

DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER

Established, 1828

DANVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA., OCT. 21, '04.

D. AUST LUTZ, Editor and Proprietor.

THE INTELLIGENCER is the oldest and best weekly Democratic newspaper in this section of the State. It enjoys the distinction of having a larger circulation than all the other weeklies combined. It goes into the homes of all the best Democrats in the county, and is read by thousands of its Republican friends weekly. Published every Friday at Danville, the county seat of Montgomery county, Pa., at \$1.00 a year in advance or \$1.25 if not paid in advance; and no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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GETTING TIRED OF WAR

The demand for intervention to end the war in the Far East must be general and imperative, if it is to produce the slightest impression upon the governments which are thus called upon to forget the cold and cynical rules and motives of diplomacy, and to act together for the common good of mankind. It will take more than the cheers of a Y. M. C. A. meeting, or the resolutions of the benevolent delegates to an international peace congress, to jolt the statesmen and diplomats out of the grooves of custom; and even the appeal of a venerable senator of more than the average senatorial calibre is not likely to produce much impression at Washington, or attract passing notice in London, for there are not manifest expressions of public opinion, although public opinion probably agrees strongly with them.

A great many inventors of weapons, many of the greatest modern soldiers, statesmen and thinkers, have hoped that the increasing horrors of war would at least end war. The truly hideous and appalling slaughter in the Far East indicates an approach to this limit of sane endurance, and the talk of intervention follows quite naturally; but it must be more than talk to be effective. A general public sentiment must move the governments, if they are to be moved, and we have no idea that this sentiment will assert itself with sufficient strength in time to put a stop to the fighting before the combatants are themselves exhausted and sickened by the revolting business, and are ready to make peace at any reasonable price.

It is in the highest degree creditable to Japan that instead of exultant and triumphant messages to all the world, she now sends forth expressions of horror and dismay at the slaughter of her enemies. Of course, it is to be considered that this course is wise and politic, as well as humane. It is to be remembered that a terrible, though disproportionate, loss must be charged to Japan as her blood price for the victory; and being so much smaller than Russia, she may feel it even more severely, save as she gains national prestige and advantage. She has every reason which Russia has not for wanting to end the war now.

Nevertheless, the evident sincerity and the kindly tone of the first dispatches from Tokio following the news on the bloody repulse of Kuropatkin's great army, representing the people as shocked and silenced by the slaughter, while their head men plead for peace, put the civilization of Japan in a new and more creditable light. It is more than their best friends might have expected from them; more than many a Christian nation might have offered in the way of plain human good-fellowship and sympathy. Public sentiment of that sort in Tokio should certainly be answered by something of the same sort from St. Petersburg.

The force of public opinion in the nations at war should thus urge peace long before the milder sentiment of watching nations has moved their governments to intervention.

Certain it is that when peace is made at last, it will be many a long day before either Japan or Russia ventures as lightly upon war, and so the inventors and soldiers, the statesmen and philosophers may be right in looking for the ending of war by the very excess of its horrors and folly.

The local political pot still continues to simmer.

The sidewalks on Mill street ought to be repaired and put on grade without delay.

If Chairman Cortelyou is of a sensitive nature how his ears must burn these days.

Thanks to a Republican Administration we are having an exceptionally pleasant October.

Be careful in burning up the leaves that Jack Frost has caused to accumulate about your premises.

The Philippines have cost the United States \$194,000,000 and the lives of 15,000 American soldiers.

The other day we were asked if the "Republicans didn't intend to place a ticket in the field in this county this fall."

Hunters, be sure that you have the right end of the gun toward you when it goes off; also see that the other end doesn't point toward anyone else.

The Democratic managers are producing that whirlwind campaign. Perhaps now, the Republicans will be satisfied; better satisfied than they will be on November 2.

Some people think this is an apathetic campaign just because the newspapers are not publishing accounts of fool election bets. But "some people" may be disappointed.

"We must choose whether within our borders the basis of Government shall continue to be idealism," says Judge Parker, "or a materialism which is the sure precursor of dissolution."

