THE FOREST REPUBLICAN.

J. E. WENK. - EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1807.

Republican Ticket.

STATE. State Treasurer JAMES S. BEACOM of Westmoreland County. Auditor General. LEVIG, MCCAULEY of Chester County. COUNTY. District Attorney, P. M. CLARK. Corone DR J. W. MORROW County Surveyor. JAMES D. DAVIS.

LAWS THAT FOSTER LABOR.

Never Before was so Much Done for the Workingman. The last Legislature's Noble Work, Labor Receives the First Highest Consideration Among All Other Interests.

It is doubtful whether any legislature was ever so roundly censured in a general way as the last one that assembled at Harrisburg. From time immemorial it has been the custom to criticize the school teacher, the local editor, the incompetent persons as miners in anthpreacher and the postmaster, but in recent years the legislature has been added to the list, and the unthinking can readily be led to believe it an all around nuisance. This year the de-nunciation was as unjust as it was se-vere. These strictures were either actuated by partisan bias, factional strife or personal malice. But the real hard facts will not in the slightest demen. gree justify these attacks. Indeed, when the critics are asked to particularize, when they are asked wherein the late legislature was so sinful, not a single can be recalled that became a law that is inimical to the interests of the people, while a review of all the legislation enacted reveals the fact that more beneficial laws were passed last session than at any other single ses-sion of the legislature of this state, or of the legislature of any other state.

Factionalism at Harrisburg ran high for a time, due in part to the lively contest for United States senator. But it was not the first time, nor is it likely to be the last, that will witness confusion attending the conquest for this proud gift of the people. So long as the constitution requires the legislature to perform the function of electing the two members of the upper branch of congress just so long will there recur at intervals spirited struggles for the coveted place. But this contest was productive of factional conflict only, and that was ephemeral. There was much noise, it is true, but that has subsided. For a time the ghouls of false accusation were able to obscure facts and shade truths, and in the din of the strife led some to believe a horrible tale. But with the smoke of battle lifted, and the field once more in clear view, with passions appeased, and . reason and common sense enthroned, it is discovered that not men nor factions were in control, but that the grand old Republican party was the safe guide that placed the last legislature first among the many that have kept step with advancement and done good deeds for the masses.

LABOR'S CROWNING GIFT. Labor's gift from the last legislature was measured out more bountifully than ever before. Nearly all the leg-islation asked for by the labor organizations passed both branches and received executive approval.

Never in the history of the state has there been so many laws enacted for the benefit of the grand army of workingmen. These bills include measures that regulate almost every character

labor organizations, by prescribing penalties for any interference therewith. The penalty for violation of this act is not more than \$2,000 nor less than \$1,000 and imprisonment for a term not ex-ceeding one year or either or both in the discretion of the court. No. 114-The alien tax bill, presented

by Representative G. W. Campbell, of Fayette county. This law places a tax of three cents a day on all employers of foreigners, and provides that the tax may be deducted from the wages of the persons affected by the provisions. It also prescribes a penalty of not less \$200 nor more than \$1,000 for each of-

No. 341-The eight hour day bill, presented by Representative Farr, of Lackawanna. This law regulates the hours of labor of mechanics, working-men and laborers in the state or municipal corporations therein or otherwise engaged on public works.

No. 453-Presented by Representative Monchan, of Luzerne. This law is for the "better protection of employes in and about the coal mines by preventing mine superintendents, mine foremen and assistants from receiving or liciting any sums of money or other valuable consideration from men while in their employ and providing a penalty

for violation of the same." No. 814-"Miners' certificate bill," presented by C. B. Miller, of Luzerne. law is to "protect the lives and limbs of miners from the dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in the anthracite coal mines of this commonwealth, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as miners in the anthracite reracite coal mines and providing penalties for a violation of the same.' This is one of the most important laws acted by the legislature. The old law of 1889 was looked upon as a burlesque and it was known to be violated fla-grantly, certificates being given out without regard to the fitness of the No. 815-The anti-screen bill, pre-

sented by Representative McWhinney, of Allegheny. This bill requires the weighing of bituminous coal before screening, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. This is a law that been fought for during many years.

