

# DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER

"PLEADED BUT TO TRUTH, TO LIBERTY AND LAW—NO FAVOR SWAYS US AND NO FEAR SHALL AWE"

VOL LXXVI.

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1904

NO. 3

## REV. HUTCHISON'S ABLE SERMON

The Rev. J. E. Hutchison of the Mahoning Presbyterian church Sunday concluded a most interesting series of sermons on "Difficulties that Hinder People Uttering With the Church." The sermons bore directly on the present and results of the Evangelistic meetings that are now being held in this church and gave an intelligent insight of their real worth and significance.

During the past week Rev. Hutchison has made a great number of calls, most of them being on people who are not members of a church. The religious census recently made, showed that there were many people who were not affiliated with any denomination and in making these calls the idea was to induce them to learn the Truth and show them that no salvation could be found outside of the church.

This work was not intended to increase the membership of the Mahoning church particularly, but any church toward which the person called upon had the slightest leaning.

Rev. Hutchison said that there could be no salvation outside the church. That the leading of a moral life was only living in the right relationship toward our fellow men and was an essential to our own individual happiness and peace of mind. Church attendance only could bring man in right relation with his God and that the observance of the Sabbath day was not complete unless this essential duty was accomplished.

The certainty of a future life was lucidly and convincingly touched upon as well as the eternal damnation. The entire series was of great interest and importance and added to the result of the enthusiastic meetings will lead to the consummation of much good work. The meetings will be continued during the present week and Rev. Hutchison, aided by several committees will call on a large number of non-church goers.

## Committed Susicide at Milton.

Hampton R. Guffy, who lived on Cameron avenue, Milton, ended his life by hanging himself at the paper box factory on Arch street, between twelve and half-past twelve o'clock yesterday. Several members of his family work there and it was while the employees were at dinner that the rash act was committed. He was not regularly employed at the factory but was helping there yesterday. When Foreman Derr returned about half-past twelve o'clock he found Mr. Guffy's body suspended from the exhaust pipe. He had died of twelve or fifteen feet of light rope used in the factory for tying up large packages of boxes, and tying one end to a piece of shafting, throw the other end of the doubled rope over the steam exhaust pipe near the ceiling. He stood on a long narrow box to adjust the loop or noose, and evidently fell off before he was quite ready, for one foot rested on the box. He was warm when cut down. Dr. Emerick was summoned and an examination proved that his neck had been broken in the fall.

The deceased was about fifty-eight years of age and was a laborer. He resided with his family on Cameron avenue, Milton, and was a quiet, sober, peaceable citizen. His mind has been somewhat affected for some time past and it is supposed that he ended his life in a fit of despondency.

## Penna Comany Plants Tree.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have recently purchased five large farms at the mouth of the Juniata River near Clark's Ferry and will utilize the land for the purpose of raising locust trees, to be used at maturity for railroad ties.

This plan is being carried out by the company at many places adjacent to or near its lines. The company is already meeting with some difficulty in the purchase of railroad ties and they are becoming scarcer each year as more lumber is being cut down.

50,000 trees will be planted at the Clark's Ferry reservation and the work will be done under the supervision of H. H. Quick of Rupert. Mr. Quick states that it will take 20 years for the locust trees to mature.

## Vogel's Big City Minstrels.

The above organization will soon appear at the Opera House and will present one of the most novel, interesting and pleasing entertainments ever offered the amusement loving public. The program is overflowing with rapid-fire fun and genuine surprises: pretty music and dazzling scenic and electrical effects form an important part of the entertainment.

The entire mammoth program is every where presented in absolute perfection, never curtailed in any detail, a fact that makes this organization still more successful each successive season.

## Family Reunion.

A reunion of the Ward family was held on Thanksgiving Day, the gathering taking place at the home of Mrs. Jacob Ward, Center street. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward and daughter Priscilla, Sherman and Page Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Williamsport, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ward and daughter Ethel and Mr. and Mrs. Willard Motter and daughter Helen of Danville.

## TEACHERS INSTITUTE

The thirty-ninth annual Teachers' Institute of Montour County convened in the High School auditorium Monday afternoon. The attendance was remarkably large, there being only two out of the seventy-eight teachers in the county who were not enrolled.

