

SNOW SHOE TIMES

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

VOL. I.

MOSHANNON AND SNOW SHOE, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1910.

NO. 13.

LOCAL NEWS

Snow Shoe and Vicinity.

The restaurant of Henry Sinclair on Olive street, has become quite a popular place for meals. Ice cream and confectionery are also on sale.

It is said that J. A. Confer has advertised his auto for sale since the broncos have been enjoying so many rides at the expense of W. B. Hall, taking his hard earned money.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

Announcement has been made that Miss Maude Budinger and Mr. Harry Mann will be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, on Wednesday, June 29th, at the home of Miss Budinger at this place. Mr. Mann is interested in the Hayes Run Brick Works, and stands very high in social circles. Good wishes are extended to the contracting parties.

CHINESE RENEW WAR AGAINST FOREIGNERS

Towns Fall Before the Torch—Recent Outbreak at Changsha Rivalled.

GREAT UPRISING PLANNED

Rebels in Triumphant March Leave Sacked and Burning Villages to Mark the Trail—Americans are Protected.

Hankau, China.—The Chinese rebels are in complete control of a territory embracing several hundred square miles in the northern part of Hunan province, and a war of extermination is being waged on all native Christians, according to reports reaching here.

The mobs have destroyed all telegraph wires, according to authentic information, as part of the preparations for the anti-foreign uprising called for Sunday.

The disorders are spreading northward rapidly, and in the path of the rebels a score of villages lie sacked or smoking. The situation at Yi-Yang, where the officials were driven out by the mob, is more serious and the torch is being applied right and left, according to information, and a third of the towns has been destroyed.

The reports say that, as in the attack on foreigners at Changsha, the places to be destroyed are selected carefully by the mob leaders, who designate what shall be left unmolested. The ringleaders appear to have as perfect command over their forces as if they were military officers. One report is even current that renegade Japanese officers are leading the revolt.

Advices from Chau-Chia show that the first reports minimized the damage, the portion of the city burned last week being larger than was at first believed here.

At Nankin signs of unrest are growing worse daily, and a general uprising more serious than that at Changsha is feared.

James F. McNally, the American consul, and Vice Consul John K. Davis have taken steps to protect Americans and their property. The crowds already gathered for the exhibition there, to open June 5, are being closely watched by the government.

It is reported that the rebels will bring in a large force in the guise of sightseers.

London, England.—Messages received by the London headquarters of several missionary societies in China say that anti-foreign demonstrations throughout China are increasing and that a widespread outbreak before autumn is inevitable.

The situation is so serious that the heads of the missionary movement are considering the advisability of abandoning their remote missions and concentrating near the coast where foreign ships can protect them. The latest outbreaks reported are at Chuan-Chia, a short distance northwest of Changsha, where there was serious trouble and at Yi-Yang. At the latter place the trouble is more local than anti-foreign, and the houses of many natives have been burned.

Missionaries report that no dependence can be placed in the Chinese troops, as they usually join the rioters whom they are sent to suppress.

The income tax amendment has been finally defeated in Albany.

REBELS WIN VICTORY IN NICARAGUA

Many Killed and Estrada's Troops Take 200 Prisoners.

MADRIZ'S MEN STARVING.

American Warships Will Prevent Battle Within the City Limits.

Washington, D. C.—Severe fighting between the troops of President Madriz and those of the Provisional President Estrada of the revolutionists, took place early on the morning of May 30 near Bluefields, Nicaragua, according to a message from United States Consul Moffat at Bluefields. Many were killed and wounded and two hundred prisoners were taken by the Estrada troops.

Consul Moffat's troops, which for several weeks have been before Bluefields to the westward, again began their attacking operations. The forces attacking the city were those of the government under General Lara, who, Mr. Moffat said, in the last few days had repeatedly attacked the revolutionary forces of General Estrada, but had been repulsed each time. The government troops during these attacks sustained heavy losses, the Consul reported.

Government Troops Starving.

The fighting has taken place quite near Bluefields and the insurgents, besides holding their own with the attacking troops and repulsing them each time, captured 200 men of the Madriz troops. These soldiers when brought into Bluefields by the insurgents informed General Estrada that the government troops under General Lara were starving.

The Madriz steamer Venus has not been permitted to bombard the trenches back of Bluefields. This would have necessitated firing over the city, and following the order to this effect by the commander of the United States warship Paducas, the American gunboat prepared for action, although the necessity for this did not arise.

DIED BROKEN-HEARTED

Boston's Ex-Mayor and Ex-Postmaster Does Not Long Survive Defeat and Humiliation.