No. 34-The mines and.mining bureau. This bill creates the bureau of mines and mining, providing for the office of chief, whose duty it will be to see that the mine laws are properly administer-ed and that violations are promptly punished. This bill was presented Senator John J. Coyle, of Schuylkill county.

No. 568-The Orme company store order bill, with which the readers of The Journal are familiar, was passed by the legislature, but was vetoed by the governor, on the ground of its being unconstitutional. This bill had a varied experience. It was killed in committee, but a rehearing was secured, and through the efforts of Messrs. Fahy and Chance, who were closely watching all labor legislation.; it was brought out

of committee and passed. Representative Mansfield, from Beaver, introduced a bill covering 56 pages, amending the entire bituminous mining law, which had been declared uncon-stitutional by Judge Gordon. This bill passed and received the executive signature TO SAVE \$1,500,000 A YEAR.

Another bill along the line of interest and importance to labor and the patriotic orders, and which has been com-mended from one end of the commonwealth to the other, was introduced by Representative Benjamin K. Focht, of Union county, who was one of the lead-ers on the floor of the house in the in-terest of labor and agriculture. The bill provides for the removal to other states and countries of all unnatural-ized foreigners who are quartered upon the state. The law is modeled after the wealth to the other, was introduced by Representative Benjamin K. Focht, of ized foreigners who are quartered upon the state. The law is modeled after the one that has been in successful opera-tion for some years in Massachusetts. Mr. Focht says that an investigation recently made discloses the fact that 20,000 allens are quartered upon the taxnavers of Penpevicen as a says that an envestigation recently made discloses the fact that taxpayers of Pennsylvania at an an-nual cost of \$1,500,000, and to this ex-ty commissioners of the county in which

tal relation offending shail he guilty of a misdomeaner, and shall, upon conviction thereof before a justice of the peace or al-derman, furfoit a fine not exceeding two dollars on the first conviction, and a fine not exceeding five dollars for each subse-quent conviction ; Provided, Upon con-viction the defendant or defendants may viction the defendant or defendants may viction the defendant of defendants may appeal to the caut of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper sounty within thirty days, upon entering into recogni-zance with one surety for the amount of dires and costs: i'rovided however, That before such penalty shall be incurred, the means the meadure or other merced holds. tefore such peoplity shall be incurred, the parent, gnardian or other person liable therefor, shall be notified in writing by the secretary of the school beard, or by the attendance officer, if there be one, of such liability, and shall have opportu-nity by compliance with the require-ments of this act then and thereafter to avoid the imposition of such penalty. The fines provided for by this act shall, when collected, be paid over by the offi-cers collecting the same into the county treasury of the respective counties, for the use of the proper school treasurer of the city or school district in which such person convicted resides, to be applied and accounted for by such treasurers in the same way as other moneys, resided for

and accounted for by such treasurers in the same way as other moneys, reised for school purpass; such fines shall be col-tected by a process of law similar to the collection of other fines. Section 3, Boards of second directors or school controllers shall in eities, and may in boroughs and townships, employ may in borotigns and townships, employ one or more persons to be known as at-tendance officers, who shall have full power and whose duty it shall be to look after, arrest, apprelated and place in such schools as the person in parental relation or the board of directors or controllers may designate, trunks and others who fol to attend when in accordance, with ful to attend school in accordance with the provisions of this act. The persons appointed such attendance offlears shall appointed such attendance officers shall be entitled to such componention, not ex-ceeding two dollars a day, as shall be fixed by the boards appointing them, and such compensation may be paid out of the school fund; beards of directors or controllers of any school district, or of two or more districts jointly, may estab-lish schools for districts jointly. lish special schools for children who are habitual truants, or who are insubordin-ate or disorderly during their attendance and may provide for the public schools, and may provide for the proper care, maintenance and instruction of such children in such schools. Before such penalty shall be incurred by such child, the parent, guardian or other person in parental relation to the child shall be po-rified in writing by the secondary of the parental relation to the child shall be co-tified in writing by the secretary of the school board, or by the attendance officer if there be one, and shall have an oppor-tunity to be heard; such parson in par-ental relation may clect to have such child cared for and maintained at his own expense in a private school, orphans' home or similar institution where the common English branches are taught. If such person in parental relation to such child shall not elect to care for and main-tain such child in such private school. child shall not elect to care for and main-tain such child in such private school, nor consent to his care, maintenance and and instruction in the public special school, then such conduct of the child shall be deemed disorderly conduct, and the child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person; and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to such special school for a term not exceeding the re-mainder of the school term in his district, subject to parole for good conduct by the authorities of such special school after four weeks attendance. Such special schools shall be conducted with a view to the im-provement and to the restoration, as soon provement and to the restoration, as soon provement and to the restoration, as soon as practicable, of such child to the school or institution elsewhere which he may be lawfully required to attend. The board of directors or controllers of any city or school district not having such special school, may contract with any other city or district baying such school for the or district having such school, for the care, maintenance and in-truction therein of children whom such loards of directors of controllers might require to attend such school if there were one in their own city or district. Section 4. It shall be the duty of the assessors of voters of every district, when not notified and directed to the contrary by the school board, at the spring regis-



