DEPENDS ON THE FARMERS.

National Aid For the haprovement of Our Highways. The candid and unprejudiced opinion of a public man on a question concern-ing which he is well qualified to speak is nearly always of interest. Such an opinion concerning the prospect for national highway legislation was re-cently secured from a gentleman who is a close observer of men and events and who has spent many years at the national capital. He said: "I have watched the growth of the

"I have watched the growth of the so called 'good roads movement' with much interest, and especially since Colonel Brownlow introduced into congress his bill providing that the gov-ernment should pay half the expense of ernment should pay half the expense of improving the roads. As regards the prospect of such a measure ever be-coming a law, I will say that it all depends on the farmers. If the agri-cultural classes go to work in earnest for government aid, they will get it; if they do not, congress will never enact such a law. "In government affairs, as in most

"In government affairs, as in most other affairs, I have noticed that the people who go after things are the peo-ple who get them. The farmers as a class receive comparatively little serious consideration from congress sim-ply because they don't demand it. Every congress now appropriates more than a billion dollars, but how much of this is spent in the rural districts? Althan a billion dollars, but how much of this is spent in the rural districts? Al-most nothing. Millions are spent for public buildings in cities, millions for improvement of rivers and harbors, millions for the army and navy, mil-lions for the government at Washing-ton, etc. Occasionally a few thousand dollars go for something that directly benefits the farmers, but that is all. "Of course there isn't as much chance to give the farmers direct ben-

chonce to give the farmers direct ben-efits from the spending of public money. But national aid to road improve ment furnishes an ideal opportunity It would even up things to some ex for the rural districts. The money spent would of course make good times, but the main benefit would come from the improvement of the roads. It would increase the value of farm lands; it would enable the farm ers to market their crops to better ad vantage; it would make farm life bet-ter worth living. In fact, it would be a great permanent benefit."

MACADAM AND TELFORD.

How These Roads Are Built and What They Cost. The cost of road building varies in

the different places according to the topography of the country and the proximity of the stone used, says Franklin Matthews in Outing. A sat isfactory highway can be built eighteen feet wide, exclusively of stone, usually for \$3,000 to \$3,500 a mile. These are

known as macadam roads. A more costly stone road, running from \$4,000 to \$6,000 a mile, is the telford road. Both are named after Scotchmen, who first devised the sys-

The macadam road consists of a deep foundation of large stones, laid as smoothly together as possible, the foundation stones being of a nearly uniform size. A layer of small stones is placed over the foundation and roll-ed down, binding the two together. Then layers of crushed stone, each layer being of finer quality than its prede-cessor, are rolled into and over the foundations. The final layer is of very fine crushed stone. The whole settles itself into a compact mass, almost as smooth as a flagstone, from which wa-ter runs off as soon as it falls.

The telford road is more expensive because its foundation is laid with more care. The foundation stones are of a uniform size and are laid with the of a uniform size and are faid with the ends uppermost, like so many bricks set upon edge. These are bound to-gether by smaller sizes of stone, the various dressings of finer stone being hald and rolled in the same way as for the macadam roads. The durability of such a highway is unquestionably longer than any other kind of road

Our Defective Country Roads. The amount of time saved in the domestic commerce over and above that now expended on highways impassable or nearly impassable many weeks in the year will go far toward educating the people of the United States. It is estimated that every time the sun sets to buy goods the people of the United States. It is the people of the United States, reason of the defective country roads, have lost more than \$1,500,000. The internal commerce of the country amounts to \$20,000,000,000, which is equal to the international commerce of the world. The agricultural products innke over 62 per cent of this, thus swelling the commerce of the country Nearly all of this vast traffic has to pass' over public roads to reach the Now on railroad stations, waterways or mar-

market for what she has to sell, but has lost a portion of the market she already had. That is bad reciprocity, costly reciprocity, ruinous reciprocity. For a reason equally potent Massa-chusetts should fight shy of reciprocity with Canada in competitive products. When that walks in at the front door protection will walk out at the back door. Nothing is surer than that. The late Thomas B. Reed remarked shortly late Thomas B. Reed remarked shortly hate Thomas B. Reed remarked shortly before his death that if we are think-ing of relaxing our system of protec-tion in any direction it had best not be in the direction of the American farm-er. Mr. Reed did not hesitate to predict that protection would not last long after the farmers had discovered that after the farmers had discovered that they were no longer counted in. Once let the farmer find out that protection is not for him, and he will see to it that it is not for the manufacturer others

either. As we have said, it is surprising that the exceptionally high average of intelligence which prevails among the Republican business men of Massachusetts should not instantly perceive these things: That the movement for Canadian

reciprocity is a scheme originating with and promoted by free traders. That Canadian reciprocity would work to the injury of Massachusetts industrial producers and not to their advantage, because, while gaining no new narket in Canada for their prod-ucts, it would be certain to lose to them some portion of the market which they already have in the United States.