The Republican press is exploiting a table which shows that the tax on hard drinks paid the entire cost of the military establishment in 1904. They can't win any Temperance votes in that way.

The curb stone market might be more convenient to some if it were removed to Market or Front streets, but the location it now has causes the majority of our citizens to complain. It is far from being centrally located.

Chairman Horace C. Blue is off to Philadelphia attending a meeting of the Democratic State Committee. Of course when Horace comes back he will be "chuck full" of pointers and we can expect the campaign to open right up.

The people of Danville and vicinity are awaiting the decision of Judge Little on the grade crossing on Mill street. The Judge is carefully deliberating on the arguments and will submit his decision in due season in favor of the trolley, we venture.

Friends, when you are in town and have a few extra spare moments, just step into Democratic Headquarters and see how well you will be received and treated while there. Mr. Joe R. Patton is in charge of same, and will gladly acquaint you with the facts of the present political situation. The latest news from headquarters is that Parker will win.

Hon. Wm. T. Creasey is busily engaged at State headquarters assisting the leaders in many ways to promote the campaign's interests. He is a man of experience and is very useful in that capacity. Mr. Creasey will be re-elected as State Senator in Columbia county with a good majority, and there is no question but that he will maintain his very excellent record.

STAND BY YOUR PARTY ORGANIZATION.

The value and advantages of careful organization and combination, as a preliminary to success, are too well known to require any lengthy demonstration. We see it in ordinary business life, when a number of men combine to carry on a special business, each assuming his part of the work. We see it in railroad management, where many men, with a single purpose, secure great successes through their combined efforts. How organized strength prevails over disorderly elements is seen when a company of regular soldiers is pitted against the rioting mob.

This rule which prevails in commercial life is equally well when applied to the affairs concerning civil government and the organizations that lead up to and control it. Unity of purpose and of action are the first essentials of success. Without them nothing can be achieved. That is why political parties have been called into existence to carry forward certain measures and principles. Nothing can be done towards the end in view without them. This is so well understood that party rules have been established under the sanction of law for the better regulation of such organizations.

So long as men respect and obey the rules governing party organization, and which have for their purpose party successes, so long is the party likely to succeed. To bring this about, however, means that individual, personal interests must be subordinated to the interests of the party at large. The interests of all are greater than the interests of one person or of a small faction, and when the latter refuse to yield to the Democratic doctrine that the majority shall rule under clearly defined regulations, then trouble, if not actual disaster, is likely to ensue.

There seems to be a few of our ranks who think that every thing is so "lead easy" in Montour county that what they say counts, but we would not have them deceive themselves for their own, the candidates and the party's sakes.

As intelligence spreads itself broader and broader the voters become more independent, and will not vote or ally themselves for any one just because he is of their party, but are beginning to look out the best man.

The way to overcome the dangers of backsliding and lukewarmness, and unite a party, is for the candidates to circulate among the voters of both parties, holding those of his own convictions, and drawing the opposition to his support.

This, we are sorry to say, is being neglected in Montour, and what the result may be, we tremble to contemplate.

Arouse yourselves, oh ye Democrats! and be up and a-doing. There is work for us all to do, and now is the time to attend to it before it is for ever and eternally too late. Meet the people! Don't buy votes! Quench this dissatisfaction that has gained circulation among many of our citizens! Show that you are men! and success is yours.

Do not forget that it isn't necessary to be disagreeable in order to disagree with the other man. If we took as great pains to say kind things as we do to think unkind ones, life would be one long, metaphorical May.

ELECTRICITY VS. STEAM.

The sovereignty of the steam engine, which made the great railroads of the world possible, will suffer eclipse in the near future, when the electric locomotive begins hauling through passenger and freight trains over the various roads. That will be soon. The first of the New York Central Railroad's huge and speedy electric locomotives is completed and in final trial operation at Schenectady, N. Y., and others are nearing completion.

The great rivalry existing among the various railroad systems of the world will hasten other roads to fall in line with the New York Central, and the day is not far distant when we can expect to see these wonderful improvements on almost all roads.