of industry in the state, and many of them are of the greatest importance. Besides these bills there were a number of minor measures, principally appropriations for hospitals and other institutions that are of indirect benefit to the working people, which were pass-ed through the legislature and secured executive approval. Altogether it was a remarkable legislature for the enactment of labor laws. The following labor bills passed the

legislature, and all were approved with the exception of the Orme store bill. No. 43-Commonly known as the sweat shop bill, entitled "An act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of persons employed where clothing, cigarettes and certain other articles are made or partially made, and that said articles be made under clean and healthful conditions." This bill was presented by Sena-tor J. G. Mitchell, of Jefferson county.

No. 7-An act to regulate the employ-ment and provide for the health and safety of men, women and children in manufacturing establishments, mercantile industries, laundries, renovating works or printing offices, and to provide for the appointment of inspectors, office clerks and others to enforce the same. Also fathered by Senator Mitchell.

No. 122-The famous bake shop bill, entitled an act "to regulate the manufacture of flour and meal food products.

This bill was fathered by Senator Thomas, of Philadelphia, and has created a great sensation since it became because in its enforcement a law, many bake shops have been exposed as utterly unfit for the purpose of baking bread. It is a law calculated to promote cleanliness and health in the products of bakeries.

No. 153-The prison labor bill, enthiled an act "limiting the number of inmates of state prisons, penitentaries, state reformatories and other penal in-stitutions within the state of Pennsylvania, to be employed in manufacturing goods therein and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing said goods." This bill was presented by Representative Muchlbromer, of Allegheny county

No. 116-The organization badge bill, presented by Representative McGaugh-ey, of Indiana. This law is entitled an not "to prevent the wearing of the badge or button of any labor or fraternal organization by others than mem bers, and fixing a penalty for the same." This law will reach parties such went to Shamokin at the beginning of the present coal strike and tried to collect money for the strikers.

No. 73-Labar Day bill, presented by Senator Cochran. This law changes Labor Day from the first Saturday in September to the first Monday, thus making this holiday fall on the same day designated in most of the other states. It also designates "the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays, and for the payment, acceptance and protesting of bills, notes, drafts, checks and other negotiable paper on such days." No. 63—The famous Weller bill, an act "to protect employes of corporations in their right to form, soin or belong to

the enumeration is made, whose duty it tent the public will be relieved when will be to forward a certified copy of th his law is fully enforced.

same to the secretary of the proper schero district prior to July fifteenth of each year, who shall immediately furnish the The above bills do not include all that were passed in the interest of labor, and they constitute but a small fracprincipal or teacher of each school with a correct list of all children in his or her district who are subject to the provisions of this act, and shall formish a summary tion of the whole number designed to benefit all branches of industry. In the face of the above it would eem to be about time to shoot when the calamity buzzard persists in berating the last legislature. Facts are deadly, and the distortion of the truth by partisans and factionalists, and by partisans and factionalists, and those who wish to advance personal in-terests and ambitions, will not prevail. The fair and just thing for all work-ingmen to do is to cast their vote for the whole Republican ticket, and aid in strengthening and maintaining the party that has rolled away for them the Democratic clouds of despair and brought back in state and nation pros-perity and happiness. New Amendments to the Compulsory Education Law. those who wish to advance personal in-terests and ambitions, will not prevail.

