

# J. W. KNAPP & SONS

Waverly's Department Store  
TOWN CLOCK BLOCK

## New Spring Floor Coverings

The largest showing of Floor Coverings ever offered outside the large cities. Seeing is believing. Visit this immense department and you'll enjoy making your selections from the enormous stocks.

### Rich Carpets

In Velvets, Axminsters, Brussels and Ingrains. Prices 25c yard to \$1.50 yard.

### Elegant Rugs

For Parlor, Library, Hall, Dining Room, in Wilton Velvets, Axminsters, Body Brussel, Smyrna, Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrains, \$5.00 to \$50.00 each.

### Mattings

In plain and Carpet Patterns, 19c to 50c yard.

### Linoleums

In plain, figured, and matting patterns, printed and inlaid, 50c to \$1.25 yard.

### Lace Curtains

Arabians and whites 89c to \$12.00 pair.

### Novelty Curtains

Muslins and Nets 29c to \$5.00 pair.

### Tapestry Curtains

Plain colors and fancies, \$3.50 to \$12.00 pair.

### Shades

All colors and widths, 25c to \$1.25.

## SPECIAL---JUST RECEIVED

New Spring Cloth and Silk Coats

New Shirts Waists, New Rain Coats in cloth and silk.

New Silk and Cloth Suits and Skirts

The largest stock, the lowest prices. We invite your attention.

### TO WEAR BADGES.

This renders it impossible for the Fire Police to Tell Whether They Are Firemen.

Waverly—Some of the fire police have complained that some of the firemen who have appeared at fires lately have failed to wear their badges. This makes it bad for them because the members of the police cannot know every one, and unless he had his badge on it is impossible to tell whether he is a fireman. Yesterday at the fire at the Perkins' house the fire police turned back a number of men who belong to the department, but who could not be identified as such, because of the absence of the badge.

### Lecture Well Attended.

Waverly—The lecture given at the Baptist church last evening by J. T. Sawyer on the Yellowstone National Park, and Alaska was very well attended, and the audience was delighted by the excellent description given by the speaker. The talk proved to be very interesting and instructive and all were well pleased that they had attended.

### Mrs. Ella M. Harding.

Waverly—Mrs. Ella M. Harding died last Tuesday at her home in Barton. She was 44 years of age, and had suffered for several months from the cancer that caused her death. The funeral which is in charge of E. S. Hanford, will take place tomorrow afternoon, and the remains will be buried at Barton.

### Lodge Members Surprised Friend.

Waverly—Last evening about 25 members of the Waverly chapter, No. 9 Eastern Star, went to Athens, and surprised Mrs. Louis Woodward, who is a member of the local lodge. The party took along an abundant supply of eatables, and a very pleasant evening was passed.

### Fell on Walk and Broke Ankle.

Waverly—Mrs. Jacob Smith of Duoye, Pa., who is visiting at the home of Frank McHenry met with a painful accident last Tuesday. She was walking on Fulton street when she slipped on the sidewalk and fell, in doing so her ankle was broken.

### The Hard Luck of Legislators.

The members of the Legislature are getting tired of paying railroad fares to go home every week and back the next week. It is not surprising; things are so different from what they used to be.

The railroads do not know how the trouble is to be remedied; they need the money and make everybody pay fare. But some of the legislators think they have a way to fix it. They have found that in New Jersey the railroads are required by law to give passes to members of the Legislature and other officials, and in that way they are under no obligations to the railroads, it having been particularly observed, of course, that the railroads have no influence in New Jersey.

It is suggested, therefore, that the same plan shall be adopted in Pennsylvania, and that the railroads shall be compelled by law to let the legislators ride home and back every week without charge. They would then feel just as free as they now do to reduce fares, enact a railroad commission, resurvey the lines with a view to reducing the mileage, and do all the other things the railroads don't want them to do.

But what would they give in return for the free passes? If the railroads are not to get anything out of it who is? Clearly it would be the legislator himself, and what he got would be in the nature of additional compensation, which is forbidden by the Constitution. He is to receive no compensation except his salary and mileage, and neither can be increased during his term.

