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SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1914.

THE D. L. & W. TRAIN DECISION Yesterday the Times printed the text of the decision of the State Public Service Commission, Second District, ordering back the four trains of the D. L. & W., which that Company had directed to be laid off, a decision that is giving the greatest satisfaction to the cities of Oswego and Fulton and the various communities between Oswego and Syracuse so vitally interested in the outcome.

Today we print the admirable opinion sustaining the Commission's decision. The logic of it, based on the facts set forth and referred to in it, is simply irrefutable. The conclusions have all the force behind them that the truth, after a laborious and patient investigation in search of it, can give.

It is an instructive opinion in that, not confining itself narrowly to the occasion leading to the protest against the railroad's arbitrary action, elucidates principles of first value in their application to similar cases, should they arise. The opinion is a keen analysis of the relations that ought to obtain between a public utilities corporation and the public by and through whose grace such corporation has its being, a railway corporation, for example, which engages in its work with certain well implied duties owed to the community from which its revenues are derived.

In substance the opinion holds that such implied obligations may not be lightly sidestepped at the will of the one party to the contract or arrangement—in this case the railway company—may not, in fine, be lightly suspended and resumed at pleasure, as one may lay aside and put on a garment, but that such obligations are, in their nature, mutual and of a kind of mutualism that entitles both parties to have a voice in the matter of changing arrangements in all cases where the interests and rights of both are involved.

It was well, too, for the Commission to read into its opinion the record of the many franchises and favors that railway company has received at the hands of the communities through which its road runs, particularly in the case of the city of Oswego, whose streets have miles in them of the company's tracks, and to point to the company's large realty holdings along our river and lake fronts, holdings at present suggesting a very high value in the near future because of the Barge Canal terminal located here and the facilities for commerce it gives with the Great Lakes and all the rich regions roundabout.

This opinion, apart from its general value as a discussion of principles, should be of special interest to citizens of Oswego and none should miss reading it. It shows in the concrete instance with which it deals the great value attached to and the necessity for a body like the Public Service Commission, one of the most noteworthy and useful creations of the Hughes administration. There should be a body of this nature, with power to intervene and act in cases like the one under discussion, and to hold the balance with a sure, steady and impartial hand between conflicting interests of a public scope and nature.

A SERIOUS MENACE At the opening of the session of the National Conference on Race Betterment at Battle Creek, Mich., today, Dr. I. McKen Cottle, professor of philosophy at Columbia University, delivered the principal address on the "Causes of declining birthrate." In general the view taken by the learned professor and the figures he cites are enough to startle the most complacent ignorers of questions of this character. Dr. Cottle's array of statistics in regard to the decline in the world's birthrate created a sensation among those who heard him. Listen to him: "The completed family of contemporary scientific man is about two, the surviving family about 1.8 and the number of surviving children for each scientific man about 1.6. Twenty-two per cent. of the families are childless; only one family in seventy-five is larger than six. The same conditions obtain for college graduates. If the size of family of college graduates should continue to decrease as it did during the nineteenth century, students graduating in 1926 would have no children. If the birth-rate in England, Germany and France should continue to decrease as they have since 1880, there will be

no children born a hundred years hence. In France the population is now stationary, while in some departments there are four deaths for every three births. In other nations an increasing population has been maintained through a decreasing death rate; but in England and elsewhere the death rate must increase, being now so low on account of the age-constitution of the population. It is only in Japan that the birth rate is increasing, though it still remains high in Russia. Five dreadsoughts built annually in England are fragile toys compared with five million children born annually in Russia."

To classify menacing conditions and to provide ways for the race to withstand them, is the purpose of the National Conference on Race Betterment which convened for a five days' session in the Battle Creek Sanitarium today. If what we now consider the more highly civilized nations of the world are not in the future to be overrun by the semi-barbaric hordes of Russia and the newly enlightened multitudes of Japan and China, it is time to forestall that threatened fate, get busy, seek out the causes of race suicide and counteract them. Such is the object of the Race Betterment conference.

