pa., where he built a substantial church and rectory. He is admirably equipped for the mission to which his superiors have assigned him.

THE SHADOWS OF EVENING.

My darling, the shadows of evening are falling,
The blue bird and robin have gone to their rest.
A lonely nightingale on its mate is calling,
And the evening sun has gone down in the West.

When the last rays of the sun have departed,
And the darkness like a mantle o'er-shadows the earth;
May you retire to your couch light-hearted,
Like the rural swain to his bed on the hearth.

The coming of evening, how dear to the soul
Of the wretch'd beings by sorrow oppress'd.
How swift the still hours of night seem to roll,
To those weary in body who longer would rest.

The widow bereaved and the girl broken-hearted,
Ah, how they both long for the coming of night
That they may silently weep for loved ones departed,
Who like fleeting shadows are lost to their sight.

When the shadows of evening throw a mantle around you,
And your slumbers are broken by grief and despair.
And you long for to break the bonds that bind you,
And breathe once again freedom's sweet air.

When the night wind around your cottage is sighing
Like a lost soul's weird cry of despair;
May angels protect you, all dangers defying,
And soothe your sad heart o'erburdened with care.

At evening I'm lonely without you, my darling,
How slow the long hours of night pass away,
At morning, I arise with the lark and sparrow
To greet the first beams of opening day.

Ah, sweet be your sleep on your couch of repose.
May no sorrows disturb your sweet dreams.
May your rest be as clam as yon river flows,
And only broken by morning's first gleams.

—Medicus.

U. S. STEEL REPORT

More Men Were Employed Last Year Than in 1908.

New York—Large increases over 1908 in the number of men employed and in salaries and wages paid by the United States Steel Corporation are shown in the annual report of the corporation, issued in printed form.

The average number of employees in the service of all companies in the corporation is shown by the report to have been 195,500 in 1909, as against 165,211 in 1908. Salaries and wages paid during 1909 aggregated \$151,663,394, as compared with \$120,510,829 in the year previous.

Chairman E. H. Gary says in the report: "Substantial revival in business activity which became evident in the spring of 1909 continued with increasing volume throughout the balance of the year."

Flattery, philosophizes the Commoner, is the food that fools fatten upon.

EASTER LILIES.

O where are the tall white lilies
That grew by the garden wall?
We wanted them for Easter
And there is not one at all.

Down in the bare, brown garden
Their roots lie hidden deep,
And the life is pulsing through them,
Although they seem to sleep;

And the gardener's eye can see
them—
Those germs that hidden lie—
Shine in the stately beauty
That shall clothe them by and by.

Even so in our hearts are growing
The lilies the Lord loves best,
The faith and the trust and the
patience
He planteth in the breast.

Not yet is their full sweet blossom,
But He sees their coming prime,
As they will smile to meet Him
In earth's glad Easter time!

The love that striveth toward Him
Through earthly gloom and chill,
The humble, sweet obedience
Through darkness following still—

These are the Easter lilies,
Precious and fair and sweet
We may bring to the risen Saviour,
And lay at His blessed feet.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE AVERTED

Western Railroads and Employes Accept Federal Mediation.

Chicago—Danger of an immediate strike of 27,000 locomotive firemen on Western railroads and the contingent throwing out of employment of more than 125,000 other employes was averted through the acceptance of mediation from the Federal authorities at Washington under the Erdman act.

At the request of the general managers of the 47 Western railroads involved Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission and Commissioner of Labor C. P. Ueill telegraphed an offer of Federal mediation to the union officers. This offer was accepted, W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, stipulating that action must begin without delay. Neill and Knapp will reach Chicago this week.

The appeal to Washington was taken as an eleventh-hour hour to prevent a walkout which threatened the greatest railroad strike since 1894. Thirty-seven members of the Western Federated Board of Brotherhood met and formally voted for a strike. The hour for striking had been set for next Monday.

The mediators will determine first what shall be arbitrated. The questions involve wages, which both sides had agreed to arbitrate, and two other technical points, involving promotion and representation in the union. These latter subjects the brotherhood contends must be arbitrated, but the railroads assert they cannot be arbitrated.

DOPED CANDY

Vilest Kind of Whisky in Sweets Sold in Chicago.

Chicago—Getting drunk on candy has become such a wide-spread practice among men, women and children in the stockyards district of Chicago that the state food department announced its purpose to put a stop to it.

"One particular candy has got the vilest whisky backed off the boards for intoxicating results," said Assistant Commissioner John B. Newman. "It is a medical intoxicant with 32½ per cent ether, 2½ per cent ether oil and 65 per cent pure alcohol. It causes not only drunkenness, but sickness. We also found that lots of candy filled with whisky is sold to women and children."

No Basis for Japan War Talk.

Tokio—At a general meeting of the International Press Association, Japanese representatives of the newspapers of America and Europe being present, resolutions were adopted unanimously that in view of the persistent reports abroad concerning the attitude of Japan the correspondents express themselves as wholly unable to discover any basis in circumstances for the sentiment warranting disquieting speeches.

LABOR NOTES

The committee of the National Civic Federation having under consideration the question of workmen's compensation and employers' liability held a session at the Metropolitan Life building, Manhattan, last Saturday and declared in favor of a uniform law covering those subjects throughout the states. A sub-committee was appointed to further such movement.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, the eyes of the labor world were turned on Cincinnati this week. Members of the United Mine Workers of America are flocking to Cincinnati for the special convention, which opened its sessions today and which will decide whether more than 200,000 miners are to be plunged into an industrial war, or to resume labor under improved conditions for the next two years.

Demands the miners have submitted to coal operators of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania have been refused in joint conference, and no terms have been reached, after a two-day conference of a joint scale committee of miners and operators. The issues are now in the hands of a subscale committee of eight miners and an equal number of coal operators, in secret session at the Sinton Hotel.

