This Is the Place To Buy Your Jewelry

Nothing in Town to Compare With the Quality that We are Giving You for the Low Price Asked.

Quality and moderate prices makes a force that irresistibly draws into our store the best patronage of this section. Many years here in business, always with a full line of goods above suspicion; chosen with a care and judgment commensurate with its desirability and adaptability to refine taste, makes our store a sate place to invest.

Repair work done on short notice and guaranteed, by skilled workmen. Your orders appreciated.

RETTENBURY,

& DUSHORE, PA.

The Jeweler.

COLE'S HARDWARE

No Place Like this Place For Reliable

STOVES and RANGES, COAL OR WOOD.

HEATERS:

ONE OF WINTER'S GREAT DELIGHTS.

House Furnishing Goods, Tools of Every Description, Guns and Ammunition. Bargains that bring the buyer back. Come and test the truth of our talk.

A lot of second hand stoves and ranges for sale cheap. We can sell you in stoves anything from a fine Jewel Base Burner to a low priced but satisfactory cook stove.

Hot Air, Steam and Hot Water Heating and General Repairing, Roofing and Spouting.

Samuel Cole, Dushore, Pa.

The Shopbell Dry Good Co., 313 Pine Street, WILLIAMSPORT, PA. Special Stocking Sale.

We'll crowd the stocking section this week with such values as these. One case of Ladies' Fast, Black full-fashioned Hose. These are not the shapeless kind, but are knit to fit and the best quality you ever bought

One case of Childrens' Fast Black Ribbed Hose of extra value. One case of Childrens' Fast Black Ribbed Hose of extra value. We can fit out the boys and girls with better stockings than you have been judgment are most important. in the habit of buying for 12½ cents.

NEW FLANNELETTE

In handsome Persian designs and fancy stripes and figures, either light or dark colors, specially suitable for dressing sacques or waists, at 11, 12 1-2, and 15 cents.

OUTING FLANNELS

We are showing some new styles and extra good qualities in outing flannels at 8, 9, 10 and 11 cents.

TABLE LINEN

We have several pieces of two yard wide full bleached Table Linen that was \$1.25 a yard; the napkins to match this cloth have all been sold. We have reduced the cloth to \$1.00 a Yard.

LADIES' WRAPPERS

We've got several grades of neat styles and perfect fitting Wrappers. You wouldn't cut and make such garments as these for the prices that we quote them—at 75c to \$1.65

WHITE BED SPREADS.

We offer two special numbers in white Crochet Spreads that are very cheap. They are extra large sizes and neat Marseilles patterns that are neatly hemmed and ready for use. Price \$1.00 and 1.25 We have a fine line of better qualities at reasonable prices.

WASH GOODS

We have just received another case of "Mandarin Silk." The first lot only in few days. This fabric is thirty inches wide and soft finish, at 8c a yard. The first lot only last-WOOL DRESS GOODS. We are closing out a small lot of colored Wool Dress Goods that have been selling at 50c and 75c. They are 40 to 50 inches wide. While the lot lasts the price will be 39 cents.

Subscribe for the News Item



Uncle Sam: "None of these Democratic life preservers for me Slocum disasters on the old ship of state."

NEW JERSEY ROADS.

HOW THEIR IMPROVEMENT HAS BEN-EFITED THE GARDEN STATE.

Good Profits-Farms In Great Demand—The State Aid Law For Road

Robert A. Meeker, the state supervisor of roads in New Jersey, says that the good roads in that state have aided in materially increasing its popula-tion. Commuters who formerly found It necessary to live near a railroad sta-tion now in many cases live as far as five miles distant. The schools have been strikingly benefited in the increase and regularity of attendance, and in many other ways the interests of the state have been advanced. Though forty-second in area, New Jersey has, according to Mr. Meeker, twice as many miles of good roads as any state; in the Union. That is something for which the state may well be proud. it necessary to live near a railroad sta-

which the state may well be proud.

It is said that in one neighborhood alone, Union county, the improvement of the roads has changed values so greatly that men who a few years ago were struggling farmers, with earnings so scant that it was difficult to make two ends meet, are now not only well to do, but absolutely rich. They can sell their crops at good profits, they can grow more profitable crops, they can get these crops quickly and cheaply to market, and their lands, for which at low prices it was formerly almost impossible to find purchasers, are now in demand at prices which, compared with the old order of things, seem fabulous and the mere mention of which suggests a most unaccustomed condition of opulence.