The institute was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock by County Superintendent Charles W. Derr. The Rev. J. E. Hutchison read the 23rd Psalm and offered up an appropriate prayer. After Superintendent Derr's announcements, several songs were rendered under the direction of D. N. Dieffenbacher.

After the singing Miss Gertrude Edmund, principal of the Lowell Training School for Teachers, was introduced to the institute as the speaker of the afternoon. Miss Edmund in addition to her teachers training school work, is principal of a school of a thousand pupils ranging in years from the kindergarten to the high school. Her career has been most varied. She has taught in the country school, and in public schools from the kindergarten to the high school; so that with the experience gathered from so many different educational institutions she is particularly well fitted to speak to gatherings of this kind.

Miss Edmund said that children should not be rushed to work beyond their years, or trained in any way beyond their age. There is a marked tendency at the present time to develop this evil, to imbue into the minds of children the ways of older people, and to make childhood a "lost art." It is a mistake to send children to a kindergarten before the age of six years, when they should be playing the games and enjoying the amusements of childhood, and building up a physically sound body that will better stand the trials of a mental training. The children who are kept out of the kindergarten until the age of six generally outstrip the ones whose schooling is started at an earlier age, for the reason that they have become physically stronger because of the outdoor exercise that the others have missed.

She also brought up the question of a more extensive practice of physical culture in the schools. More of both indoor and outdoor exercise was advocated. The brain does not act as a whole, but different portions have different functions, each muscle having its brain center. Therefore when the children exercise they develop not only the muscle, but the brain centers as well. Pluck and courage are developed in the games of childhood that better fit one to fight the battles of after-life.

Miss Edmund made a plea for the introduction of manual training into the lower grades. It is often the case that when a child is utterly incapable of book learning his intelligence can be quickened by giving him something to do with his hands. As soon as he learns to do something useful he gains in self-respect, which makes him happy and keeps him out of mischief. Manual training combines the development of those powers which will enable him to earn his living. Miss Edmund does not consider a boy as educated who has been thoroughly educated or cultured who can not harness a horse or drive a nail, nor does she consider the education of a girl complete until she can bake bread, darn stockings and fit a dress, even though she can converse in French and play the piano. The country furnishes the intellectual basis of the city, and this is because of the manual training that country-bred men receive in their childhood and youth.

Each child must be studied individually by the teacher. Some children are "eyebalmed," and learn easily what is placed before them in writing. Others are "ear-minded" and absorb more readily the things that are told them. The peculiar kind of training should be used that will appeal to the pupil's peculiar kind of imagination. Most minds are more richly endowed in one direction than in another. Great pains should be taken to discover this special bent in a pupil, and an effort made to train the child along the line of greatest strength in the broadest way.

**TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.**  
The Teachers' Institute of 1904 bids fair to go on record as the most valuable and agreeable session that has been held in recent years. The instruction rendered is certainly of a very high order, and, judging by the many expressions of appreciation and praise, it is highly regarded by the teachers attending.

Religious exercises were conducted yesterday morning by the Rev. G. E. Lambert. The first period was occupied by Miss Gertrude Edmund, who addressed the institute on "Children and Literature." The speaker said that one of the main objects is to give to the child that which will enable him to educate himself as far as reading is concerned.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## SUSPECTED OF FORGING CHECKS

A man giving his name as Jesse Rumble, and his place of residence Catawissa, was arrested in this place Tuesday morning shortly before noon. He was taken into custody by Chief of Police Mincemeyer and Officer Voris at Tite's hotel for attempting to secure money on checks that are thought to have been forged.

The name Rumble seems to fit the individual who bears it perfectly. His appearance and general make-up indicates him a rambler from away back. Soiled and ragged clothes, dirty face and hands, uncombed hair and ill features are prima facie evidence of the characteristics of the man. It is doubtful if he and soap and water enjoy so much as a passing acquaintance. When placed under arrest he put up a stubborn resistance while enroute to the office of Squire W. V. Oglesby. At the latter place he was searched and the checks he had attempted to pass found upon his person. There are four of them. One is on the Bloomsburg Farmers National Bank for \$5. It is made payable to Jesse Rumble, and bears what is alleged to be the signature of Harvey Hesse. The bank in question has a depositor by the name of Harvey Hesse, according to a telephone message from the cashier of the institution shortly after the arrest of Rumble.