And if such a law were enacted the unfeeling railroad companies would be likely to barricade themselves behind that provision of the Constitution which forbid them to issue free passes. We fear the legislators are in hard luck.

### "Big Game."

This is the title of a very famous picture drawn by Charles Dana Gibson. Many thousand prints from this original have been sold at \$2.00 each. The picture shows the famous "Gibson Girl" upon a bent knee, with Cupid before her with drawn bow. Cupid's arrow is pointed directly at the heart of the girl, hence the title. This picture, enlarged, size 10 by 15 inches, will be given free with the Sunday World of March 17.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers scatter the gloom of sick-headache and biliousness. Sold by C. M. Driggs, Drugs.

Exposure Brings on Rheumatism. Painful in its mildest form, quickly becoming an agony or torture if neglected. When you feel the first pain in the muscles, the slight stiffness in the joints take Bloodine. It acts immediately on the Blood and Nerves, and will positively cure Rheumatism, however severe. Sold by C. M. Driggs, Drugs.

### FINANCIERS' EYES.

Wall Street Men Call and Learn That Recommendations for Further Corporation Laws Are Now Being Prepared.

Washington—Every time a man hailing from financial circles comes here to see the President there is a report directly afterward of Mr. Roosevelt having backed down or of having changed his attitude toward corporations. This report does not necessarily get into print, but circulates to a greater or less extent among the financier's friends. There is more or less excitement for awhile, usually about a week, and then things revert to their original status.

This situation has been presented of late with rather more than the usual composure because rather more than the usual number of persons classed as financiers have seen the President within a short period. None of them, however, has received the slightest indication that the President has changed his attitude, and so far from having changed it, he is now beginning the preliminary studies on some recommendations he will submit to Congress at its long session for additional legislation.

The visiting financier has only himself to blame for being disillusioned. He usually comes here with an insufficient knowledge of what the President's views are, and with a lurid mental picture of an imaginary Roosevelt. Sometimes they come here apparently with the idea that they have got to deal with a man who is a cross between Emma Goldman and a dangerous lunatic.

When the President tells them his real views they are usually surprised, and some such conversation as this ensues:

"Mr. President, why don't you put out a public statement of these views, just as you have outlined them to me in this conversation?"

"But I have put out such a statement."

"When? Where?"

"In my message."

"Oh!"

A conversation considerable like this has taken place with tiresome regularity at such visits, and it has characterized most of the visits paid to him recently. The fact is that the President always has regarded himself as the truest friend the corporations have, in that he is undertaking to obtain urgently demanded, but not moderate and conservative reforms in obedience to a great public demand, which exists everywhere in this country except Wall Street, and that if it were not for the public confidence that he would get these reforms the Republican Party would be swept from power and some one vastly more radical than he would be entrusted with the carrying out of the popular behest.

As a rule the average financier who comes here is impressed by this view of it, but usually goes away with the idea that he has heard something new, despite the fact that the President has been talking that way to everybody, high and low, big and little, for the last three years. He usually goes back home and says that "this man Roosevelt is not as black as he is painted." Then the report gets around that the President has modified his views. He has not modified them one iota; he has not said so, nor has he said anything that would give that impression to anybody who was really familiar with his utterances, public and private. The reason such impressions get around is not because of anything the President has said, it is because the people who come to visit him have a totally imaginary Roosevelt in their minds when they come to Washington, and think they are hearing a new gospel when he tells them the same old things.

After such a visitor has got back home he sometimes stays in a reassured frame of mind for as much as a week. By that time conversations with skeptical friends, publications and reports about the President's purposes, and the constant manifestation that the President is going ahead with his crusade affect his opinion, and in a fortnight at the latest he is back at the old stand with his old opinion of the President in full blast.