Following are the complete amended ections to the Compulsory Education aw, made by the recent legislature. As ded the end of each month to the attendance tion afficer, or the secretary of the board of As directors or controllers, the names of all will be observed there are some impor-tant changes which it will be well for all concerned to carefully note:

children on the list previously furnished by said secretary who have been absent five days without lawful excuse: When tant changes which it will be well for all concerned to carefully note: Section 1. Be it enucted, dc., That every parent, guardian or other person in this Commonwealth, having control or charge of a child or other person in this Commonwealth, having control or charge of a child or children between the ages of eight and sixteen years, shall be required to send such child or child dren to a day school in which the com-mon English branches are taught, and auch child or children shall attend such school continuously during at least seven per centum of the time in which schools in their respective districts shall be in session, which period of compulsory at-tendance shall begin at the beginning of the school term, or at a time fixed by the board of directors or controliers when they meet to organize, unless such child or children shall be exceed from such attendance by the board of the school dis-trist in which the parent, guardian or other person resides, upon the presentary iten to said board of satisfactory evi-dence showing such child or children are prevented from attendance upon school, or application to study, by mental, phys-ical or other urgent reasons : Provided That this act shall no endore approvent great most of liver and state face upon school, or application to study, by mental, phys-ical or other urgent reasons : Provided That this act shall not apply to any child the school to study apply to any child they apply to any

eacher in the school district to report a

Small precautions often prevent great mischiets. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are very small pills in size, but are most effective in preventing the most serious forms of liver and stomach troubles. They cure constipation and headache and regulate the bowels. Heath & Kilimer. cal or other urgent reasons: Provided, That this act shall not apply to any child between the agos of thirteen and sixteen

years that is regularly ongaged in any useful employment or services : Provided, That in case there be no public school in session within two miles of the nearest Moments are useless if trifled away ; and they are dangerously wasted if con-sumed by delay in cases where One Min-nic Cough Cure would bring immediate relief. Heath & Killmer

That is care, or is provided and the neurost is shall formed monthly to each child and the school district, he of the neurost is the school district, he or she shall not be liable to the provisions of this act: Provided. That this act shall not apply to any child that has been or is being other-wise instructed in English in the com-mon branches of learning for a like peri-ied of time: And provided further. That any principal of any private school or educational instruction, or any teacher giving private instruction, shall report as previded in section (5) of this act, and shall formed monthly to each child un-der his care, or is its parents or guardian, a certificar's duly signed that such child has been or is being instructed as pro-vided by this act, which certificate shall be sufficient and satisfactory evidence thereof. To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to sooth the iritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure is the mission of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Heath & Killmer.

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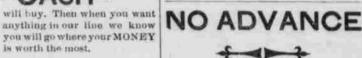
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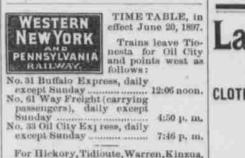


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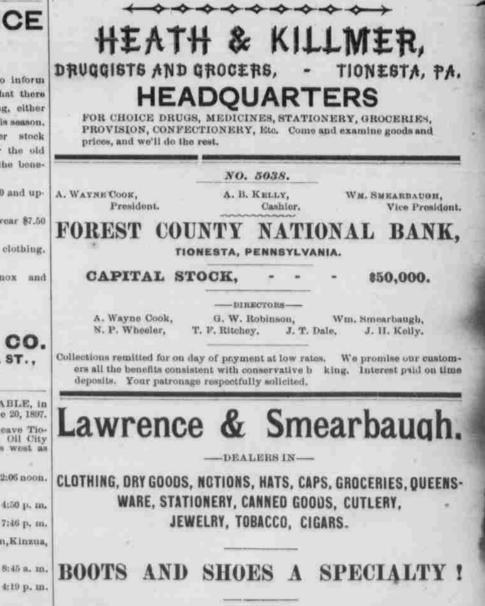
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