All the other checks are on the First National Bank of Bloomsburg. They purport to be drawn by a man named Jacob Rhoades and signed by the same party. Two are for \$5 each and the other for \$10. The First National Bank has a depositor by the name of the person in whose favor the checks are drawn and signed, but he spells it Rhoades and not Rhoads.

In attempting to pass the alleged bogus checks, Rumble makes no denial. He admits to having called on several merchants in town for that purpose. Among these were Edward Fallon and Elmer Peters. There were others, but Rumble was turned down wherever he went.

Failing in his purpose to swindle merchants Rumble adopted another scheme. He called on Harry Ellenbogen, the clothier, and requested the latter to go with him to a bank for the purpose of identifying him, so he could get a check cashed.

"Why," said Mr. Ellenbogen, "I don't know you; never saw you before to the best of my recollection."

"That's funny," replied Rumble. "Why, I have bought all my clothes from you for years." As the suit he wore looked as though it was suspended to telephone poles, caused him remark to be anything but complimentary to Mr. Ellenbogen when the matter of fitting custom-made clothes is taken into consideration.

Rumble was held on suspicion of having forged the checks he attempted to pass. He was taken to the lock-up, but when the officers succeeded in getting him inside of the calaboose, he put up another stiff fight. He was finally forced through the door and the latter secured. Then he commenced an assault upon the structure, and fearing that he would finally break it down and make his escape, he was removed to the county jail to await further developments in the case. If sufficient evidence can be secured to implicate him as the forger of the checks, he will be held for trial, otherwise he will be released.

After being removed to jail Squire Oglesby learned by telephone that Rumble had on Monday succeeded in getting two checks cashed by the First National Bank at Bloomsburg. Both were drawn in favor of and signed by Jacob Rhoades.

Besides the checks found in Rumble's possession two audent love letters were resurrected. One to a girl he fondly addressed as "Sweet Madie" and follows it up with a list of endearing terms that shows that he is his hard in the region of the heart. The other is from "Sweet Madie" and she reveals that her affections are as strong, if not stronger, for Rumble as his for her. She closes her epistle in these words:

"Don't think hard of me because I failed to meet you in Danville as I promised. Good bye, my honey, good bye. I enclose a hundred kisses to my only true love and honey."

Jesse Rumble, the Catawissa man taken into custody Tuesday morning, for having attempted to pass bogus checks, and subsequently committed to jail to await a further investigation of his case, was released Wednesday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock.

The Danville officials having nothing upon which to hold him, and the bank at Catawissa preferring to lose the amount he secured there on an alleged forged check rather than to appear against him, there was no way out of it but to let him go.

While Jesse has never before figured in police circles in this place, he is a well known name around Bloomsburg and Catawissa, having been on trial in the Columbia county courts.

## Illegal Car Rider Arrested.

Arthur Reedy, of this city, was arrested Tuesday afternoon by Coal and Iron Policemen Parsley and Summers for illegal car riding on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

## TROUBLE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

The School Board which held a regular meeting Monday eve was confronted by a most serious problem. A committee composed of Messrs. Parsel, Fischer, Orth and Adams, which was appointed to look into grievances brought up by a majority of the graduating class against the faculty presented their report sustaining the teachers.

The grievances as presented to the Board were taken from the fact that the faculty had departed from precedent and taken upon themselves the conferring of the class honors or choosing those who would speak on the night of commencement. The class numbers 23 and it was decided to allow but eight to speak. The eight to be chosen were those whose average report was the highest.

To this a majority of the class objected stating that owing to unequal conditions they would have no chance. This condition arose from an unfairness in the demerit system, which several of the directors seem to think has been abused.

The committee after hearing the testimony stood with the faculty, but upon presenting the report to the Board, the Chairman asked that his name be withdrawn as he believed he had acted unwisely in concurring with the action of the balance of the committee in so broad a manner.

This led up to the fact that a very bitter factional fight is being waged in the High School room and that not only is the graduating class divided on many questions but that the whole school has taken up the issue.

It was condition of affairs that brought to light many serious things and the Board faced the question of either sustaining the faculty or depriving the class of its rights. It was the opinion of some members that the faculty erred in settling so serious a matter without consulting the School Board and the first vote taken was against accepting the committee's report.