MR. WILSON'S CONCENTRATED STYLE President Wilson spent much time at Pass Christian writing his trust message. But that does not mean a voluminous State paper. With most of the presidents, the more time spent, the longer the message spun out. Mr. Wilson seems to spend his time compacting and concentrating. That gives him a big audience.

Our presidents have always had facility in the use of language. Some of them have been clever phrase makers, and have coined expressions that stick in political life. But none of them, previous to Mr. Wilson, fully realized the effectiveness of the concentrated, direct style of a newspaper editor.

The annual message to Congress used to be a compendium and reference book rather than an address. After long booming statistics and comprehensive detail, the vital discussion of tariff, trusts, or currency would be reached. By that time the Congressmen had retired yawning, getting the gist of it in some hastily written reporter's summary. The public reads the headlines. Occasional messages dealing with special subjects often strung out to 5000 words or more.

A newspaper editor expects to handle a large question in 1,200 words, (the average newspaper column). The public is trained to this concise, terse, direct, logical style. A public speaker needs 5,000 to 10,000 words for the same subject. The hearer wanders at leisurely, wandering diversions to side issues, which platform oratory develops. That is why the newspaper is so much more influential than the lecture platform.

Mr. Wilson has set a new fashion in State papers. Any public man or public speaker should reflect on the advantages of this terse, journalistic style. For every man who will read a 5000 word message, there are 500 who will read a 1000 word utterance.

BRITISH FOREIGN TRADE The British Board of Trade returns for 1913 show that the aggregate imports into the United Kingdom amounted to \$3,845,160,795, and the exports from the United Kingdom, to \$3,175,585,870. The respective increases were \$121,966,640 and \$180,780,020 over 1912.

The most notable decreases among the imports were: Cotton, \$48,342,245, and grain and flour, \$14,841,730, while live animals and foodstuffs increased \$38,321,775.

The largest increases in exports were coal and fuel, \$55,370,910, and iron and steel, \$28,653,075.

Last year's returns had shown great increases over the totals of 1911 and the 1913 figures have caused great satisfaction in commercial and industrial circles.

Modern dancing received a hard blow when the English nobility endorsed the tango.

An aeroplane has just visited Jerusalem for the first time, but they are an old story in New Jerusalem on the shores of the Hudson River.

As it takes six months longer to get a divorce now the Reno business has closed up, there are many people who will take six minutes longer to deliberate about getting married.

CHURCH UNITY A copy of the report of the committee on church unity of the national council of Congregational churches, expressing its attitude toward the world conference for the consideration of questions touching faith and order, proposed at the triennial general Episcopal convention in Cincinnati in 1910, has been received by the Times. This attitude is consistent with the marked tendency toward friendly co-operation between the various Christian communions, which is becoming more noticeable as time advances, and which augurs well for ultimate organic union. The report contains the following sentence: "Not compromise, but comprehension; not uniformity, but unity," as

its rallying cry. When comprehension and unity shall have been fully realized compromise with a view to uniformity rather than "comformity" may result.

Emma Goldman has been defying the Patterson police, who are so unkind as not to arrest her.

The members of the new Society to Encourage Thrift, formed in Chicago, do not necessarily come from the rural districts.

Gen. Rosalie Jones and her band of suffragettes are again walking from New York to Albany, but one suspects that the Old Man has to get out the machine when they want to go to church.

THE SILVER LINING A year or two ago a friend of mine passed through a terrible experience. For several weeks her adored husband lay constantly between life and death; night after night they hardly expected he could live until morning; it almost was a miracle that he finally came back to health and strength. The other day this woman and I were talking about trouble, and she said, "You remember when my husband was sick? Those six weeks were the most dreadful weeks I ever lived through. You see this look of gray hair? It came to me then. I suffered until I couldn't suffer any more. I would far rather die than go through six more weeks like those. And yet, do you know even if I could I wouldn't erase that experience out of my life."

"You see, I never had any real trouble in my life before. Little things, as everybody does, but nothing real and big like that. And it seems as if it had opened my eyes and made me see the world in a different and bigger way. Books and plays mean more to me now because I can understand about the people who suffer as well as those who are happy. And then the people I know and the folks I read about in the papers and see in the streets—why, it just seems as if I were nearer them all."

