

DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. LXXVII.

DANVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1905.

NO 3

CHIEF ENGINEER AND ASSISTANTS

George Kooser was elected Chief of the Fire Department and the following gentlemen as assistant engineers at the annual election held on Saturday night: Harry Rapp, first assistant; William Isles, second assistant; John Tooley, third assistant; and R. W. Fetterman, fourth assistant.

The election was held between the hours of 6:30 and 8 o'clock and notwithstanding the unpleasant weather was well attended. One hundred and seventy-seven votes were cast for the Chief Engineer and against some 280, the whole membership of the fire department. The order in which the assistants serve is determined by the number of votes cast for each, the largest number taking preference except in the case of the Washington Company, which furnishes the Chief this year. Harry Rapp received 69 votes; William Isles 55 votes; John Tooley 53 votes. R. W. Fetterman, belonging to the Washington Company according to custom will take the place of fourth assistant. The Chief and assistants are elected for one year and will be installed on January 1st.

George Kooser, the Chief-elect, is a popular member of the Washington Fire Company and is a good fireman. Of the assistants-elect, three served last year: R. W. Fetterman, as first assistant; William Isles, second, and Harry Rapp as fourth. They are all good practical firemen and popular in the department as is attested by their re-election.

Edward Purpur, the retiring Chief Engineer, has administered the affairs of his office to the full satisfaction of all interested in the Fire Department and in the Borough's welfare.

Christmas Shopping.

There has been such delay in Winter's coming that the big dry goods and clothing stores do not care to have Christmas shopping pushed too strongly by the papers until the winter wares are disposed of, for after the holidays many householders think Winter is almost half gone, and they can do without heavy goods, etc., for a short period. Nevertheless, most if not all, our stores are ready for the Christmas shopper, and the fact remains that less than three weeks of shopping remain until Christmas Eve. There are a great many people who do not get their pay envelope, or have the means before, to make their holiday purchases until the last week, couple days, or day before Christmas; but there are just as many people who have ready money and who intend to make purchases, who can buy, as fast as their purse is concerned, just as well now as two weeks later, and it is such folks who are advised to do Christmas shopping now. Those who are wise will seize the day.

The shops are full of Christmas specialties. There is no time for choice like the present. And in the flurry of the pressing moments at the end there is no place for deliberation and full satisfaction.

Every year the women folks wear themselves out and suffer discomfort and misery in the crush and hustle of the closing hours of the ante-Christmas period. Every year the salespeople and clerks in the shops are distracted and overworked to meet the demands of the people who come at the last minute to fill out their list, inconsiderately and impatiently. What is the result? The purchasers make many mistakes, there are misfits in the presents which they secure, and there is discomfort all along the line.

Advance your Christmas shopping by a few weeks and you will get better satisfaction in the result and the usual holiday congestion will be relieved.

Surprise Party.

A delightful surprise was tendered Miss Julia Geringer, Monday, at her home near the Fair Grounds in honor of her 21st birthday. A birthday guessing cake, baked by Mrs. Geringer, was the feature of the evening's entertainment. Each person present had four guesses upon what the cake contained. John Weener being the lucky guesser took the prize. Miss Geringer was the recipient of many handsome presents.

Those present were: Misses Florence Lewis, Jennie Hickey, Emily Lewis, Margaret Payne, Rose Payne, Nellie Nevin, Julia McDermott, Mary Honkle, Alta Green, Catherine Wood, Barbara Hantbert, Joe Degan, Messrs. George Perry, Edward McVey, Jasper Perry, Clyde Roberts, Mark Roberts, William Roberts, Frank McCaffrey, Hugh McCaffrey, Harry Hooley, Charles Mullen, William Hofer, Arthur Lewis, John Weener, Thomas Reilly, James Barrett, Frank Graham, Theodore Geringer and Edward Jones.

Turbottville Church Dedicated.

The St. James Lutheran church, at Turbottville, which has been lately remodelled and repainted, was dedicated last Sunday. Rev. U. Myers, of Catawba, a former pastor, preached both morning and evening. Both sermons were masterly efforts. In the morning he drew lessons from the beautifying of the church. In the evening he made an appeal for a life of usefulness and an every day relationship with Christ.

After the sermon the Rev. Mr. Manifold, the pastor of St. James church, reported that the expenditures, exclusive of special gifts, were \$7,729.25. The subscriptions reach \$1,686.83. The carpets and other special gifts must amount to several hundred dollars.

