

T. Brand - 1870 - 73

Looking over these old sheets revives
and confirms my conviction that the cycle of public interests,
fears, successes, repeats itself. ~~Here in 1870~~ I realized in
looking over the Associated Press reports of the Franco-Prussian
War which the Titusville Herald began to carry with that War I
think, carry with it a typographical effect quite new in their
dignified make-up, that is black head lines, I find my memory
suddenly picking up that War. The reading then was something like
the detail that I read of the Great War. How like it was in its
fears and its terrors and its disasters. When as in the Great
War and as ~~now~~ ^{you had} a discussion of its spreading
~~and on the 30th of Sept. 1870 the Associated Press~~ ^{Herald} carried with
~~the Associated Press'~~
a big headline/alarming item - "Apprehension of a general European
War." That is, the same fear agitated the world then as it does
now. Only the idea that that war could touch us did not reach
the Herald and yet ~~it~~ ^{there} was no lack of excited interest of strong
partizanship in the town. The German victories of August and
September aroused the German citizens of whom there were many -
I remember dear old Dr. Young best - they celebrated the advance
of the Germans towards Paris with a torch-like procession in
which there were "six hundred torches" and they followed it by
a big mass meeting with rousing speeches. There were too few
French in ~~Paris~~ ^{Titusville} to produce an anti-German demonstration, but if
there had been a few more of them there would have been the
inevitable clashes and ~~America~~ ^T would have been in the War.

In spirit she was in the War in the town of Titusville.
I doubt if at any time during the Great War there was in any town
a more vigorous national rejoicing than this in Titusville in the
Fall of 1870 over the advance of Germany ~~and~~ ^{on} Paris.

The cycle repeated itself in the attitude towards women. The Herald was a liberal^{minded}, progressive paper and it followed the women movement then strong. On the 26th of February, 1870 it quotes a long piece from the New York Tribune in which there is the discussion of the expensive unemployment among women - "Thousands of them eagerly looking for work." And what are you going to do about it - where are they going to find it.

It was unemployment that gave ~~rise to~~^{impetus to} the suffrage movement - women had to take the case in hand. Arguments we have been hearing ever since.

There was a lecture on Arctic exploration by J. J. Hayes. He had been up towards the Pole. And the interest was not unlike that which later was to follow Greeley and what we have today with Byrd. It was the beginning of something; they were laying the foundation for Greeley and Byrd and the rest of them. Public attitude and curiosity and following was what it is today.

This lecture of Hayes was on January 30, 1870. In connection with the women suffrage movement there was a good discussion by the editor of the Herald in March of 1870.