A STORY OF THE MOMENT By WALT MASON The Famous Prose Press A TRAGIC TALE

"Well, my stars and garters!" exclaimed Mrs. Curfew; "I did hope that I wouldn't be pestered with agents this morning, as I need every minute of my time, Deacon Binswanger and his wife and daughters having been invited to eat dinner with us tomorrow. And now here you come to the door, mister, just when I'm getting ready to make some pies, and I suppose you want to see me a new kind of axle grease, that's made of healing herbs, but you might just as well save your breath, for I won't buy anything today."

"It really would pay you, ma'am, to give me five minutes of your time," said the stranger. "Busy women have turned me away from their doors before now, only to repent in sackcloth and ashes afterward. I am selling the most remarkable liquid glue ever compounded. It was invented by Professor Schmitzbank, the great Irish scientist."

"I don't care who invented it," interrupted Mrs. Curfew; "I don't want it and wouldn't have it as a gift. We have so many bottles in our cupboard now that heart-rending mistakes are always occurring. Mr. Curfew being a most impatient man, and when he has a twinge of rheumatism he doesn't always take time to choose the right bottle, but takes the first that he comes to, and during the past few months he has swallowed furniture polish, liquid shoe blacking, wood alcohol and a patent mixture for bleaching straw hats. On each occasion we had to send for the doctor who used his stomach pump and other expensive equipment, and his charges were out of all reason. And now when we're just getting on our feet again, you come along offering your liquid glue, knowing full well that my husband would drink it by mistake, and have his insides all stuck together."

"Your trashy glue reminds me of an agent who came here about a year ago. By a curious coincidence, I was just getting ready to bake pies, as I am today; the Binswanger people were coming to dinner next day. This agent was selling a marvelous cement which would make broken dishes as

good as new. He said he could stick the fragments of an old plate together with his cement, and then he'd defy a team of government mules to pull said plate apart.

"It happened that I was short of dishes at the time, and was just wondering how I'd make the supply go round, and the coming of the agent seemed providential, for I had any quantity of broken dishes around the place. So I bought a bottle of the cement which the agent said was made of barks and buds and roots and grasses, everything being strictly wholesome and good for the liver and kidneys, and I set Mr. Curfew to work repairing broken dishes. I must say I was pleased with the result, for the dishes seemed quite firm and solid when he had fixed them."

"Next day the Binswangers came on time and I was proud of the dinner I had for them. I had to use some of the repaired soup plates, and the deacon got one of them, full of the finest tomato soup you ever saw. While he was sipping it he was telling a most amusing story, and we were all convulsed with laughter when suddenly the deacon jumped up and yelled like a wolf with the hydrophobia, and I do assure you that the terms in which he expressed himself reminded me of those of Watson Brown, one of the two brothers who were killed at Harpers Ferry, and the remains were delivered to him and taken for burial alongside the grave of the father at North Elba, N. Y."

What was the popular and the electoral vote for and against President Hayes in the Hayes-Tilden contest of 1877?

The official returns of the popular vote give Tilden 4,284,757 and Hayes 4,033,950. The dispute that followed ended by the electoral commission giving Hayes 185 electoral votes and Tilden 164.

Will you kindly state whether or not Helen Keller is deaf? Yes, deaf, dumb and blind.

Of what does the science of economics consist? The science that investigates the conditions and laws affecting the production, distribution and consumption of wealth or the material means of satisfying human desires, and applying them to the problem of government.

Can you give the ratio of population to representation or number of inhabitants to a congressman by each apportionment from the beginning of the government? Under the census of 1790 the ratio was 33,000; in 1800 the same; in 1810 it was 35,000; in 1820 it was 40,000; in 1830 47,000; in 1840 70,000; in 1850 93,423; in 1860 127,881; in 1870 131,425; in 1880 151,911; in 1890 173,901; in 1900 194,182; in 1910 211,577.

How many men were hanged as a result of the John Brown raid in 1860? Seven were hanged—John Brown himself and six others.