Not wishing, however, to disrupt the discipline and act directly against the faculty in the matter the motion was made to refer the matter to a committee to be appointed to investigate the matter and the report was accepted with the amendment that there should be 13 speakers on commencement night instead of 8, which would give all a chance.

It was also decided though not voted on, that if the graduating class did not cease pursuing this factional fight there would be no commencement and the leaders on each side should be expelled from the school.

The report of Tax Receiver Peters was heard relative to taxes for 1903. It showed \$176 uncollected on parcels at tax and \$123 on real estate. The cases being reasonable the receiver was made exempt on the personal tax and on the real estate a portion was made exempt and a portion ordered entered against the properties.

The following directors were present: President Harpel, Messrs. Orth, Adams, Harig, Parsel, Greene, Werkeiser, Jacobs, Fischer, Burns and Trumbower.

The following bills were ordered paid: H. R. Edmondson, \$40.00; William Quigg, 7.45; H. G. Mowbray, 2.39; J. L. Frame, 4.43; Remington Type Writing Co., 2.40; Cathira Co., 35.00; James Dally, .75; Emery Shultz, 1.00; Borough of Danville, 57.50; S. A. McCoy, 18.00; Thomas G. Vincent, 27.50; W. H. Ammerman, 39.50; John W. Farnsworth, 47.50; Edward Cornum, 55.00.

**More Men Needed.**  
No matter who is responsible for the slow progress on the iron work at the bridge it certainly does not seem to be Superintendent Galen Morgan, who is doing everything he possibly can to hurry the work along.

Mr. Morgan has to serve at two places and when not on the bridge is at the siding directing the unloading of the iron. The work at the siding should be done by a foreman with the ability to unload and send the proper pieces to the bridge from the plans and specifications.

Each day there are rumors of more help, but the men do not materialize. Skilled mechanics are necessary on this work and there are few bridge builders in this vicinity who can be obtained.

The iron work was a month behind at best. Caldwell, Barry & Leonard, contracted to have one abutment and one pier ready by October 15th. At that time they had two piers finished. The iron work could have easily been started October 15th and that it was not done is an unfortunate thing for the people on both sides of the river.

**Bishop Manning of New York.**  
The Episcopal Convention at Lancaster adjourned last night at 8 o'clock. The election of the Bishop took place in the afternoon, the Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning of New York being elected on the 9th ballot. The new diocese was named the "Diocese of Harrisburg," and the Bishop's salary fixed at \$4,000, with an allowance of \$500 for rent. He will reside at Harrisburg, and has the permission of selecting his home church. In Harrisburg St. Stephen's Episcopal church is one of the oldest in the new diocese. St. Paul's is also a flourishing congregation.

## MILLIONS OF GALLONS OF WATER WASTED

The Water Commissioners are considerably incensed at the gross carelessness and neglect of certain attaches of the Reading Iron Works.

About 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoon the pressure at the Water Works suddenly dropped from a million and a quarter to a startling degree, and all the power brought to bear upon it subsequently and for several days afterward, failed to bring it up anywhere near its former standard.

Knowing that a serious break must have occurred some where in the pipes, the men were started out to locate the trouble. Sunday night, Monday and Tuesday night, Tuesday and Tuesday night and the greater portion of yesterday were spent in a vain endeavor to find the cause of the scarcity of water at the plant.

Crossings were examined, sewers investigated and other places minutely searched, but the searchers had only their pains for their labor. In the meantime there was hardly sufficient water at the station to supply the town, and not enough to have reached a story and a half building. Had a fire broken out anywhere the entire town would have been in peril because of a lack of water to have fought the flames.

Fearing to alarm the citizens the Commissioners kept quiet and said nothing about the condition of affairs until last evening, after they had found where the cause of the trouble was, an act of prudence that is commendable. Had the people known during the past few days the deadly peril they and their property were in case of a fire, they would have been greatly alarmed.

It was partly by accident that the break in the pipe was discovered. Having occasion to shut off the water on Bloom street on Wednesday morning the greatly increased pressure which the gauge suddenly revealed convinced the Commissioners that the break they had been looking for was somewhere in that end of town. While enroute to find the exact spot they were told by a citizen that it was at the Reading plant. A large pipe had burst Sunday afternoon, and had been flowing ever since. Instead of informing the Commissioners of a break, an employe of the mill had turned the water into a sewer and permitted thousands of gallons to go to waste.