This is a history that has repeated itself over and over again for two or three years, and is repeating itself month by month, and probably will continue to repeat itself so long as Roosevelt remains in the White House. These perfectly avoidable misunderstandings, contribute largely to the impression of an unstable, unbalanced Roosevelt, shooting off at a tangent, for whenever a report that the President has changed his intentions toward capital is followed by a report that he has not, the average man who hears both sets it down to the President's inability, instead of to the errors of those who spread the first report.

Many of the President's friends here think Wall Street would save itself a lot of mental excitement if it would disabuse the mind of two recurring ideas. First, that the President is a dangerous lunatic; second, that there is ever going to be any change or modification whatever in what these friends consider the salutary and moderate reforms he is urging.

**WINDOW SHADES—all colors.**  
Felt ..... 10c  
Plain Shades in seconds ..... 20c  
Plain Shades in frills ..... 25c  
Fringed Shades ..... 30 and 35c  
**STATIONERY 10 to 25c a box.**  
Unusual value at 10c.  
**SHIRT WAISTS** going fast at only 99c & \$1.25  
**WHITE SKIRTS**, all prices. New lot, very pretty, only 89c and 99c.  
**CORSET COVERS**, 25 and 50c; good values.  
**EASTER NOVELTIES.**  
All sorts of fancy little Candy Boxes and Baskets, Chickens, Roosters, Rabbits, etc., 5 and 10c.  
Wee Chicks and Transfers 10c.  
**FULL LINE OF 5 and 10c GOODS.**  
St. Patrick's Day Post Cards, 2 for 5c.  
Beautiful Line of Easter Post Cards, 2 for 5c.  
Special for Saturday and Monday!—  
Gray Enamel Pie Tins ..... 10c  
Blue White Lined Enamel Tins ..... 10c

## GREGG'S RACKET STORE

Cor. Broad St. and Park Ave., Waverly

### THE CITIZENS' FORUM

Communications from citizens on matters of general interest to the public will be printed only when signed by the writer as an evidence of good faith. Replies to articles appearing in this department must be brief and must reach The Record the day before insertion will be made. The proprietor disclaims responsibility for sentiments expressed in communications.

### The Vaccination Question

In my last letter, attention was called to the fact that smallpox increased under compulsory vaccination in England and on the continent of Europe just as it had in the previous century under inoculation. This is the large view of all recognized authorities. It is folly to waste time with exceptions.

I have already referred, briefly, to conditions which cause smallpox to spread under the practice of inoculation but there are other causes that, when mentioned, appeal to intelligent persons with such force that the stupidity and bigotry of the vaccination theory stand out like a mountain peak. In the early centuries of smallpox it was not believed to be contagious but that it came upon the people through the "epidemic constitution of the atmosphere" and due "to certain hidden and inexplicable changes within the bowels of the earth." This view continued to prevail throughout the 17th century and the early part of the 18th; also popularly, among many people for some time afterward.

In consequence of this view all classes of the people mingled with the stricken without any limitation whatever. Under these circumstances it is a wonder that any one escaped. Not even a vaccinationist would contend that under the same condition many people could avoid the contagion now. It is now an established principle that infants and aged people are much more susceptible to the contagion than others. There was not the least care at that time to keep these away from the sick. Children caught the disease by the million and many of them soon ceased to be a burden to their very poor parents. The aged met a like fate. By the way, the age incidence, with regard to smallpox contagion, is conspicuously illustrated by the fate of Louis XV of France. He was afflicted with smallpox at fourteen and died under another attack at sixty-four. For many years past children, whether vaccinated or not, are not allowed to come in contact with a smallpox case. It is generally believed that in later days, improved industrial and material conditions, have to a considerable extent, reduced the number of half starved and anemic children in the world. This would effect the comparison greatly; for it is always the debilitated and degraded that show the greatest susceptibility.