Boston, Mass.—George Albee Hibbard, mayor of Boston for the years 1908 and 1909 and postmaster of the city for seven years preceding, died at his home here Sunday of a broken heart, although the physicians give the cause simply as heart disease. Ex-Mayor Hibbard was a candidate in February for re-election but in a three-cornered fight received less than 2,000 votes in a total of nearly 100,000. The bitter humiliation sent him to his bed. He rallied somewhat but when the new mayor sent in the ex-mayor's name to be city collector, but he was unanimously rejected by the civil service commission which under the new charter must pass on all appointments. The last blow killed him. Mr. Hibbard was a weak mayor but one of the cleanest of citizens and a man universally respected personally. He was about 45 years old.

GIVEN A BIG ORDER

\$4,000,000 Pipe Contract is Placed With Pittsburgh Concern.

Pittsburg.—The National Tube Company and the Spang-Chalmers Company have received an order from Booth & Flinn for 269 miles of 10, 12, 16 and 18-inch steel pipe. The pipe will be used in a big gas line from Shreveport, La., to Little Rock, Ark., for which Booth & Flinn have been awarded the general contract. About \$4,000,000 will be expended in filling the order, which is the largest received in the Pittsburg market in a long time.

The Ohio Fuel Supply Company has placed an order for 40 miles of 20-inch pipe with the National Tube Company.

Left \$10,000,000 to Princeton.

Salem, Mass.—By the will of Isaac C. Wyman of Salem, filed in the probate court, the bulk of his estate, which is estimated at nearly \$10,000,000, is left to the Graduate School of Princeton University.

The pardoned post-convict has marked his release by writing some verses entitled "As I Leap Forth." We thought, chirps the New York American, he had promised to refrain from that sort of thing if set free.

DEATH CALLS PROF. KOCH

Noted German Bacteriologist Succumbs to Illness of the Heart.

Baden-Baden.—Prof. Robert Koch, the famous bacteriologist, died here May 27th from a disease of the heart. He was born at Klausthal, Hanover, December 11, 1843.

Prof. Koch became distinguished as an investigator of micro-organisms, but probably gained most renown as the discoverer of the bacilli of tuberculosis and cholera. He was graduated in 1866 from the University of Goettingen, and while a practitioner at Wollstein began his researches in bacteriology. His first writings, covering investigation of anthrax and the aetiology of traumatic infective diseases, marked an epoch in medicine and placed bacteriology on a scientific basis.

It was in 1882 that Prof. Koch announced his discovery of the bacilli of tuberculosis. The following year he was sent by the German government to India and Egypt to study cholera and discovered the comma bacillus, the presence of which is regarded as an infallible test in diagnosing Asiatic cholera. It was in 1890, at the meeting of the International medical congress, that Prof. Koch announced the discovery of a specific for tuberculosis, but while his announcement created a sensation, the medical profession generally did not accept it as a fact and subsequently experience did not fully substantiate the claims of Koch in this direction.

Prof. Koch received decorations from the German and French governments for his discoveries. He visited the United States in 1908 and attended the international tuberculosis conference in Philadelphia.

SUGAR MEN PLEAD GUILTY

Three Defendants Give Up Fight When the Government Closes Case.

New York.—The long series of surprises in the sugar underweighing conspiracy trial culminated in the sudden closing of the prosecution's case and the entering of pleas of guilty by three of the men on trial. These three were fellow employees of the four checkers convicted last winter for complicity in the frauds on the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Refining Company. All of them worked under Oliver Spitzer, the dock superintendent, also convicted and sentenced to two years in the Atlanta penitentiary, whose confession and pardon and appearance as a government witness was the first big sensation of the present trial.

Counsel for the three men who had decided to give up the fight—Harry W. Walker, assistant dock superintendent, and Jean F. Voekler and James Halligan, Jr., checkers—wrote their plea of not guilty as soon as the government, after introducing some new testimony, announced that it closed its case. Sentence will be passed upon them later.

PRESBYTERIANS VOTE DOWN HERESY CHARGE

New York Branch of Church Cleared—Order Examinations Recorded Hereafter.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Commissioners in attendance at the Presbyterian general assembly demanded by resolution that official records be kept hereafter of all examinations made of candidates for the ministry by Presbyterian bodies.

The resolution was introduced by Rev. Robert S. Inglis of Newark, N. J., who explained his belief that the lack of verbatim records in the heresy trial decided had left the examining commission without real proof of the claims of the minority members of the New York Presbytery that the ordained students, Steen, Black and Finch had really expressed heretical beliefs. The resolution was passed by unanimous vote.

The assembly, by a unanimous vote adopted the report of the judicial commission, declaring the heresy charge against the New York Presbytery, because of the ordaining of the three students mentioned not proven.

GATES TO BUILD UNIVERSITY

Capitalist Offers \$250,000 to Texas Methodists.

Galveston, Tex.—John W. Gates, who declares that he has not joined the Methodist church, has offered \$250,000 for the erection of a Methodist university besides donating a site of 40 acres of land on the edge of Port Arthur, Tex. He offered to double any fund the church would raise and the general conference embracing several states agrees to raise \$125,000.