"Not only that," the Commissioners say, "but impeding every building in town as well." Had the Reading mill caught fire with the water escaping from the broken pipe, the plant itself would have been looking for someone in that end of town. While enroute to find the exact spot they were told by a citizen that it was at the Reading plant.

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**Monthly Report.**  
Superintendent U. L. Gordy presented a most favorable report to the School Board at Monday night's meeting. The report is made up for the month commencing October 25th and ending November 22nd.

The report shows that there were registered 1286 pupils, 600 male and 686 female, of which during the month of last month there were 1299 with a total average of 121. The average attendance for the entire term thus far has been 1126 with a total percentage of 95. So far this year there have been 443 pupils who have not missed a session and 817 who have not been tardy.

During the past month there have been 493 absent and 199 tardy. There have been 86 pupils on the sick list though there have been no deaths. 8 pupils have 30 or less school.

There have been 35 visitors and a substitute teacher has been employed but 1 1/2 days. The report also shows 208 pupils in the First Ward, 295 in the Second, 290 in the Third and 279 in the Fourth. There are 137 pupils in the High School.

**A Water Scale on South Side.**  
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company yesterday completed the painting of a water scale on the first pier on the south side of the river. The measurements were given to the company by Inspector Mochen of the Caldwell, Barry & Leonard company and show a height of 33 feet.

These water scales appear on all bridges crossing streams along the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad and are intended for observation in times of flood. The company can tell at all times just what danger their property is in at all places.

In order to procure a uniform scale for the first pier on this side of the river measurements should be secured before the stone workers leave. There is a difference of nearly three feet in the height of the bridge on the Danville side and the exact measurements cannot be obtained from anyone but those who have had the mason work in charge.

**Pleasant Party in Riverside.**  
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Shepperson of Riverside last evening pleasantly entertained a number of friends in honor of their daughter, Miss Mabel Shepperson. Those present were: Misses Bessie Pitzer, Olive Couvay, Ella Mills, Dertelle Welverton, Mabel Kimball, Adalee Yeager, Mary Yeager, Bertha Ammerman, Laura Unger, Bessie Unger, Evelyn Mills, Lillie Williams, Katherine Wildemith, Martha Fowler, Esther Bird, Eva Bird, Cora Shepperson and Mabel Shepperson.

## OPERATOR'S EXPERIENCE

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McCracken, residing at South Danville, on Tuesday night, had a narrow escape from death by being suffocated with coal gas. Mr. McCracken is the night operator at the South Danville Station, but during the absence of day operator Trease, is on duty during the day.

Early yesterday morning he and his wife were awakened. Both were suffering severe headaches. They at once detected gas, and Mr. McCracken started down stairs to learn what caused it. When going down he became very ill and fainted, falling with great force to the bottom. The crash alarmed Mrs. McCracken, who, suspecting what had happened, went to her husband's assistance. She found him unconscious and dragged him to an open window, where after a short time he revived.

The gas escaped from a parlor heater and but for the fact that one window in the room was open they might have both been suffocated.

Mr. McCracken yesterday had another thrilling experience. He had walked from the depot to Theodore Kimbel's farm below Riverside with the hope of getting the effects of the gas driven from his system. When returning he met a runaway horse. He grasped the animal by the bridle as he was passing him. After being dragged some distance he brought it to a standstill.

**Arrested for Illegal Car Riding.**  
In another column of this AMERICAN, will be seen the account of another arrest and conviction for illegal car riding. The misdemeanor was committed on the Reading Railroad in this city and the young law breaker was promptly taken into custody by the detectives in the employ of the company. The latter is determined to break up the dangerous practice. With that object in view orders have been issued to arrest and punish all offenders.

But the task the company has undertaken, judging from the general opinion of matters, is one that will be hard to accomplish. If the offenders after being arraigned before a justice are permitted to go free on the payment of a small fine. They secure their release then go back and repeat the offense. Perhaps a few weeks or months imprisonment on a light diet might have more effect upon the majority of them. Under the present condition of things, illegal car riders being let off in the manner they are after being convicted, the more arrests made the more there will be to make.