The comparison of the "case death rate" is made much of by the supporters of vaccination. That the death rate from smallpox per thousand cases attacked is less now than in pre-vaccination times is readily admitted. But it is only a wonder that the discrepancy is not greater. When one considers the mode of treatment in former times it seems marvelous that any should escape with their lives. The great Sydenham tried to introduce reform treatment toward the latter part of the 17th century but his bigoted brethren of the profession would not follow him and it was not long after he was dead that his views shade any considerable impression. Dr. Sydenham wrote: "As it is palpable to all the world how fatal that disease (smallpox) proves to many of all ages, so it is clear to me, from all the observations I can possibly make, that there is no mischief to be done, either by physician or nurse, it is the most slight of all diseases." Let us see on what basis this opinion was formed by this most celebrated of all physicians of his day. Here is a little of the treatment. The smallpox patient was put to bed, woolen blankets were piled up over him; every breath of fresh air and every ray of sunlight were

sedulously excluded from his room, and he was plied with hot cordials and denied cool drinks, in addition to this exhausting treatment, the smallpox victim was vigorously drugged with heroic doses of emetics, sudorifics and purgatives, and depleted of his life blood by the lancet.

Dr. Buchan, writing toward the close of the 18th century says: "The good women, as soon as they see the smallpox begin to appear, commonly ply their tender charge with cordials saffron, and marigold tea, wine, punch and even brandy itself. All these are given with a view, as they term it, to throw out the eruptions from the heart. A very dirty custom prevails amongst the lower class of people, by allowing children having the smallpox to keep on the same linen during the whole period of that loathsome disease."

The linen becomes hard by the moisture which it absorbs and frets the tender skin. It likewise occasions a bad smell which is very pernicious to the patient as well as those about him; besides, the filth and sores which adhere to the linen being re-absorbed, are taken up again into the body, and greatly augment the disease.

With these facts before him, how can any doctor have the audacity to urge the comparison of the number and fatality of cases in the past with the present as an argument for vaccination?

In 1596, the Royal Commission, appointed by Queen Victoria, after seven years of the most thorough investigation of the subject in the history of the world, declared jointly: "The evidence leads us, irresistibly, to the conclusion that the simplest and most successful method of limiting and stamping out smallpox outbreaks is, and always has been, to separate the diseased from the healthy, and to disinfect places, things and persons. In so far as this is practiced, smallpox is restricted and extinguished; in so far as this is neglected, it tends to prevail, i. e., to become epidemic. The principle to aim at then, is that of universal exclusion from opportunity of infection. It is the opposite of the principle underlying the practice of inoculation which is that of universal acceptance of the disease and its artificial 'sowing' or 'buying'."

More coming. E. C. RISHEL, Athens, Pa., March 13, 1907.

Kelsey Hearing at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey will be examined by his counsel, former Supreme Court Justice Edward W. Hatch, this afternoon before the state Judiciary committee, which took up Governor Hughes' message recommending Mr. Kelsey's removal from office. Judge Hatch has outlined the proposed defense in Mr. Kelsey's behalf and pleaded with the committee to give the superintendent an opportunity to prove by witnesses that he had shown due diligence and good judgment, especially in retaining in office First Deputy Robert Hunter and Chief Examiner Isaac Vanderjoel.

**Hash Enough for 10 Persons chopped in 3 Minutes**

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Think of the time saved in the morning! And it chops everything else, also. Saves Time, Labor, Money.

**BOLICH BROS**

**BANK OF SAYRE.**

CAPITAL \$50,000.00  
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We solicit your Banking business, and will pay you three per cent. interest per annum for money left on Certificate of Deposit or Savings Account.

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M. H. SAWTELLE, Cashier.

**The Valley Record**

J. H. MURRELLE, Publisher.  
W. T. CAREY, Editor.

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Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.

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"All the news that's fit to print."

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1907.

**WAVERLY**

Book E. Wood, Representative. Books and advertising matter may be sent at Gregg's Racket Store, Waverly.

After 12 o'clock noon call the main office at Sayre, both phones.

Subscribe for The Record. Lehigh pay day tomorrow.

Frederick Pedrick spent yesterday in Elmira.

Miss Tule Johnson went to New York city today.

Your last chance to buy dependable shoes at sacrifice prices! Williams & Sutton's.

Clarence Williams of Dushore, Pa., who has been the guest of George Beusman for a few days has returned home.