Mr. Meeker recently described the plan and method of road improvement under the state aid law as follows:

"The New Jersey state aid law is first and foremost a home rule or local option measure. The people along the line of a certain road, wishing to have the same improved, prepare a petition, requesting the board of chosen free-holders of their county or the govern-ing officers of the smaller political divisions to improve the highway in front of their respective properties. The governing body before whom this petition is presented considers it, in con-nection with others of the same nature, and, if it has not sufficient funds to

"After so doing it instructs its to prepare plans, profiles,



BOAD IN UNION COUNTY, N. J.

cross sections and specifications. When these have been prepared the engineer presents them before the local authorities for their approval or rejection If they receive the stamp of local ap proval they are then forwarded to the office of the state commissioner of pub-lic roads, who then proceeds to satisfy himself, by personal examination of the papers placed before him, and also of the road which it is proposed to improve, whether the same is of suffi cient general importance to be improv-ed in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to him. If

the proposed improvement and the method of making the same meet with his approbation he signifies it by in-dorsing upon the specifications his ap-proval thereof. This indorsement car-ries with it the guarantee that the state will pay one-third of the actual cost of construction.

"We have often been asked by peo-ple interested in good roads whether state aid has proved beneficial to the people or not and what our experience has taught us of the practical value of the same. Our reply is that state aid for road improvement has proved to be one of the grandest conceptions and in its enactment one of the wisest, best and most beneficent acts that have ever been placed upon the statute book of the lawmakers of any commonwealth." In length of road built and contract-

d for under the state aid law New Jersey takes the lead, with 959 miles. That was the record at the time the report of the commissioner of public roads for 1903 closed. New York fol-lowed, with 484 miles; Massachusetts, with 480; Connecticut, with 454.

GOOD ROADS.

Governor Bachelder of New Hamp shire on Highway Improvement.

New Hampshire is one of the states which are making rapid strides in the improvement of her roads. Governor Bachelder of that state—and he is also an officer of the national grange-is a very enthusiastic advocate of road improvement. In a recent address be

"The development and prosperity of any state or nation depend in some degree upon the transportation facilities provided, and such facilities in-clude not only our rivers and harbors and our great railway and steamboat companies, but also the highways over which all our products and all our peo-

ple are transported.
"The important matter now before
the friends of good roads is to arouse the people to a realization of their re-sponsibility in securing favorable state and national legislation on the subject. Another important matter is the con-struction of roads adapted to the needs of travel over them. Much harm has come to the good roads movement in some sections of the country through the advocacy of more expensive roads than the resources of the people would warrant and demand. Costly stone roads are economical upon portions of our highways, but we must not overlook the fact that there is a vast mileage of roads that could be permanently improved by the judicious expenditure of a comparatively small sum of We should give due prominence to this fact in considering he matter from a state or national

"As an official of the national grange I desire to say a word for the farmers of the country in regard to national The farmers aid for road building. The farmers have been loyal to the interests of the nation in every emergency in the past. They have contributed their full share in proportion to their wealth to the revenues for the support of the gov ernment. The ablest statesmen and most successful business men contributing to the development and prosper iting to the development and prosper-ity of the country point to the farms as their birthplace. When our coun-try has been in danger the farmer boys have responded nobly to her defense. We have uncomplainingly contributed our share to the enormous expendi-tures of the national government for river and harbor improvements, construction of canals and the erection of costly buildings in our great cities, and we do not regret it.

We now ask in the name of justice "We now ask in the name of justice that national aid be granted for the improvement of highways. This involves the establishment of no new policy, but the extension of the former one. We sak the lovel support of

those who have been benefited by our contribution to other public matters to contribution to other public matters to which I have referred. I believe the farmers of the nation, representing more than a third of our population, are practically unanimous in favor of such a movement and will give it their unqualified support."

United and Firm.

The Democrats had hoped that they would receive something like support for their proposition to tinker with the tariff from the Republicans of Iowa. They had hoped that a platform would be adopted by the convention at Des Moines which could be used in an at-tempt to create a division of sentiment on the tariff issue in the Republican party. They have been bitterly disap-pointed. The Republican party of the whole country stands united and firm for the maintenance of the principle of protection for American industries .-Albany Journal.

It has never yet been definitely determined to what extent lightning railroad said: rods are a protection to the building to which they are attached, but the consensus of the best opinion is that they do protect, and as the average annual fire loss in the United States is#4,353,000, builders and property holders usually find it wise to invest in the necessary protective conductors. A committee of the National Fire Protective Association, a body closely affiliated with the insurance interests, has been making a study of the problem, and in a preliminary report makes some interesting suggestions as to the proportion to roof area and the kind of roof. One point which the committee makes which will be new to many persons is that the lightning rod should never be insulated, but should be fastened to the roof by clamps of the same kind of metal. It is also stated that the conductors should never be run through iron pipes, this injunction reversing what used to be a very common practice. Figures collected by the committee show that barns | Central. Mr. Dickinson's withdraware the buildings most frequently struck by lightning, dwellings and only postponed it and now it will be churches coming next in order given, built." churches coming next in order given, and the report quotes the following as the order in which various kinds of trees are susceptible to lightning: oaks 100; elms 77; pines 33; fires 10; fir trees in general 27; beeches 2.