If seeing a comrade torn limb from limb, his remains scattered along the track and his life crushed out like a flash, has no effect upon such law breakers; if such a scene as that will not cause them to pause and hesitate before risking life and limb by jumping on a train, an arrest and insignificant fine will not stop them. The Reading Railroad Company is doing all it can to do away with the practice, and the corporation is to be commended for the efforts it is putting forth in that direction, but in the opinion of an observing public, a severe punishment must be meted out to the offenders before a very great deal can be accomplished. The present way may check it to some extent but it will not prevent it. Sterner means are necessary.

**Water in River Very Low.**  
The low stage of water in the river and tributaries at the present time, is becoming alarming. Unless a change in the situation takes place soon, the consequence can be readily surmised. As it is, people depending on cisterns to supply their household needs can scarcely secure a sufficiency of water to do it. Many are already dry, and others will soon be unless rain comes in such quantities before very long as to raise the streams.

The North Branch of the Susquehanna has never before been so low in the recollection of the old citizens of Danville. It is far below low water mark. A depth of four feet can scarcely be discovered in this vicinity, anywhere between its banks, and in the majority of places, people could almost step across it on the bottom stones without wetting their shoes to any material extent.

Should winter come suddenly in dead earnest and a general freeze-up occur the result would be a water famine, not only in this valley, but elsewhere as well. The West Branch of the Susquehanna is in the same condition as the North, and so are all its tributaries between Cherry Tree and Northumberland. At Williamsport the river was never lower.

**PLEASUED WITH CAMP SITES AT GETTYSBURG**  
Governor Pennypacker is much impressed with the site at Gettysburg which has been suggested for a permanent camping place for the Pennsylvania National Guard. The Governor and other State officials visited the site on Saturday and all agreed that it is an ideal one, aside from the historic value of the place and the ease of access by railroads. The party visited two sites, that along the Emmittsburg road and the level ground several miles north of Gettysburg, embracing a large part of the old Meador Valley farm, now owned by J. L. Butt, with the former Cobean and Wills farms.

## MARKET AGAIN ON MILL STREET

After a lapse of four months the curbstone market is again located on Mill street. This will not only prove satisfactory to the patrons of the various booths and vans, but to the dealer and the merchant doing business along that prominent thoroughfare. The latter will be especially pleased because the trade it will bring him, while the patron and market man will appreciate meeting together once more on ground familiar to them for years.

But there are a few matters the city authorities desire to call attention to for the safety of everybody. A few sidewalks are in a bad condition on account of the property owners along the street not having had the time to repair them since the street paving was put down. Excavations and piles of dirt appear in other places, consequently it behooves the drivers of vans to steer clear of such obstacles and patrons not to blunder or fall over delapidated sidewalks. A little caution on the part of all interested will prevent anything of that kind happening, and it will not be very long until the present hindrance to safety will be removed by proper repairs being made.

**Death of Isaac C. Sterner.**  
Isaac S. Sterner, a former resident of this city died yesterday morning at the home of his son, N. E. Sterner at Montgomery, Pa., after a year's illness. The deceased was born at Lewisburg and was 85 years of age. He remained in Lewisburg until about twenty-seven years ago when he accepted a position at the State hospital in this city as head butcher, which position he held for eleven years.

He was a lifelong member of the Lutheran Church and while a resident of Danville was a member of the official body of the Pine Street Lutheran church. He was also one of the oldest members of the I. O. O. F. in Pennsylvania, having been affiliated with the Lewisburg lodge for over fifty years.

In an address before the childhood society of London last week, Dr. T. B. Hylop, senior physician to the Bethlehem Hospital and of King Edward's schools, declared that the present age is characterized by "diminution of intellectual vigor," and also that it is an era of increased capacity for thought.

The doctor deplored this idea at great length and declared that the increase of insanity among civilized people should cause more careful and scientific inquiry in our methods of mental and physical training. It is a difficult question to determine by just how much the possession of barren facts and unrelated ideas can stimulate and produce that other act of the human brain, called original thought. Dr. Hylop asserts that the loading up process is not conducive to continuity of thought, but, on the other hand, is closely related to an easy passing into the various states of insanity.

The learned gentleman firmly believes that the great fault of the educational age is forcing, that too early and too severe a tax is put upon the mental faculties. There is no question that some form of mental training should begin with the first development of reason, but there is considerable room for doubt as to whether the intellectual coaching of the child should not be determined by its individual awakening and appetite for knowledge.

