

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 15, 1910.

NO. 15.

LOCAL NEWS

Snow Shoe and Vicinity.

Liveryman H. C. Sinclair lost a valuable horse on last Wednesday night. It is said lung fever was the cause.

The bass fishing season opens on June 15.

Straw hats are out of place in this locality. Overcoats and umbrellas would be more appropriate.

If you want a good plate of ice cream go to Casher's Ice Cream parlor on Sycamore street.

T. B. Budinger's store is to have a new lighting system. Work was begun on a plant this week which will go ahead of anything else in these parts (?).

Do not advertise straw goods and hammocks. Wait until summer arrives.

The house of James P. Irwin is getting a new coat of paint. The work is being done by Contractor Frank Shope.

John G. Uzzell has recently started his saw mill and will cut about 125,000 feet of lumber this season.

The Centre County Union Sabbath School convention will be held at this place on June 29 and 30. It is expected all those interested will attend.

METHODIST DAY.

Bishop Lewis Will Be Orator of the Day at Park Gathering.

Methodist Day will be observed at Lakemont park on Thursday, July 28. The Rev. Bishop Lewis, who has just returned from China, and succeeded last week in impressing monied men of New York City and other centers to finance a great university at Poochow, China, will speak in the afternoon.

The preparations for the day in the line of music are upon a scale that will make it attractive, and by parties that insure a fine schedule.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company will run a special train from Grantman, starting at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Altoona at 9:27; return by regular train. Excursion tickets, at two cents a mile, will be sold July 27 and 28, good to return until July 20, inclusive.—Daily Journal.

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.

New Trolley Line Planned.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—A conference was held here of capitalists of this state and from the east at which arrangements were made for finishing a trolley line from Beverley, O., to Zanesville. This will complete a trolley system from Parkersburg through to Columbus, as well as to Cleveland. H. D. Blodgett of Zanesville is the promoter of the project.

Austrians to Fight Standard Oil.

Vienna—The Austrian ministries of finance, commerce and railways have decided upon joint administrative measures for the protection of the home petroleum industry against the formidable inroads being made by the Vacuum Oil Company, the Austrian branch of the Standard Oil Company.

Russia Bars Hammerstein.

St. Petersburg—Permission has been refused to Oscar Hammerstein, the theatrical manager of New York, to visit Russia. It was Mr. Hammerstein's original intention to come to St. Petersburg to secure Russian dancers.

POSTAL BANK BILL PASSED IN SENATE

All Republicans Favor Measure, Which Goes Through by Big Majority.

DIFFERS FROM SENATE BILL

Minority Measure Is Voted Down, Even Democrats Opposing It—Goes to Conference.

Washington, D. C.—By the overwhelming majority of 195 to 101 the house passed the postal savings bank bill as recently agreed upon by the Republican caucus of the house. Not a single Republican voted against the measure on the final roll call. Prior to this action the house by 113 to 196 rejected the Democratic substitute for the bill proposed by the majority.

The large defection among the Democrats was shown when the Democratic substitute was voted upon, 21 of them joining the Republicans in voting against the measure, most of whom were opposed to a postal savings system of any kind. On the Republican side, Norris of Nebraska, "insurgent," was the only member who voted with the Democrats for their substitute.

On agreeing to the bill as proposed by the majority of the house, as a substitute for the senate measure, the vote was 175 to 105. On this vote 26 Democrats joined the Republicans. Six Republicans joined the Democrats in voting against the proposed bill of the majority.

After a motion of Mr. Moon of Tennessee, to recommit the bill to the committee which reported it, had been defeated the house voted on the final passage, the vote being 195 to 101, 24 Democrats voting with the Republicans.

Under the terms of the bill a board of trustees is created consisting of the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general, who shall declare what postoffices shall become postal savings banks. Deposits in these banks made by any one person shall not be more than \$100 a month or exceed in total \$500. An account may be opened with \$10 but stamps of 10 cents each will be issued for those desiring to accumulate money to be deposited. On deposits 2 per cent interest per annum is to be paid. Any depositor can exchange his deposits for government bonds to be issued in denominations of \$20, \$40, \$60, \$80, \$100 or \$500, to bear interest at 2 per cent per annum. The money accumulated in the postal savings banks is to be deposited in both National and State banks in the vicinity of the postoffices in which the money is deposited by the people, such banks to pay 2 1/2 per cent interest.

Five per cent of the total deposits is to be retained by the secretary of the treasury as a cash reserve. Not more than 30 per cent of these deposits may be withdrawn by the government at any one time for investment in bonds of the United States, the remaining 65 per cent to remain on deposit in the banks.

The banks are required to give as security for the deposits they receive "public bonds or other securities supported by the taxing power," which restricts such securities to some form of national, state, municipal or other such bonds approved by the board of trustees in charge of the postal savings banks.

The bill passed by the house as a substitute for the senate bill differs from the senate measure in many particulars, chiefly in respect to the nature of securities that may be given by banks for the deposits of postal savings funds received.