The New York Central's electric locomotives for express trains, of which the company will have from thirty to fifty under the present contract, are of 2,200 horse-power, or 700 horse-power stronger than the giant steam engine that draws the Empire State Express. They are to have a speed, drawing a heavy train, of seventy-five to eighty miles an hour. They touch the top notch of electric locomotive construction in the world thus far, in their combination of power and speed. They have more than twice the drawing strength and four times the speed capacity of the locomotives that handle the Baltimore and Ohio's 100-train daily traffic in the city of Baltimore. Upon the successful operation of these colossal locomotives will depend to some extent the rapidity with which electricity advances in its contest with steam for the supremacy of the railroad traffic in this country.

Out in Iowa a court has decided that profanity is not necessarily an indication of insanity. No doubt the judge has at some time in his career tried to match a few assorted sections of misfit stove-pipe.

DON'T BE BACHELORS.

And now we would advise our bachelor friends to become real men and assure themselves of a longer life and a great deal more happiness, by selecting a favorite of the opposite sex and taking her unto himself as a wife. This world seems to be good enough for the greater majority of us, and if we are satisfied with this beautiful habitation why not try to lengthen our days, and try to live, at least as long as we can see any other person living?

For the benefit of men who have or are about to enter bachelorhood, and especially for those of our dear, old comrades who are now on the verge of this stage of life, we will give the facts and figures of a scientist, who has devoted a great deal of careful study to the same, so that they may be forewarned of the consequences, live longer, be happier and do the world some good.

Mortality among bachelors from the age of thirty to forty-five is 27 per cent., while among married men of the same age it is 18 per cent.

For forty-one bachelors who attain the age of forty years there are seventy-eight married men who attain the same age.

The difference is still more striking in persons of advanced age. At sixty years of age there remain but twenty-two bachelors for forty-eight married men. At seventy, eleven bachelors for twenty-seven married men; and at eighty three bachelors for nine married men.

It cost the Government \$187,500 a year to keep wound and oiled the 140 clocks in the Postoffice Department, but the man who has the job does not consider that he is "doing time."

The Czar cannot sleep nights for fear St. Petersburg will be bombarded by a Japanese fleet. Therefore he has ordered five submarine torpedo boats to guard the Russian capital, the Navy being too swift to permit of the use of submarine mines.

Chairman Cortelyou recently received an urgent call to the telephone. "This is the Engineering News," said a voice. "What can I do for you?" replied the Chairman, with visions of a new recruit to the Republican campaign. "We want to print a picture of the Republican machine," was the reply.



MR. PARKER'S COMMENT

"The governmental expenditure last year mounted up to five hundred and eighty-two millions, which is not equalled by any year since the civil war, with the exception of the year of the Spanish war. Instead of a surplus in the annual receipts of about eight millions, which the present executive found on assuming control, there is now a deficit to be found of forty-two millions. There is an inevitable result to such extravagance."—Judge Parker's speech to the democratic editors.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ORDER

"By direction of the President, officials will neither discuss nor give out any information regarding the annual estimates until further orders."—Order issued yesterday by President Roosevelt to heads of departments at Washington.

PARIS FEEDS SCHOOL-CHILDREN.

It Has Given Them Free Meals and Shoes for Fifty Years.

The speech of Supt. Maxwell, of the New York public schools, in St. Louis recently, in which he declared that thousands of children in city schools are unable properly to attend to their studies because of the gnawing of hunger has already borne fruit in Milwaukee, where breakfasts are now supplied free to all poor children who may apply for them.

While this is the first application of this plan in America, it has long been practiced in Paris, where, since 1874, a fund has been in existence for providing poor children with shoes, clothing and the necessities of life.

At first only the children of the Montmartre district were thus favored, but gradually the idea spread until in 1882 a law was passed extending the plan to all the city communes.