What the Atlanta Constitution regards as a rather severe, but probably true accusation made by Dr. Hylop, is that the normal intelligence of the majority of people inhabiting the civilized countries of the globe, is one of diffuse consciousness. None there are who could travel far without their wade mecum in the shape of books of reference. Even those whose memories are sometimes proven the most retentive for facts of varied sort, are not always the clearest thinkers nor the most profound logicians.

The real secret of education, reduced to its last analysis, is the great fact of arousing interest. As long as the brain can follow connectively one line of thought, the more act of learning is easy, and the gradual lengthening of this process is the surest proof of intellectual advancement.

Dr. Hylop's condemnation of "forcing" and of the present rapid advancement in civilization as conducing to the decrease of intellectual vigor, should furnish the basis of some hears to heart interviews among the leading educators and those prescribing the courses of study for young men and immature intellects.

**Evangelical Ministers Meet.**  
The Ministerial Association of the Lewisburg District of the United Evangelical Church held its regular monthly meeting at the parsonage of the United Evangelical church in this city yesterday.

After the regular business of the meeting was transacted an able paper on "Isaiah's Vision" was read by Rev. D. F. Young of Nescopeck.

Ministers present from out of town were Rev. U. F. Swengle, Presiding Elder of the Lewisburg District, Rev. Edward Crumling, Presiding Elder of Center District, Rev. J. W. Thompson of Lewisburg, Rev. J. D. Shortles, of Milton, Revs. E. E. Shaffer, H. W. Euck and C. H. Gooding, of Epp, Rev. J. Shambaugh, of Bloomsburg, Rev. D. T. Young of Nescopeck and Rev. W. E. Detwiler of Lomoyne.

The clergymen were the guests of Rev. E. B. Donn during their stay in Danville.

**Dinner for Ft. Bare and Wife.**  
On Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bare gave a most enjoyable dinner party at their home on Lower Mulberry street in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Bare of Buffalo, who are spending a few days in Danville while on their wedding trip. Both bride and groom formerly resided in this city, and the occasion gave the opportunity of extending to Mr. and Mrs. Bare a hearty welcome to their old home.

Those present were: Arthur E. Robinson and Ferdinand D. Bare of Philadelphia, Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Paules, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. John Patton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Williams, Miss Jessie Mapstone, Frank Aten, Charles E. Ruckel and Joseph R. Patton.

Permanent public improvements guarantee a steady growth of any city.

## OLD TIMERS DEFEAT SHAMOKIN

In a well played game of Basket Ball last evening at the armory the Old Timers defeated Shamokin by a score of 16 to 12. A large audience enjoyed the game, and were very liberal in their applause for both teams. The Old Timers showed greatly improved form and seemed to understand signals perfectly. Klase succeeded in throwing six goals, several of which were from very difficult positions.

For the visitors, Bennethum and Getchey deserve special mention. They played their positions as guard with a vim that did much to keep down Danville's score.

The management should have the games started promptly as advertised at 8:30, as it is better to have a few late comers miss part of a game than to keep a large audience waiting for the tardy ones to arrive.

Danville Shamokin.  
Bedeia forward, Yarnell Klase forward, Barr Sechler center, Kramet Gaskins guard, Bennethum Dougherty guard, Getchey.

Summary—Goals from field, Bedeia 1, Klase 6, Dougherty 1, Barr 1, Kramer 1, Bennethum 3, Getchey 1. Total, Danville 16, Shamokin 12. Time, twenty-minute halves. Umpire Rosenthal.

**A Present Day School Evil.**  
It is about to be scientifically proven that our pet theories of education and the plan of crowding young brains with a vast assortment of facts and theories, which, it is argued, will recur to the person in later years while now serving to develop and set in motion the machinery of thought, is all wrong and positively injurious?

A distinguished London physician whose special work brings him in close touch with the primary grades of King Edward's schools, has sounded a note of warning as to the harmfulness and inefficiency of our present popular mode of education.

In an address before the childhood society of London last week, Dr. T. B. Hylop, senior physician to the Bethlehem Hospital and of King Edward's schools, declared that the present age is characterized by "diminution of intellectual vigor," and also that it is an era of increased capacity for thought.