GIVES \$3,000,000 TO DIE POOR

David Ranken of St. Louis Settles Entire Fortune on Favorite School.

St. Louis—To die poor, David Ranken, Jr., has not only given up his fortune of more than \$3,000,000 to the support of his favorite school, announcement of which was made, but the \$3,000 per annum he has reserved for his own support during the rest of his life will revert to the institution at his death.

The David Ranken Junior School of Mechanical Trades, the beneficiary of its founder, is to be enlarged and its curriculum improved.

In accordance with the wish of the late King Edward the Duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Grey as the governor-general of Canada, probably next spring.

NATIONAL GRAFT CRUSADE

Organization Will Open Offices at Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.—The first concerted step toward suppressing graft in all its forms throughout the country will be taken here when the organization, whose future name probably will be the "National Anti-Graft Movement," will open offices in this city, from which it will conduct its campaign. Harry W. Walker will be in charge. The movement is the direct result of the antigraft speech made last week by Former Governor Folk of Missouri at a banquet tendered him by the Missouri Democracy.

It is said that considerable funds already have been pledged to put the organization on a substantial basis, and that it will have the moral support of leading theologians representing all phases of religious thought.

Among those who are said to be prominently identified with the movement are Perry Belmont, Rudolph Spreckels, Augustus Thomas, the playwright; Joseph J. Willett of Alabama and Norman Haggood.

The date for holding the first national convention, it is expected, will be fixed this week in Paris, where Messrs. Belmont and Spreckels will hold a conference.

PRICES RISE 49.2 PER CENT

March Figures Show This Increase Since 1897—Advance Has Been Constant.

Washington—Beginning with September, 1908, there has been a monthly increase in wholesale prices, without a break, up to March, 1910, and during the latter month the prices were higher than at any time in the preceding 20 years, according to a report which has just been issued by the bureau of labor.

The report is based upon an investigation of 257 commodities, and says that the wholesale prices during March of the current year were 7.5 per cent higher than in March, 1909, 10.2 per cent higher than in August, 1908, 21.1 per cent higher than the average yearly price of 1900, 49.2 per cent higher than the average yearly price of 1897, and 33.8 per cent higher than the average price for the 10 years 1890 to 1899.

Of the 257 articles investigated, 125 showed an increase in the average price of 1906, as compared with 1908, 31 showed no change, and 101 showed a decrease.

MORE SMALL BILLS

Treasury Department to Supply Banks With Ones and Twos.

Washington, D. C.—The Treasury Department has taken steps to increase the supply of small bills, for which there always is a heavy demand during the fall months of the year. Especially is this the case with the \$1 and \$2 denominations, their issue legally being limited to the silver certificates.

Recently the Comptroller of the Currency, at the request of the Treasurer, addressed the national banks to ascertain what proportion of the silver certificates of \$10 and over held by them they might be willing to exchange for notes of smaller denominations. There have been inquiries made and these are now being compiled for the Treasurer's consideration.

GOVERNMENT WINS VICTORY

Alleged Bucket Shop Cases Transferred to Washington.

Philadelphia—The six men arrested in this city on April 2, charged by the government with conspiracy in connection with the operation of alleged bucket shops in the district of Columbia, were ordered removed to Washington, Judge McPherson in the United States supreme court here deciding that the defendants can be taken to that city by the federal authorities for trial. An appeal was immediately taken to the supreme court of the United States.

The defendants are Thomas Campbell, Marshall Parrish, Humphrey Owens, Harry Stumpf, George Turner and Albert Ford. They were arrested on warrants issued in the District of Columbia at the time the Washington authorities made a raid on alleged bucket shops in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Jersey City and New York.

The government considers the decision of Judge McPherson an important one and it may lead to further action in the crusade against alleged bucket shops.

To Build Government Colliery.

Washington—A government colliery to cost not more than \$1,000,000 will be built on the Pacific coast in such navy yard as the secretary of the navy may designate.

BIG VICTORY FOR RIVERS IN SENATE

Conference Report on Bill is Adopted By Vote of 45 to 12.

AMEND APPROPRIATIONS

House Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill is Changed—President Taft Sends Message on Tariff.

Washington, D. C.—The conference report on the river and harbor bill was adopted in the senate by a vote of 45 to 12. Senator Beveridge criticized the abandonment of the senate amendment providing for a survey for a canal from Toledo to Chicago via the Maumee river, declaring that the senate was permitting the house to dictate to it.

Labor Clause Eliminated. The action of the senate committee on appropriations in striking out of the sundry civil appropriation bill the house provision directing that no part of the money appropriated for enforcing the anti-trust law shall be utilized in the prosecution of combinations looking to the increase of wages, the shortening of hours and the betterment of the conditions of labor, was sustained by the senate after an animated debate. The vote was 34 to 16.