WILL INSTALL NEW "HEATER"

Council Friday eve took important action on the subject of street paving. A communication was received from R. B. Diehl in response to a request from Council that he repair the pavement in front of his property on Lower Mulberry street, reported as in bad condition "caused by the large roots of trees forcing the pavement up, etc."

Mr. Diehl stated that he would gladly act on the suggestion as soon as Council orders some members of that body to lay pavements along their premises, now without any, and just as soon as it enforces ordinance relating to pavements in every part of the Borough. Until that time he "begged to be excused," adding that if he were forced to repair his pavement he will bring action in every case where neglect is tolerated.

On motion of Mr. Dietz, seconded by Mr. Fenstermacher it was ordered that Mr. Diehl be referred to the section of ordinance relating to pavements. If he fails to comply the Street Commissioner was instructed to enforce the ordinance.

Michael McGraw appeared before Council to report that a wheel of one of his wagons was broken yesterday morning by being struck by the steps of a trolley car on A street. His horse took fright and backed the wagon around in such a way that it came in contact with the car. The trolley company, he said, disclaimed all responsibility and he had been advised to appear before Council to see what that body would do toward reimbursing him.

On motion Mr. McGraw's case was referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges for investigation.

On motion of Mr. Magill it was ordered that new manila rope be purchased for the bell tower of the Washington Hose House.

On motion of Dr. Swisfort the Water Commissioners were empowered to install a new heater at the Water Works—by which the exhaust of the engine will be utilized to warm the water that is used in the boilers.

The following bills were approved for payment:

BOROUGH DEPARTMENT.

Regular Employees	\$115.00
B. B. Brown	8.00
Welliver Hardware Co.	56.60
Labor and Hauling	54.33
R. J. Pegg	13.87
James Gibson	3.00
Adams Express Co.	3.25
Pulia, Elec. Construction Co.	5.00
WATER DEPARTMENT.	
Regular Employees	\$137.00
Labor at Water Works	35.25
Ellis Rank	20.19
Thomas J. Rogers	6.25
John W. Farnsworth	6.50
Harry E. Patton	20.00

Geo. W. Roat Post Commander.

The annual election was held at the meeting of Goodrich Post, No. 22, G. A. R., Monday. The following officers were elected:

Post Commander, George W. Roat; Senior Vice Commander, George Gardner; Junior Vice Commander, Henry Keam; Quartermaster, A. C. Angle; Chaplain, D. D. Williams; Surgeon, E. C. Eschaker; Officer of the Day, R. G. Miller; Officer of the Guard, John W. DeShay; Trustee, William M. Heddens; Auditors, John M. Sechler, Jacob Sloop, D. D. Williams; Representatives to the State Encampment, Robert G. Miller and William M. Heddens; Alternates, A. C. Angle and Robert Morris.

The death of Samuel M. Trumbower, who was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of Goodrich Post of many years standing, was very feelingly discussed by the comrades. On motion it was decided that the Post on Wednesday should attend the funeral in a body, meeting at the Post room at 1:30 o'clock.

Grangers to be Entertained.

The following program will be rendered in the Armory Hall on Market street, Danville, Tuesday evening, December 12th, at the reception to be given the visiting Grangers. The reception will be under the auspices of the Danville Business Men's Association, and everything will be done to make the occasion most enjoyable:

Music, Danville City Band.

Order, Mr. John G. Chestnut, Secretary Grange Committee, presiding.

Address of welcome, H. S. Knight, Esq., for the Mayor of Danville, Pa.

Selection, Maenner-Gesang-Verein-Concordia.

Address of welcome, Col. C. M. Clement, Esq., for business men of Danville, Pa.

Selection, Maenner-Gesang-Verein-Concordia.

Address of welcome, representative of Pomona Grange, Northumberland county.

Selection, Maenner-Gesang-Verein-Concordia.

Responses to addresses of welcome, prominent grangers:

Music, Danville City Band.

Reading, Miss Margaret Rae.

Music, vocal duet, Mrs. H. B. Smith and Miss Dietz; accompanist, Mrs. Florence Barr.

Address, I. Clinton Kline, Esq., Secretary Business Men's Association.

Music, Good Night, Danville City Band.

Services at the Washingtonville Lutheran church: Communion service postponed to December 17th at 10 a. m. Service Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

B. P. O. E. MEMORIAL SERVICE

The impressive order of exercises of the Lodge of Sorrow were carried out by the Danville and Bloomsburg, B. P. O. Elks in the Bloomsburg Opera House Sunday afternoon before an audience that taxed the capacity of the theatre.