These school funds, intended primarily only to provide clothing, prizes and other forms of entertainment to encourage attendance, have increased so that now the furnishing of food for the little ones is the principal item. In the Department of the Seine alone thousands of warm meals were served to the children of the schools in the first year of the experiment, and in 1884-5 fifteen school "canteens" provided by the authorities dispensed no less than 1,110,827 portions. One-third of these were helpings of soup, another third meat and the rest vegetables. The children, where they were able, had to pay for their meals, and there was contributed in this way 36,776 francs for 736,526 of these helpings. There was no payment for 374,301 helpings. The total cost was 59,264 francs (\$11,852).

Since then the system has spread and grown, and the authorities have been able to provide a better meal for less money, now that they can count on large quantity. The average cost of a meal of meat, vegetable and soup is only three cents. With this, too, is given a bottle of wine when desired that costs only five cents, yet is wholesome.

From the very first the greatest care has been taken not to allow any loss of dignity to arise from the free feeding. The fundamental principle of the whole management is the absolute innocence of the children. They cannot be expected to pay. Their parents may be at fault; if so, there is only the greater reason to shelter the children and to try to preserve in them that sense of self-respect which might so easily be wrecked by their parents' bad conduct. Each child is called upon to pay three cents per day for his meal and receives in exchange a check or ticket. Sometimes this payment is effected in a small office, one child entering at a time. All receive a ticket for their dinner and only the person who gives the ticket knows who have paid and who have not. The parents of those who do not pay are visited. A full inquiry is made as to their condition, and if they are poor they are put on the free list.

Some Garter Superstitions.

The marriage of a bride who wears any but white garters on her wedding day will have an unhappy ending.

The girl who wears her garters below the knee will early lose her beauty.

To put on the left garter before the right on dressing in the morning will bring bad luck all day.

Gold garter buckles are lucky and silver ones the reverse.

The luckiest colors for garters are white, blue and black. The wearer of yellow garters will lose a friend within a year.

If a garter breaks in church the wearer's marriage will be happy; at a dance it is a sign that the wearer's sweetheart is faithless to her.

Some Successful Hunters.

The hunting season opened auspiciously on Saturday and in this section at least no accidents were reported, while on the other hand some of the nimrods were successful in getting much game.

Charles Gibbons and a companion returned with eight squirrels.

A hunting party composed of Oscar and Howard Riley and George Ross returned from a hunting trip on Saturday night with eighteen gray squirrels and one red fox.

Arthur Lawrence and William Spicer bagged thirteen quail and a woodcock on Saturday.

George Gardner and sons, Harvey and Charles, and grandson, George Gardner, spent Saturday hunting on Montour ridge and killed four wild turkeys, each of the party securing a turkey.

DOES PLEASURE OR PAIN IMPRESS MORE DEEPLY?

This German Psychologist, After Experimenting, Concludes That Pain Does.

A German professor of psychology, Dr. Kowalewski, has published an interesting booklet discussing the question whether the pleasant or the unpleasant exerts the stronger influence on human beings. He comes to the conclusion that the unpleasant is the stronger, and supports his conclusion by the results of experiments.

He asked a number of men whether their pleasure from drinking a glass of their favorite drink is greater or less than their displeasure at drinking some of the liquors they detest. All replied that the unpleasantness from drinking the detested liquor was greater and more lasting.

Among Kowalewski's experiments was one with a class of 114 school children, from nine to fourteen years old, and all out of one social class. He asked them separately, "Is the pleasure you would have from the gift of a three-marked piece more or less than the pain you would feel were you to lose this coin?" Eighty-four of the children decided that the pain would be greater, while only thirty maintained that their pleasure would be greater.

When Kowalewski divided the sexes on the question he found that 83 per cent. of the girls maintained that the loss made the deeper impression, while only 67 per cent. of the boys were of this opinion.

As Kowalewski increased the age of those with whom he experimented he found that the greater the age the more was lost felt over gain.

A curious experiment was made with 100 poor women who were asked which event made the deeper impression on them—the raising of the price of butter by a penny a pound or the lowering of the price by a penny? Ninety-five of the women declared that the raising of the price made a deeper impression.

High Thinking and Old Age.