Canadian reciprocity in natural products, the only kind of reciprocity which Canada will accept, would result in the downfall of the economic system which now affords protection allke to manufacturers, farmers, fish ers, lumber workers and miners.

OSCO

KING

20WD = R

Absolutely Pure

Cures Colds; Prevents Pneum

ONDENCED REPORT of the condition First National Bank at Dushore, in the Pennsylvania at close of business Sep

discon

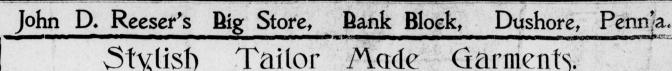
Correct Attes

Aurniture Due from Banks and approved Res. Agt. Redemption fund U. S. Treasurer Special and Legal Tender notes......

Total

RESOURCES.

LIABILITIES.



At a saving on Regular Prices including all the latest shades in Brown, Tan, Navy and black at \$7.50. Well you can easily be suited as the best material is used in the making of them and when one sees the suits they know they are real bargains.

COATS, COATS, COATS, The finest line in Coats have been received and you will miss a real bargain if you buy elsewhere before seeing our immense stock of Coats, as we have them in all sizes and prices for Ladie's. Misses ind Children. Never before were coats so reasonable than at the present time.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY, MILLINERY, Millinery of unequalled style and low prices within range to you. A hat is expensive at any price if you do not get correct and careful workmapship. But when the qualifications are present in every hat and prices far below what are asked elsewhere for far less artistic work. Now the MILLINERY is the finest to be seen in Sullivan County, and the prices range to suit your purse. When in need of Millinery we extend to you a hearty welcome to come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS, Carrying the finest line in Dress Goods you would wish to see including Broadcloths, Cheviots, Novelty Cloths, Black Melrose, Pruncleas, Plain and Figured Voiles, Crepes and other weaves Mohairs in all the very latest shades.

Don't forget we carry a full line in Dry Goods, Millmery, Shoes, Crockery, Carpets, Curtains, Oilcloths, Groceries



Uncertain as to the Leaders. They are not yet certain in Oregon that Parker is the leader of the Democracy. At a meeting in Portland. Ore., held to ratify the nomination of Hill's candidate the only enthusinsm displayed was called forth by a mention of the name of Bryan.-San mention of the nan Francisco Chronicle.

A Better Way. Eays Parker: "Elect me president. I won't hurt you. I can't, because my hands will be tied by a Kepublican senate. Don't be afraid. Elect me!" There is a better way than this to tie his hands. Elect him to stay at home. Schemetadr. Union -Schenectady Union.

Opposition to Roosevelt. There is unnistakable evidence of strong opposition to Theodore Roose-velt south of Mason and Dixon's line.--Providence News.

Is often asked by the pru pent housewife.

Money saving advantages Farnitare & Undertaking are always being searched for Lose no time in making a thorough examination of the New Line of Merchandise TELEPHONE.

EXHIBITION ??????????? ? STEP IN AND ASK ABOUT THEM.

All answered at Vernon Hull's Large Store.

Hillagrove, Pa.

FIRST NATIONAL HUGHESVILLE, PA. CAPITAL STOCK, DeWITT BODINE, President. \$50.000 C. WILLIAM WODDROP, Vice Pres. W. C. FRONTZ, Cashier. SURPLUS AND NET PROFITS

\$50.000

red.

DUSHORE, PA.

DIRECTORS:

BANK

Transacts a General DeWitt Bodine, C. Wm. Woddrop, Peter Reeder, Jeremiah Kelley, William Frontz, W. C. Frontz, Banking Business. James K. Boak, John C. Laird, E.P. Brenholtz, Accounts of Individ-Daniel H. Poust, Peter Frontz, John P. Lake, uals and Firms Solic-John Bull.

Molcombe & Laver, Our Great Reduction Offer to New and Old Subscribers.

> Tri-Weckly Williamsport Our Club Price Gazette and Bulletin, old Price. \$ 1 50

Republican News Item 1.00 h. Value Together, \$2.50 \$2.50

\$1.50 Pays for One Year. Pays for Four Papers Each Week.

The above price will be accepted for new or renewed subscriptions. All arrearages must be paid in full before this liberal offer will be extended to delinquent subscribers.