The members of Danville Lodge, over sixty strong, left this city on a special trolley car at 1:30. In addition to the Elks a large number of others from Danville attended the service. On the stage, which was beautifully decorated, were seated the officers of the two lodges.

Olyde C. Yetter, as Exalted Ruler of Bloomsburg Lodge, opened the exercises and the officers responded as to what were their several duties. When the roll of the departed brothers was called, the beauty and significance of a large white star with lighted incandescent bulbs at the points, was realized by the audience. In the two lodges during the past year five members have died and as each name was called and no response came a light was extinguished.

The departed Elks in whose memory the service Sunday was held are: Bloomsburg Lodge, No. 436, Clemens Beishline, Anthony Golembieski, W. T. Hontzinger and Dr. W. H. Purman; Danville Lodge, No. 754, N. S. Harris.

DEATH OF S. M. TRUMBOWER

Our citizens Sunday eve were pained to learn of the death of our townsman, Samuel M. Trumbower, who passed away at 6:45 o'clock. Mr. Trumbower's demise removed one of our most honored and public spirited citizens, one who entered largely into the life of the community, who was closely identified with our industrial enterprises and the town's progress and development.

Mr. Trumbower was afflicted with heart disease. His last illness set in on October 3rd and was of just two months' duration. During this time he was frequently very low, during the last week or more especially hope was practically abandoned, so that when the news of his demise flashed through town Sunday it caused but little surprise.

The deceased was 63 years of age. He was born in Berks county, but along with his parents removed to Montour county when a mere child. The family settled in Valley township and there the deceased spent the early years of his life. Coming to Danville when a young man he learned his trade—that of carpenter—with the late Joseph Diehl. In 1893 he formed a partnership with Samuel Werkheiser and from that time until his death under the firm name of Trumbower and Werkheiser he was engaged in the business of contracting and building. He was one of the directors of the People's Bank, also a director of the Welliver Hardware Company. He was a consistent member of the Maloning Presbyterian church and had been a trustee for twenty years. He was formerly member of the Borough Council and of the School Board. He belonged to Montour Lodge, No. 109, I. O. O. F., and of Menemott Euphemist No. 140. The distinguishing traits of the deceased were generosity, courtesy and kindness. He was never too busy to speak a kind word or to indulge in a little pleasantry, which somehow helped to make the burdens of life seem lighter to those who met him.

The deceased is survived by his wife and three children—Frank V. Trumbower and Mrs. D. L. Smith, of Wilkes-Barre, and Mrs. Ralph Foulk of Danville. Three brothers and two sisters also survive: Perry and Allen Trumbower, of Muncy and Henry M. Trumbower, of Danville; Mrs. Louisa Thomas of Philadelphia and Mrs. G. W. Hoffman of this city.

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Professor L. E. McGinnes occupied the first period with the topic, "The Central Thought in Literature in all the Grades."

The progressive teacher, Professor McGinnes said, is constantly on the lookout for material to aid in the creation of high ideals of life. One of the most prolific sources of such material is literature. Teachers are not expected to write poetry, but one of their important functions is to appreciate and interpret poetry.

A knowledge of the steps that are taken by the poet in writing is valuable to the teacher in the interpretation of the product. A poet is not only an artist, he must be a philosopher as well. He knows the value of the concrete in teaching; therefore the ideal conception that he has embodied in an individual; then he proceeds to write. The process of interpreting the poem reverses the steps taken by the poet in writing it. First, the language; second, the embodiment; third, the ideal conception. If, however, the interpretation ends here the full value of the process is not attained. The teacher and the child must become constructive, must become creative. The ideal qualities that are in the embodiment must become in a manner, at least, the qualities of the individual that studies the poem, if it is to be of value.

A number of striking examples were drawn from Dr. Perry Mitchell's "Characteristics." To illustrate the fact that in every piece of literature there is an ideal conception, a central thought. It is the work of the teacher to assist in bringing the life of the child into vital touch with the ideal conception.