That mental power helps to keep the body strong and to preserve it from decay cannot be doubted. The longest-lived men and women have been, as a rule, those who have attained great mental and moral development. They have lived on a higher plane than other men, in a serene upper region, above the jar, tumult and fret that weaken most lives. It was at the age of seventy-five that the Count de Fresan recomposed his old chivalric romances and wrote a history of the progress of the human mind. Herbert Spencer, one of the deepest thinkers and hardest workers of his day, has just passed away at the age of eighty-three. The intellect of Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who reached fourscore on Dec. 22, 1903, shows no signs of abating vigor. His publishers have recently announced a new work.—William Matthews in Saturday Evening Post.

What is a Baby?

A London paper offered a prize for the best definition of a baby. The last one of the following took the prize:

"The bachelor's horror, the mother's treasure and the despotic tyrant of the most republican household."

"The morning caller, noonday crawler and midnight bawler."

"The only precious possession that never excites envy."

"The latest edition of humanity, of which every couple think they possess the finest copy."

"A native of all countries, who speaks the language of none."

"A few inches of coo and wobble, writhe and scream, filled with suction and testing apparatus for milk and automatic alarm to regulate supply."

"A thing we are expected to kiss and look as if we enjoyed it."

"A little stranger with a free pass to the heart's best affections."

Operating Another Launch.

Persons who frequent the small boats on the river now may have better accommodation than hitherto, since another launch began operating yesterday. It is the one run by Charles Halphen and is ready for good service, having just been thoroughly overhauled. To get parts to replace some of the broken machinery it was necessary to send all the way to Muskegon, Michigan.

To Build Robust Health

start at the foundation of life and health. Assist your organs to do their work properly. Food and drink cannot nourish if your liver is not working right. Dyspepsia and Indigestion follow if your digestive organs are out of order. Constipation cannot exist if your bowels are free. A short course of Beecham's Pills will soon put you right and an occasional one will keep you so.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

will do more to build up robust health and maintain it than any other medicine. They have done this, and are continually doing it for thousands all over the world. If you start now and take BEECHAM'S PILLS occasionally you will certainly benefit to a remarkable degree.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

MURRAY'S DEPARTMENT STORE

The wind-up of The Season with Prices at less than Manufacturers can produce them.

Garments, Draperies

AND Lace Curtains

Mattings! Mattings! Mattings!

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, DISHES, &c., all reduced.

N. B.—Cash balance paid on Butter and Eggs. Farmers will find our store the head centre to do their trading. The largest stock to select from and at prices that out-distance all competition.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

DANVILLE'S GREATEST STORE

P. C. Murray & Son

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN!

ATTENTION!

Orders will be taken for a guaranteed 43 per cent. Protein Brand of Cotton Seed Meal, delivered off the car at Pottsgrove, at a reduced price.

Send inquiries and orders by mail to Pottsgrove. Persons having orders in, will be notified on arrival of the car

C. H. McMahan & Bros.

Special Dairy Foods and Dairy Supplies, HAY AND FEED Pottsgrove, Northumberland Co., Pa.

The Northamerican Exploitation Co.

WANTS MONEY

IN SUMS OF \$25 UP TO \$200, FOR WHICH THEY WILL GIVE 5 YEAR GUARANTEED GOLD BONDS

drawing 6 per cent. interest, and additional security of 4 shares of stock at 25 cents a share, for every dollar of bonds. This stock will pay from 1 to 7 per cent. a month dividends.

PROOFS. YEARLY. 2,000 shares of stock at 25 cents a share will cost \$500; will pay dividends \$60 to \$120 \$500 Guaranteed Gold Bond given as security, paid in 5 years, 6 per cent. inst., \$30 4,000 shares of stock at 25 cents share will cost \$1000, pays dividends from \$120 to \$800 \$1000 Guaranteed Gold Bond given as security, paid in 5 years, 6 per cent. inst., \$80

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A SEWING MACHINE

IT WILL BE WISE OF YOU TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF THE INTELLIGENCER. WE CAN FURNISH YOU WITH ONE OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES AND MAKES, STRAIGHT FROM THE FACTORY OF THE "NEW HOME" PEOPLE.