The structure will be only one of several costly institutions to be erected at Port Arthur by Mr. Gates, including the Mary Gates Hospital, nearing completion and costing \$350,000.

KNEW SPANISH WAR WAS UNNECESSARY.

McKinley's Former Secretary Confirms Secret Told by Depew in Senate.

Columbus, O.—"Senator Depew is entirely correct," said James Boyle, who was President McKinley's secretary when Governor of Ohio and was afterwards sent by him as consul to Liverpool, while talking of the declaration of the senator in his speech in the senate in which he said President McKinley was forced into the Spanish war. "President McKinley said to me," said Boyle, "that negotiations were in progress that would have adjusted the Cuban trouble with perfect satisfaction to the Cubans, to the United States and with honor to Spain, but a few hotheads of great influence in congress, whose names he mentioned to me, and the yellow newspapers, aroused such a war sentiment that he could not withstand it. He held out as long as he could, knowing that the war was unnecessary.

"The president told me that, knowing that the war was avoidable, and he had not been able to avoid it, made the matter the saddest event of his life.

"I asked the president what the plan of adjustment included for Cuba and he answered without going into details, that it proposed to give to Cuba the fullest degree of home rule. This the president said to me at Canton in 1900 when he and I had come home to vote at the time of his second election."

ALL ON CRAFT DROWN

Twenty-Seven Men Who Were on French Vessel Perish as Result of Collision.

Calais, France.—The French submarine Pluviose was sunk just outside the bay here in a collision with the Calais-Dover packet Ville de Calais. The crew, consisting of the commander, two other officers and 24 men, were lost.

The catastrophe was due to the recklessness of the submarine commander in attempting to pass under packet. He miscalculated the depth required for this feat, and the submarine struck the steamer and was nearly cut in two. She sank like a plummet.

Although the accident occurred in the full sunlight the captain of the Ville de Calais failed to see the Pluviose, which was maneuvering half submerged at the time of the accident.

The first the captain knew of the presence of the submarine was when the crash came. The packet was badly damaged and put back to Calais, after leaving several lifeboat loads of searchers on the scene to look for possible survivors from the submarine.

The Ville de Calais sent areograms to Dover and Calais for assistance and tugboats and torpedo boats hastened to the scene.

The accident occurred in full view of several hundred who were on the bank watching the maneuvering of the submarine.

The Pluviose was 150 feet long and of 650 tons. She was built at Cherbourg.

LOCAL NEWS

Moshannon and Vicinity.

The dance held in Groe's hall on last Wednesday evening was quite well attended and a very enjoyable time spent by all present.

Another elaborate "moonlight picnic" was held on Friday evening on the old hunting grounds, in the vicinity of Lodebar, by the young folks. About seventeen were present and enjoyed the amusement of the evening along with the refreshments, which was no small part of the occasion. This is the second of a series of such gatherings to take place during the summer months.

The new mines near here began shipping coal this week and promise to make good work for the men living in this locality. About thirty men are already digging and more will be given places as fast as they can be made ready.

NOTICE!

Your subscription for The Times is wanted, and you surely want The Times. It is not possible to call on each individual personally, therefore, send your name direct to the publisher. State clearly the length of time you wish your subscription to run, and write name and address very plainly. A Post Office Money Order is the most satisfactory way to remit. Other ways at your own risk.

Don't forget the Times when anything of public interest occurs in your neighborhood. We want all the big and little things.

HIGH TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

Over 800,000 Aliens Arrive Since June 30, 1909, or 52,000 More Than in All Last Fiscal Year.

Washington, D. C.—The April immigration bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor shows that during that month 135,052 aliens were admitted to this country. This brings the total for this fiscal year, with still two months to run, up to 803,001, or 52,000 more than during the entire year ended June 30, 1909.

If the present average obtains for the next two months 1910 promises to show the greatest immigration roll in the history of the country.

Five Brokers Taken to Jail.

Cincinnati, O.—Louis W. Foster, Edward Hell, Walter Campbell, J. M. Scott and Arthur W. Baldwin, members of the O'Dell Brokerage Company, who are sentenced to jail on charges of using the mails for bucket shop operations, surrendered to United States Marshall Eugene Lewis. They were taken to jails in Canton and Troy, O.

STOP! LOOK!! READ!!!

Save car fare, hotel bills and time by having your dentistry done at home by H. E. Brady.

Dr. Brady is no stranger, having made more than 200 sets of teeth at and in the vicinity of Snow Shoe. He visits Snow Shoe and Karthaus regularly and guarantees all work.

Painless Extraction, Gold and Silver Filling, Crown Bridge Work. No charge for examinations.

At Alfred Thompson's Residence

TUESDAY, JUNE 7TH

At Eagle Hotel, Karthaus,

Wednesday, June 8th