Message on Tariff. President Taft transmitted to the house of representatives a statement of negotiations between the United States and all foreign governments under the maximum and minimum provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The message contained summaries of reports obtained by the state department through instructions issued to diplomatic and consular officers, and related especially to differential and discriminatory treatment of the United States.

TAFT STRONGLY INDORSED

Wisconsin Republicans Leave Nominations for Primaries.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Adoption of a platform strongly indorsing the national administration, the selection of William D. Connor of Marshfield as state chairman and the choosing of a campaign committee of 22 members was the extent of the business transacted at the closing day's session of the Republican state convention. Nominations for state offices were left for the primary election in September. The platform follows:

"We adhere to the principles of the Republican party as outlined in the platform adopted by the Republican national convention of 1908.

"We commend the administration of William H. Taft; we admire his character, we recognize his marked ability as a statesman and we applaud his fidelity to the pledges contained in the party platform and to the principles of good government.

"Under difficulties and against opposition that tried to the utmost his patience and forbearance he has labored unceasingly to secure the enactment of wholesome constructive legislation, to introduce economies in administration of the business of the government, to conserve the natural wealth of the nation and to protect our honor and interests abroad.

"We approve of the present tariff law as a real progressive measure. We especially commend the provisions for maximum and minimum schedules and future scientific revisions.

"We endorse the administration of Gov. James O. Davidson and commend his faithful adherence to Republican principles.

"To the end that our party's high ideals may be upheld and party officers secured we favor reorganization of the party throughout the state."

Bank Closed.

Wooster, O.—The doors of the Marshallville Banking Company, a private bank at Marshallville, Wayne county, were closed after a run during which only part of the depositors were paid. On application of the owners, A. J. Solomon and Frank S. Black of Columbus, Judge W. E. Weygant appointed Edward S. Wertz receiver, under bond of \$25,000. The bank had deposits of about \$25,000.

Lightning Kills Six.

Berlin—Six persons were killed, 17 severely injured and more than 100 slightly hurt by a single shaft of lightning that struck in Jungfernhide park Sunday evening. All the victims were poor working people residing in North Berlin who were seeking in the park relief from the intense heat.

LOCAL NEWS

Moshannon and Vicinity.

A new addition is being built to the store room of J. T. Lucas. It will be used as an implement room.

A heavy frost on the morning of June 8 was the unusual sight at this time of the year.

John McGowan's have applied a new coat of paint to their dwelling this week, which improves the appearance very much and will, of course, greatly preserve the house.

The new butcher shop is progressing. The wall is about completed and work on the upper structure will go right on.

J. T. Lucas' saw mill has "cut out" for this season and work was suspended this week.

Flag Day was observed to some extent at this place. Enough of the Stars and Stripes were afloat to remind us that we were still in America.

The Moshannon Baseball club is beginning to stir. Quite an interesting game was played on last Saturday among the home boys, and now there is to be a social held in the hall on Friday evening for the financial support of the team. Why not have a ball team? It is good exercise, if nothing else.

As Sunday was Children's Day, it was fittingly observed in the M. E. church. The program, "The Children's Hour," was well rendered, both the speaking and the singing. One special feature of the program was a "Collection Drill" given by fourteen young people. Quite a number was present to enjoy the occasion and were delighted with the way the little folks performed their parts. The inclement weather prevented others from attending, who no doubt would have been there had it not rained.

AEROPLANES DROP

Spectator Killed in England; Six Hurt in Budapest.

Worcester, England—While an aviator was attempting an exhibition at the agricultural show here his aeroplane became unmanageable and swooped down upon a crowd of spectators killing one woman and injuring several other persons. The aviator was practically uninjured.

Budapest—Frey, the German aviator, while making a flight here, lost control of his biplane, which dashed into the grandstand. Six women were injured, two of them probably fatal. Fey was not hurt. The aviators Lat ham, Andree and Bialovuci suffered similar accidents, but all fell in the open ground, and no one was injured.

DISEASE IN STRAW BEDS

Is Given Attention in the Government Public Health Reports.

Washington, D. C.—People who use straw mattresses run the risk of being attacked by the straw itch, a disease said to be new to American physicians. It is a peculiar itching eruptive disease which has proved to be due to the attack of a small straw and grain infesting mite. Public attention has been called to the subject by a publication in the last issue of the government health reports by Joseph Goldberger, passed assistant surgeon in the public health service.

Big Growth in Wheat Acreage.

Ottawa—Canada has a million and a half acres more wheat planted this year than ever before. The census bureau states that complete reports show the total area now planted to wheat throughout Canada to be 9,295,000 acres, which is 1,554,000 more than last year. The condition is reported good.

Rome—The Congregation of Rites met under the presidency of the Pope and discussed the matter of the beatification and canonization of Margherite Bourgeois of Marquette, Mich., the founder of the Congregation of the Sisters of Our Lord.

Tokio—Word is received from Osaka that 200 arrests were made there by the authorities. It is believed here that the arrests were made in connection with the investigation of the last election for members of the municipal board.