For the information of veterans who are anxious to understand the operation of the order granting pensions at certain ages, the following will be found of interest: "The order entitles a claimant who has passed the age of sixty-two years to \$6 a month; after sixty-five years, to \$8; after sixty-eight years, to \$12, and after seventy, to \$12. This ruling modifies the former practice of the office, fixing the minimun and maximum at sixty-five and seventyout this order, official red tape has who served ninety days or more, in the Civil War, and was honorably discharged, and who has passed the age of sixty-two, will write to the commissioner of pensions, there will be supplied to him an applicant blank and the necessary instructions.

The services of an attorney are not required, the only expense is the ties. payment of the notary's fee. Veterans must understand, however,

which, under the order, entitles will be sent out on September 1st. to the time their names are placed on the new roll.

Regarding the proposed division of the Diocese of Central Pennsylchurch, the secretary has compiled a statement at the request of Bishop Talbot. The new diocese will be composed of Harrisburg and Williamsport and deaconries, embracing the following counties: Potter, Tioga Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan, Center, Union, Northumberland, Mon- their appropriation for this year. tour, Snyder, Juniata, Cumberland. Perry, Dauphin, Fulton, Franklin, and will have seventy parishes.

Sudden Death of Howard W. Meylert.

Howard W. Meylert formerly of this place, and brother of F. W. Meylert Esq., died at his home in Susanville, California, Monday, Sept. 5, after a short illness of typhoid fever He leaves a wift and one child. Mr. Meylert left Laporte in the early eighties and has made his home in California since that time, He will be remembered by all our older citizens. A more complete sketch of his life will appear in a future issue of the News Item.

Another One on the New Railroad.

Binghamton, Sept. 3. - During a conversation here last evening, C. K. Harvey, chief engineer of the proposed Binghamton and Southern

"If my career is not cut short I will build the road surveyed six years ago under the name of the Binghamton and Southern. If Consul General Charles M. Dickenson had not preferred the social and political distinction given him by his appointment as United States Consul General to Turkey, at Constantino-ple, this road would be now an accomplished fact, and would be paying dividends to the stockholders. The preliminary survey parallelled the Philadelphia and Reading road for four miles from Williamsport to Montoursville, crossed the Loyalsock creek and ran up the creek to Hillsgrove, Forksville, Dushore and to Binghamton. This survey made the route 116 miles long. It crossed the state line about two miles above Vestal and runs through the Choconut valley. The grade of this was one foot in one hundred, a lighter maximum grade than either the Eire, Lackawanna or New York al did not kill the enterprise. It

The State Board of Health hopes that before winter smallpox will be entirely stamped out in this state. No cases have appeared in either Philadelphia or Pittsburg, where it had been epidemic for more than a year, since June last, and the great diminution of cases in the last two months in all other parts of the state appears to indicate an early termination of the scourge. Statistics of the State Board show that the total number of cases in the state in July was ninety-four, and two deaths. During August nineteen cases and one death were reported. In June there were sixty cases and nine deaths, and in the previous month 274 cases and twenty-one deaths. five years respectively. In carrying The greater number of cases occuring in July were confined to Schuylbeen done away with. If a veteran kill county, which had fifty-two cases and two deaths; Lebonan came next with 10 cases; Dauphin and Northumberland counties with 5 each; Indianna with 8, and the remaining cases were scattered in Alleghany, Cambria, Carbon, Delaware, Jefferson, Lycoming, Montgomery, Sullivan and Tioga coun-

The attaches of the Department of If they are now drawing a pen- warrants for the distribution of the sion \$6 or \$10 a month under the school fund to the various school disgeneral law, as under the act of June tricts which have made their reports 27, 1890, and have reached an age to the department. The warrants them to an increase, they can have Two hundred districts in the state it by making the necessary applica- have not yet sent a report to the detion but they must relinquish the partment and warrants for these dispension they have been drawing up tricts have not been made out because the law provides that a report be made from a district before its apportionment of the fund is made. Up to this time 139 of our township high schools in the state have made vania of the Protestant Episcopal a report to the department and war. rants for these have deen prepared. There are a number of schools which have not been heard from, and under the provision of the act if the reports are not received at the department by September 1st, those schools neglecting to make a report will lose

Amos B. Sprovt Dead.

Amos B. Sprout, of Picture Rocks, Bedford, Adams, York, and Lan- died Wednesday of last week at 'the caster. The strength of the diocese age of 78 years. He was one of the will be greater than many others best known citizens of his town and was a deacon of the Baptist church.