Intermission followed. There was spirited singing by the institute, after which Professor Albert resumed his subject, "Some Underlying Principles in Teaching." It was a sound practical talk. The speaker did not underestimate the value of a full and thorough knowledge of the branches as taught, but he made an appeal for the "better life," for "soil power" and better methods in teaching. He gave the following as a central thought: "The Manufacture of great soil is a good quality should be the first basis of great nation." A child's future is moulded entirely by his environment and the influences that play upon his life under ten years. What a child accomplishes in school will depend upon his soil nature—what he knows when he appears at school at six years. What children need is sunshine and not shadow. No attempt should be made to impress children with the evil or the sorrows in the world but teacher should "get busy" to find the good and the beautiful in life and point these out to the pupils entrusted to their care. The first duty of a teacher is to find out a child's horizon, remembering that education is a vision power. Pupils should be examined in their amount of common sense and this should count in their favor. If a boy or girl is found to be full of soul aspiration Professor Albert would like to see them pass if they receive only 15 per cent. in grammar, or arithmetic. He would get at the "motive" of the pupil, which influences "choice" as choice in turn influences "action," the latter leading to "habit" and habit to "character." Everything that enters a child's life at 6 years or up to ten years will influence him at 21. This applies to every phase of mental and feature of activity and is especially true of language.

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Professor L. E. McGinnes occupied the first period with the topic, "The Central Thought in Literature in all the Grades."

The progressive teacher, Professor McGinnes said, is constantly on the lookout for material to aid in the creation of high ideals of life. One of the most prolific sources of such material is literature. Teachers are not expected to write poetry, but one of their important functions is to appreciate and interpret poetry.

A knowledge of the steps that are taken by the poet in writing is valuable to the teacher in the interpretation of the product. A poet is not only an artist, he must be a philosopher as well. He knows the value of the concrete in teaching; therefore the ideal conception that he has embodied in an individual; then he proceeds to write. The process of interpreting the poem reverses the steps taken by the poet in writing it. First, the language; second, the embodiment; third, the ideal conception. If, however, the interpretation ends here the full value of the process is not attained. The teacher and the child must become constructive, must become creative. The ideal qualities that are in the embodiment must become in a manner, at least, the qualities of the individual that studies the poem, if it is to be of value.

A number of striking examples were drawn from Dr. Perry Mitchell's "Characteristics." To illustrate the fact that in every piece of literature there is an ideal conception, a central thought. It is the work of the teacher to assist in bringing the life of the child into vital touch with the ideal conception.

Intermission followed. There was spirited singing by the institute, after which Professor Albert resumed his subject, "Some Underlying Principles in Teaching." It was a sound practical talk. The speaker did not underestimate the value of a full and thorough knowledge of the branches as taught, but he made an appeal for the "better life," for "soil power" and better methods in teaching. He gave the following as a central thought: "The Manufacture of great soil is a good quality should be the first basis of great nation." A child's future is moulded entirely by his environment and the influences that play upon his life under ten years. What a child accomplishes in school will depend upon his soil nature—what he knows when he appears at school at six years. What children need is sunshine and not shadow. No attempt should be made to impress children with the evil or the sorrows in the world but teacher should "get busy" to find the good and the beautiful in life and point these out to the pupils entrusted to their care. The first duty of a teacher is to find out a child's horizon, remembering that education is a vision power. Pupils should be examined in their amount of common sense and this should count in their favor. If a boy or girl is found to be full of soul aspiration Professor Albert would like to see them pass if they receive only 15 per cent. in grammar, or arithmetic. He would get at the "motive" of the pupil, which influences "choice" as choice in turn influences "action," the latter leading to "habit" and habit to "character." Everything that enters a child's life at 6 years or up to ten years will influence him at 21. This applies to every phase of mental and feature of activity and is especially true of language.

Professor Albert Tuesday afternoon took up the subject of "The Order of Elementary Instruction." He illustrated it by means of an exercise on the blackboard with a map of New York, carefully drawn, as the subject. The exercise proved interesting and was of practical value.

After intermission Professor McGinnes gave an excellent talk on "The Concrete in Moral Training." One purpose of school he said, is to educate to and this has to do with moral training. It is an appeal to the moral sense of the child. In "moral training" one of the objects is to train the will to act habitually from pure and lofty motives. He dwelt at length upon the methods of reaching the will. The teacher should give much attention to this point. The will of the pupil is not reached by scolding nor by lectures as to how to behave. The will must be appealed to through other powers. Thus we turn from sin because, first of our knowledge of sin, second we were penitent and sorrowful because of acts that were sinful. First, knowledge, then sensibility and lastly the will. Teachers should know the value of the concrete in moral training and to illustrate Professor McGinnes read a story with a moral before the institute, asking a series of questions concerning it that would be bound to appeal to the moral sense of the pupil.

The music as conducted by Professor Diefenbacher proves a pleasing feature of the institute relieving the monotony of the week and affording the teachers a great deal of practice and instruction in music.

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