

Republican News Item.

VOL. IX. NO. 29.

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1905.

75 TS. PER YEAR

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 safe 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.

January Sale, Muslin Underwear.

This week, we begin an important sale of Muslin Underwear, at special prices, that is worth more than the usual attention of muslin underwear sales. Every garment is entirely new and the prices are very much less than you have been paying for equal value.

For 10 Cents

Ladies' Corsets Covers; Children's Drawers, 2 to 6 years; Boys' and Girls' Twilled Muslin Waists; Children's Skirts, 1 to 3 years, and Infant's Dresses, Neck and Sleeves Edged with Lace, for 10c.

For 15 Cents

Ladies' Corset Covers, edged with lace or homestitched ruffles; Ladies' Drawers, with ruffles; Children's Plain or Ruffled Drawers, sizes 2 to 8; Children's Waists and Infant's Dresses with yoke and insertion, for 15c.

For 55 Cents

Ladies' Gowns, either square or V neck, tucked yoke or lace or embroidery insertions; Ladies' Drawers with Flounce and Tucks; Ladies' Long and Short Skirts, with hemstitched ruffle; Corset Covers daintily trimmed with lace and ribbon, and Infant's Dresses, for 55c.

For 50 Cents

Ladies' Corset Covers with lace embroidery and ribbon; Ladies' Drawers with deep flounce edged with embroidery or lace; Ladies' Long Skirts; Ladies' Short Skirts with lace edge—several styles of gowns to choose from, for 50c

For 75 Cents

Ladies' Gowns with tucked yoke, lace embroidery insertion; Ladies' Long Skirts, with tucked flounce or insertion and lace edge; Ladies' Drawers with deep flounce trimmed with tucks and embroidery or lace. A large line of Corset Covers daintily trimmed with fine lace and embroidery, excellent values for 75c.

For \$1.00

We show a large line of Ladies' Muslin, and Cambrie Underwear elaborately trimmed with fine laces and embroideries; the best assortment we ever showed for \$1.00

In connection with this special sale of Muslin Underwear we will have displayed a large line of the finer grades of Muslin and Cambrie Under Garments, that are elaborately trimmed with dainty laces, embroidery and ribbons. Quality considered, the prices will be very low.

Subscribe for the News Item

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

THE BARGE CANAL.

Senator Ambler of the New York State Grange Legislative Committee favors Resubmission.

Senator Henry S. Ambler, who was one of the most ardent opponents of the barge canal scheme in the legislature last winter, will introduce at the earliest opportunity at the next session of the New York state legislature a bill for the resubmission of the proposition to the voters of the state unless prior action may be taken by the legislature for the repeal of the act. Senator Ambler argues that the expenditure of \$101,000,000, as now contemplated, will not suffice for the purpose, but that it will require at least \$500,000,000 to complete the canal. If the canal is constructed he believes it will be a huge burden upon the agricultural interests of the state and upon real estate in the cities. He further says that there has been a radical change in the opinion of many who supported the measure before, as they did not then have full information as to the possibilities of cost of construction nor that it would be inadequate to the purpose. He believes that the canal should be made a national waterway and its construction paid for by the national government. He has recently caused to be sent to the masters of the subordinate granges in the state a communication asking that they forward a petition signed by their members to the canal board asking that no more expenditures be incurred for the barge canal until such time as the legislature shall convene and consider the proposition anew.

New York State Dairymen's Association.

The New York state dairymen's annual convention will be held in Herkimer, N. Y., on Dec. 13-15. This is one of the strongest agricultural organizations in the Empire State, and its aim is educational in every particular. It is self sustaining, although it receives no state appropriation. Among the speakers will be ex-Governor Board of Wisconsin, Dr. W. H. Jordan of Geneva experiment station, Professor Pearson of Cornell and Dr. Hills of Vermont, and several others will be invited. It has been decided to eliminate the exhibition of dairy appliances from the convention for the reason that most of the prominent houses who deal in dairy supplies are now making exhibits at St. Louis at great expense, and the exposition does not close until a late date, which will render it quite impossible for them to make a creditable showing at the convention. Grangers of central New York will attend this meeting in large numbers.

Jurisdiction of National and State Granges.

The national grange has jurisdiction over all the granges, issues charters, makes the laws, except that each state grange of course makes its own by-laws, which must conform to the national grange constitution and laws. Each state grange has jurisdiction over its county or district and subordinate granges. In some of the New England states instead of county limits there are district jurisdictions. The subordinate granges are the local divisions. Usually there is but one subgrange to a township, but there may be more if they conform to the grange law that no two granges shall be nearer together than five miles.

Anti-Oleo Legislation.

There will be business for the legislative committee of the national grange before congress this winter. It is stated that the oleo manufacturers have organized an association and are soliciting contributions from oleo dealers in the United States to raise funds to repeal the ten cent tax law this winter. There is no doubt that a large sum of money will be raised for this purpose, as the tax on each dealer will be \$25. As the grange has been ardently in favor of the ten cent tax, it was largely through its influence that the law was enacted. It behooves the subordinate granges to petition their congressmen at once that the law be not repealed.