The miners are asking \$1 a ton for each ton of coal mined, the product to be weighed before screening, or on what they term a "run-of-mine basis." This is an increase of 10 cents a ton over what they have been receiving.

The coal operators have thus far been unable to come to any agreement to comply with the demands and by some of them it is feared the wage advance would operate to the injury of the union fields and only help non-union operators. Ruinous competition from West Virginia and Kentucky, where the miners are non-union is declared by the operators to be the cause of a most critical situation in the mining industry.

With a record of upward of fifty years behind it, having celebrated its fiftieth anniversary last July, the International Molders' union stands today in the first rank among the trades unions of this country. And it has won its place, through many and hard fights, by being one of the first labor organizations to favor wage agreements with its employers. The picture on this page of Ernest L. Reed, president of local union No. 96, is illustrative of the intelligent type of men who are to the fore in this important organization.

Local union No. 1 was formed in Philadelphia in 1855, and it was mainly through its efforts that the trade organization became nationalized in 1859. This was brought about by the Philadelphians requesting such local unions as could be reached to send delegates to Philadelphia to a convention called for July 5, 1859. Responses were made by the unions of St. Louis, Albany, Troy, Peekskill, Utica, Port Chester, Providence, Jersey City, Wilmington, Baltimore and Cincinnati, and to the delegates of these unions belongs the credit for the present national organization.

Twenty years later, after passing through many strikes, a convention held in Chicago adopted a total disability or death benefit of \$100 to be paid from the general fund. It was to apply to all members who at the time of death or total disability had been members of the union for twelve consecutive months and were not more than three months in arrears for dues. This endured for twenty years, when the convention of 1899 amended the rule so as to provide that a member in good standing for from one to five years should receive \$100; from five to ten years, \$150; from ten to fifteen years, \$175, and from fifteen to twenty years or over, \$200, membership to date from October 1, 1895. From its inauguration, as now in force, in 1899 up to the end of the fiscal year 1909 there was paid in death benefits from the general fund \$619,886; disability benefits, \$45,225; total, \$665,111.

In 1895 action was taken at a convention, also held in Chicago, establishing a sick benefit fund. From the dues of 25 cents per week it was decided that 8 cents should be deducted to establish a fund which would pay sick members \$5 per week each for a period of thirteen weeks in any one year. This was the rule until July, 1902, when the benefit was increased to \$5.25 a week, and later, in July, 1907, to \$5.40 per week, the dues being raised to 40 cents a week in the following October. From the time the law went into effect in 1896 down to the last fiscal year \$1,660,097 was paid in sick benefits.

After all a monopolist is a sort of a farmer. Only he raises prices instead of raising crops, defines the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

LOCAL NEWS

Moshannon and Vicinity.

The "Spelling Bee" held on last Friday evening was well attended and the majority took part in the spelling, which was very interesting. Teacher—Won't you have another one?

The family of Simeon Hazzard of Clarence, formerly of this place, have removed to Grampian, where the boys have found employment in the mines. They want The Times sent to them regularly.

The work on the new siding into the Lehigh mines, near here, is being pushed rapidly. Already we feel the throb of more prosperous times, and great hopes are entertained for similar developments to take place in the near future. The new shanty, which was built for the accommodation of the laborers on this work, is quite an imposing structure and is plainly seen from many view points.

The large "balm o' Gilead" tree that stood in the corner of the yard of the Murphy property, on the corner of Main street and Cooper avenue, was cut down this week, and that leaves a bare looking spot in that locality. The roots had spread to such extent that the old tree was really more of a nuisance than a benefit. We hope some other tree or trees will be planted to fill its place.

Quite a number of our young folks took in the literary exercises, at Snow Shoe, on last Friday evening, and report a very excellent program rendered.

GUNBOAT SENT TO MONROVIA

Appeal is Made to the United States to Quell Insurrection in Liberia.

Washington—The United States cruiser Birmingham, Captain Fletcher, has been ordered to proceed to Monrovia, Liberia, on the northwest coast of Africa. This action is taken upon the urgent request of the government of Liberia, which has represented to the state department that it is powerless to check the rebellious tribes now in revolt.

It appears that the tribes of Greboes, a powerful people inhabiting the region of the Cabally river, have rebelled against the Liberian government and are besieging the town of Harper, at Cape Palmas, where there are American missionary interests.

The object of the insurrection seems to be to force the Liberian government to purchase peace. The Liberian government requested, through the American legation, that the United States send a gunboat to Liberian waters so as to add prestige to its efforts to regain and assert its authority over the disaffected natives. Under the treaty of 1862, Liberia confers upon the Government of the United States the right to intervene on their request, in such affairs.

The report of conditions in Liberia and recommendations for their improvement, which have been prepared by the United States commission sent to Liberia more than a year ago, probably will be sent to congress within the next few days.

WOMAN SUES FOR \$500,000

Mrs. J. R. Wells Charges Husband's Parents With Alienation of Affections.

New York—A suit for \$500,000 damages for alleged alienation of her husband's affections has been begun by Mrs. James Raynor Wells against Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, her husband's parents. She charges that they deliberately induced young Wells to enlist in the United States navy in order to keep him from her. J. Raynor Wells married Irene Bishop in 1906, while she was a chorus girl at Weber & Fields' theater.

ELLIS STILL ON JOB

Ohican Retained by Attorney General in Missouri Rate Cases.

Washington—Wade H. Ellis, who recently resigned from the office of assistant to the attorney general to manage the Ohio Republican campaign, will be retained by the attorney general as special counsel in the Missouri rate cases which have been assigned for argument in the supreme court., April 4.