The Woodwork is of Fine Quarter Oak Finish. Drop Head. Ball Bearing. Five Drawers. Will Sell at Wholesale Prices. Drop us a Postal Card.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

The Standard Railway of This Continent

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch & Block Signal System

Schedule in Effect Nov. 29, 1903

| STATIONS | A. M. | P. M. |
|-----------------|------------|-------|
| Summery | Leave 6:45 | 5:20 |
| Kline's Grove | 6:54 | 5:29 |
| Waverly | 7:03 | 5:38 |
| Kipp's Run | 7:12 | 5:47 |
| South Hill | 7:21 | 5:56 |
| Danville | 7:30 | 6:05 |
| Roaring Creek | 7:39 | 6:14 |
| Catawissa | 7:48 | 6:23 |
| East Bloomsburg | 7:57 | 6:32 |
| Esopus | 8:06 | 6:41 |
| Stonytown | 8:15 | 6:50 |
| North Hill | 8:24 | 6:59 |
| Neospeck | 8:33 | 7:08 |
| Lehigh Valley | 8:42 | 7:17 |
| Wapahong | 8:51 | 7:26 |
| Pottsville | 9:00 | 7:35 |
| Hazleton | 9:09 | 7:44 |
| Scranton | 9:18 | 7:53 |
| Buffalo | 9:27 | 8:02 |
| Watkinsburg | 9:36 | 8:11 |
| Delaware | 9:45 | 8:20 |
| York | 9:54 | 8:29 |
| Harrisburg | 10:03 | 8:38 |
| Philadelphia | 10:12 | 8:47 |

| STATIONS | A. M. | P. M. |
|--------------|------------|-------|
| Wilmington | Leave 6:45 | 5:20 |
| Philadelphia | 6:54 | 5:29 |
| Camden | 7:03 | 5:38 |
| Delaware | 7:12 | 5:47 |
| Wilmington | 7:21 | 5:56 |
| Philadelphia | 7:30 | 6:05 |
| Camden | 7:39 | 6:14 |
| Delaware | 7:48 | 6:23 |
| Wilmington | 7:57 | 6:32 |
| Philadelphia | 8:06 | 6:41 |
| Camden | 8:15 | 6:50 |
| Delaware | 8:24 | 6:59 |
| Wilmington | 8:33 | 7:08 |
| Philadelphia | 8:42 | 7:17 |
| Camden | 8:51 | 7:26 |
| Delaware | 9:00 | 7:35 |
| Wilmington | 9:09 | 7:44 |
| Philadelphia | 9:18 | 7:53 |
| Camden | 9:27 | 8:02 |
| Delaware | 9:36 | 8:11 |
| Wilmington | 9:45 | 8:20 |
| Philadelphia | 9:54 | 8:29 |
| Camden | 10:03 | 8:38 |
| Delaware | 10:12 | 8:47 |
| Wilmington | 10:21 | 8:56 |
| Philadelphia | 10:30 | 9:05 |

Trains leave South Danville as follows: For Pittsburg and Scranton, 7:11 a.m. and 2:21 a.m. and 2:21 p.m. in week-days; 10:17 a.m. daily. For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:11 a.m. and 2:21 p.m. in week-days.

For Hazleton, 7:11 a.m. and 2:21 a.m. and 5:50 p.m. in week-days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo and Kane, 12:15 p.m. in week-days; 10:14 a.m. and 4:31 p.m. in week-days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 9:14 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. in week-days.

For Belvidere, Tyrone, Phillipsburg and Clearfield, 9:14 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. in week-days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations, 9:14 a.m., 12:15 p.m. and 7:01 p.m. in week-days; 4:31 p.m. daily.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg) Baltimore and Washington, 9:14 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. and 7:01 p.m. in week-days; 4:31 p.m. daily.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg) 9:14 a.m. and 2:21 p.m. in week-days; 10:17 a.m. daily. (via Lewisburg Junction) 9:14 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. in week-days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Car run on through train between South Danville, Williamsport and Erie, connecting with Sunbury and Philadelphia trains at Williamsport, and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West.