Please state the exact length of the Panama canal; also its width and depth. What is the size of the locks and how many are there? Length from Atlantic shore line to Pacific shore line, forty miles; width at bottom varies from 200 to 500 feet; minimum depth, forty-one feet. There are six double locks, each 1,000 feet long and 110 feet wide.

Is it true that the body of old John Brown, celebrated in song and story, was for several years in the possession of a doctor? Not the body of old John Brown, but that of one of his sons. Two of his sons were killed in the attack at Harpers Ferry in 1859, and a few years later, during the war, the remains of one of them, which had been preserved in a medical college at Winchester, Va., came into the possession of a Dr. Johnson of Martinsville, Ind., surgeon of an Indiana regiment, and he took the skeleton home with him and kept it several years. In the fall of 1882 John Brown, Jr., a surviving son of old John Brown, went to Martinsville and identified the remains as those of Watson Brown, one of the two brothers who were killed at Harpers Ferry, and the remains were delivered to him and taken for burial alongside the grave of the father at North Elba, N. Y.

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Uncle Walt Poetic Philosopher THE OLD CRY The statesman, when campaigning, takes hold of every chance to do some loud complaining about extravagance. "The men in power," he hollers, "still keep your shoulders bent! It costs a billion dollars to run this government! The coat goes on increasing," we hear him wildly shout; "their sins will be uncessing until we turn them out!" We gird our loins in anger, and say: "We'll crush this sin! We'll drive those skates to Bangor, and put some good men in!" Then to the polls we teeter, to put the skates to rout; to make our country sweeter we vote the rascals out. And still our troubles wax until our hearts are sore; we have to pay more taxes than e'er we paid before. The statesman who assured us that we were being robbed, who to white anger lured us and saw that we were jobbed, now baaks in ease and plenty, no tirades oow he vents; while we still look like a twenty or twenty-seven cents.

One of His Attractions. A cynical young woman once said to me that she found cads more interesting than gentlemen, because you could always tell what a gentleman would do in a given situation, whereas you could never tell, in any situation, what a cad would do. Cads may or may not be the proper sport of cynical young women, but to the average busy creature the gentleman is wholly delightful in that he is wholly predictable.—Atlantic Monthly.

Not Many of Them Do. One of the men who take life hard for a statesman is the constituent who imagines that a congressman spends most of his time waiting impatiently for six o'clock so that he can get into his evening clothes.

Our Query and Reply Department Can you give the ratio of population to representation or number of inhabitants to a congressman by each apportionment from the beginning of the government? Under the census of 1790 the ratio was 33,000; in 1800 the same; in 1810 it was 35,000; in 1820 it was 40,000; in 1830 47,000; in 1840 70,000; in 1850 93,423; in 1860 127,881; in 1870 131,425; in 1880 151,911; in 1890 173,901; in 1900 194,182; in 1910 211,577.

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"You're Wise" All right, is you will only take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters when you suffer from Headache, Indigestion, Colds or Grippe, but be sure it is HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

What is the difference between centigrade and Fahrenheit temperature or thermometers? The terms simply indicate different scales of grading or measuring. The Fahrenheit thermometer, so named from Gabriel Fahrenheit (1686-1736), a German scientist, who invented it, places zero 32 degrees below the freezing point of water and divides the interval between the freezing and boiling points of water into 180 parts. The centigrade calls the freezing point of water zero and divides the interval between freezing and boiling points into 100 parts. The interval between freezing and boiling points is, of course, the same, but the Fahrenheit thermometer divides it into 180 degrees and the centigrade into 100 degrees, while the centigrade calls the freezing point zero and the Fahrenheit places zero 32 degrees below freezing. To reduce degrees Fahrenheit to degrees centigrade subtract 32 degrees and multiply by 5-9; to reduce degrees centigrade to degrees Fahrenheit multiply by 9-5 and add 32 degrees. The thermometer most used in this country is the Fahrenheit.

Was the Commodore Perry who took a fleet of United States vessels to Japan at one time related to the Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry of Lake Erie fame? They were brothers.