L. C. Miller is in Towanda today.

The social dancing club held a very pleasant session last evening.

Edwin C. Burt, Patricia and LaFrance shoes for women at cut prices at Williams & Sutton's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Latham of Nichols, who have been visiting at the home of E. J. Neaves, returned home last evening.

C. A. Neaves, who has been threatened with an attack of appendicitis is very much better, but is still confined to his bed.

Mrs. Castle and daughter of East Orange, N. J., who have been visiting at the home of E. S. Smith returned home this morning.

**Entertained Friends.**

Waverly—Last evening at their home on Chemung street, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Harris entertained a party of 20 of their friends in honor of The Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Dresser. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner. Mr. and Mrs. Dresser will soon leave Waverly and will reside in Union, this state. Mr. Dresser has nearly completed his sixth year as presiding elder of the Oswego district, of the Wyoming conference of the M. E. church and during that time has resided in Waverly.

During their sojourn here Dr. Dresser and his wife have made many friends, especially among the members of the M. E. church, and their removal from the village will be witnessed with deep regret.

**This Is the Place.**

To get your hair cut, 15; shave 10c; shampoo, 15c; hair styled, 15c; whiskers trimmed, 10c; sea foam, 5c; massage, 15c; moustache dyed, 25c; hair dyed, \$1.00; ladies' hair switches, cheap; razors honed 25c; shears sharpened, 10c; scissors, 5c; new handles on razors, 25c. If you have eczema call and get Lockerby's eczema cure, 50c a bottle. Thousands of testimonials can be furnished. Bath fish on hand the year round. Lockerby is also an expert taxidermist. Lockerby's bagger shop, 418 Waverly street, Waverly. 236-6m

**Burned By Explosion.**

Waverly—The condition of Miss Bessie Perkins, who was burned by the explosion of gasoline yesterday when the home of E. F. Perkins caught fire is not as bad as was thought at the time. While she was quite badly burned about the face and hands, the injuries were not deep, and although she will be disabled for a time, there will probably be no permanent disfigurement.

**COMMUNICATED.**

Waverly, March 13, 1907.

Editor Valley Record:

Dear Sir:—As a heavy taxpayer of the village of Waverly I have a financial interest in the matter of the acquiring of the Waverly water works by this village. The interview with O. H. Lawrence that you published in your issue of Tuesday of this week clears up a matter that has been the cause of considerable worry to myself and many others who are taxpayers of this village, and who are not interested in the water company. Heretofore, I have been under the impression that when the award came to be made, that if it was more than the sum offered by the village for the plant that the village would be forced to pay whatever expense the water company had seen fit to incur in conducting the action. I see from the interview, however, that the village is not liable for any such amount, but that the amount of costs collectable by the company is strictly limited by law, and that it cannot exceed five per cent of the award. This will, in case the award should exceed the amount offered, be much less than I have been led to believe would be collectable. It removes the chance of being obliged to pay out a sum that might be exorbitant or reasonable; the whole matter being dependent upon the caprice or judgment of those whose interests in this matter are naturally adverse to those of the village. Respectfully yours, A TAXPAYER.

**Child Died From Diphtheria.**

Waverly—The four year old daughter of Mrs. Laura Miller, who resides in the Kelly block in South Waverly, died yesterday noon from an attack of diphtheria. The child had been ill for some time before a doctor was summoned. At length Dr. Cummings of Sayre was called to see the little girl, and found that she was in a very serious condition. Doctors Hilton and Harnden of Waverly, also examined her, but decided that there was practically no chance for her to recover. She died yesterday at noon. The house is under strict quarantine.

**Burned By Hot Water.**

Waverly—Miss Ella Heath, who acts as the collector for the Bell Telephone company, and who was badly burned by hot water last Tuesday is reported to be improving, and will, probably be able to return to work in a few days. A kettle of hot water sat on the stove, in the telephone office, and as she passed the stove she slipped, and in throwing out her hand to save herself she upset the kettle, spilling the hot water over her back and one arm. The water was not boiling at the time so the burns were not very deep.