How many industrial or international exhibitions have been held in all? The first was the world's fair at London, in 1853; then in New York 1853; Munich, 1874; Paris, 1855; Lon 1862; Paris, 1867; Vienna, 1873; Philadelphia, 1876; Paris, 1878; Ath 1883; Louisville, 1883; New Orleans 1884; Atlanta, 1885; Nashville, 1897; Omaha, 1898; Philadelphia, 1899; Paris 1900; Buffalo, Charleston and Glasgow 1901; St. Louis, 1904; Portland, Ore. 1905; Seattle, 1909.

(1) Is there a leper colony in the Hawaiian Islands kept up by the United States? (2) Yes, at an expense of \$50,000 a year, with a \$100,000 hospital and laboratory.

How do the turtles breathe when beneath the ice in winter? They belong to the class of hibernating reptiles, with snakes, lizards, frogs and toads, and when they go into a state of hibernation, or winter sleep, breathing is entirely suspended. Some species of land turtles bury themselves in the soil during the winter, and the salt water terrapin, a famous tank delicacy, retire into the muddy banks of swamps during the winter.

Something that Public Misses. "They were picked up in the open sea," says the Times, "just after their vessel, the schooner Marjorie Brown, which had sprung a leak, was about to sink." That's the trouble with an un-illustrated paper. The public is deprived of seeing a picture of a vessel just after it is about to sink.—New York Mail.

Cure for Baldness. A Cincinnati man's malady, of which the most striking symptom is a growth of hair at the rate of one inch an hour, may put the doctors on the track of a cure for baldness.—Philadelphia Record.

Fairly Warned. In a certain parish in the north of England the following notice was posted on the church gates: "A tripe supper will be held on Saturday evening. On Sunday an address will be given by Rev. Subject, 'A Night of Agony.'"

\$100 Reward, \$100 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh of the Bladder. It is the only positive cure now known to the medical profession. Catarrh is not a local disease, it requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer \$100 in Gold for any case that they fail to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Make Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Chicago Grain Market. The following quotations were received by private wire from Chicago by Stoppani & Hotchkiss, Nov. 1 and 2 Arcade Block, NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1914.

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THE WEATHER REPORT U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Charles F. Marvin, Chief Daily Weather Service. Published by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, Oswego N. Y., Jan. 10, 1914. All observations taken at 8:00 a. m. (72nd meridian time.)

Table with columns: Station, Direction of Wind, Velocity of Wind, Amount of Clouds, State of Weather. Lists weather conditions for various locations like Albany, Buffalo, Detroit, etc.

Local Weather Report For 24 hours up to 8 a. m., Jan. 10, 1914. Ther. Wind. State of Sky. Time. 1914. 1913. Dir. Vel. State of Sky.

Time. 1914. 1913. Dir. Vel. State of Sky. 8 p. m. 39 18 SW 9 Lt. Rain. 8 a. m. 28 24 NW 14 Lt. Snow. Highest temperature 39. Lowest temperature 27. Highest velocity of wind, 24 miles NW at 7:30 p. m. Total precipitation 0.07 of an inch of rain and melted snow during the day and night.

Mean daily temperature for January 7 was 36 degrees, and mean relative humidity 94. The average cloudiness was 10. An additional decrease of 0.20 of an inch in the pressure was recorded between 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m., which has been followed by an increase of 0.30 of an inch and the rapid rise of barometer continues this morning.

The range of temperature during the day was only four degrees with the highest reading thirty-nine degrees above zero at 8:30 p. m., but during the night the mercury fell rapidly to twenty-seven above at 7:00 a. m. Light southerly airs prevailed until 7:30 p. m. when the wind veered to westerly quarters where it remained during the night with increasing force.

Overcast weather continued light fog and misty rains during the day changing to snow during the night.

STOPPANI & HOTCHKISS Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York and Chicago Board of Trade WILLIAM S. DOYLE, Manager. Special facilities for buying OUTFIGHT.

High grade Stocks and Bonds yielding attractive rate of interest for investment. Stocks and grain also carried on margin. The quotation of leading stocks on the New York Exchange today as shown in the table below. Where no sales were made, prices in the last column show the previous quotations.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price, Change. Lists various stocks like American Sugar, American Locomotive, etc.

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