A County Board of Trade.

The Pomona or county grange of Androscoggin county, Me., is organizing a board of trade. Each of the eighteen subordinate granges of that county is to appoint a representative as financial agent, and these, with a representative of the Pomona grange, will form a board of trade to look after the interests of members of the Order in the county.

County Lecturers' Conference.

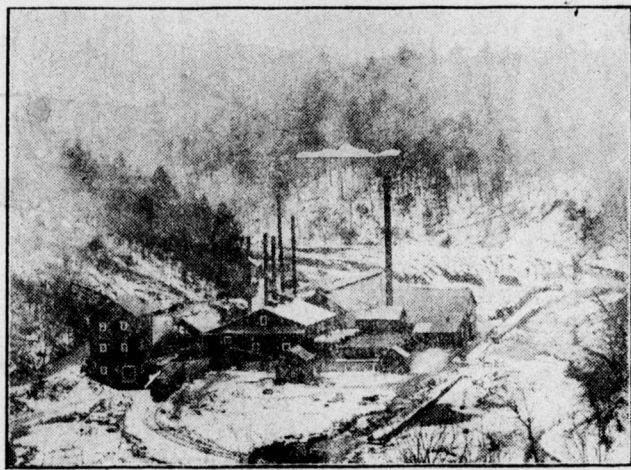
If the lecturers of all the subordinate granges in a county would occasionally meet for consultation on their work they would find the results exceedingly profitable. Such a conference could be held at the time of the Pomona grange meeting, or perhaps they would find more time at their disposal if the conference was held on some other date.

NORDMONT CHEMICAL WORKS

One of the Greatest in the Country.

SHIPS ITS PRODUCT TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
A PROGRESSIVE CONCERN WITH LARGE OUTPUT.

The Employees Are Well Paid, and the Relations of Employer and Employees Are of the Most Cordial Kind.



A prominent industry of Sullivan county is the Nordmont Chemical Company's acid plant located one-fourth mile above Nordmont, occupying a site of several acres along the banks of the Muncy creek and stands as a sentinel to the long winding valley reaching to the headwaters of the stream that supplies it with an abundance of water. This enterprise was started in the Spring of 1899, by the Satten-Peck Chemical Co. who were at that time operating a similar plant at Emmons, erected at that place in 1898. This enterprising firm operated the two plants until last year when they sold their interests to other parties. The Emmons plant is now operated by the Fishing Creek Mfg. Co. An interest in the Nordmont plant was purchased by business men of Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, forming a company known as the Nordmont Chemical Company. This company in their purchase of the acid works at Nordmont, included the stove factory at Laporte and vast tracts of timber land extending to the vicinity of Rickett and estimated to comprise over 7000 acres.

After the purchase was made the acid works closed for alterations and enlargement to meet the increasing demands of the trade. A new plant was erected by the side of the old one in which was installed modern equipment and labor-saving devices which shows a marked contrast with the old part of the present plant. The new part roughly estimating must have cost a sum not less than \$60,000 in its construction. The old part in its erection is said to have cost \$20,000 however these figures cannot be given as correct. The plant resumed operation on the 1st of November, 1904.

The News Item editor was recently entertained for several hours at this hive of activity and was given much valuable information in the varied process of extracting alcohol from hardwood timber and the many uses made of the products.

When coming in view of the plant one is first attracted by the six large smokestacks towering high in the air and by the busy appearance of workmen hurrying from place to place. On entering one is further impressed with the fact that it is an industry which ranks with the most prominent in the manufacturing world. It has a floor space of over 13000 square feet. A boiler capacity of 300 h. p. is required at the new plant. The old and new plants are worked independently of each other, excepting the distill room where the refining of raw liquor is done. There are twelve pairs of retorts in the old part, each holding 1 1/2 cords each, which are filled by hand. In the new part huge ovens take the place of retorts. Four of

these ovens each holding six cords, are quickly filled by three iron cage-like cars each containing two cords of fifty-two-inch wood which are loaded in the yard and run into the ovens where the distillation takes place. Sixteen cords of wood for the old part and twenty-four cords for the new part is the daily consumption when working at full capacity. Each month seven hundred bushels of lime is used in the manufacture of acetate of lime. Four hundred tons of coal is consumed monthly for heating the ovens and retorts and generating steam. From the forty cords of wood consumed daily, over thirty cars of charcoal are shipped monthly.

HOW THE DISTILLING IS DONE.

As soon as the wood cars have been run into the ovens, two massive iron doors are wedged securely shut making the ovens air tight. In this manner the wood is given a baking process. At the end of each oven is a large iron tank into which the smoke from the wood passes. Many copper pipes are connected to these tanks which are called condensers. In these condensers a gas is generated which is conveyed by pipes to the boiler furnace where it serves as fuel. Through another pipe leading from each of the condensers pours a steady stream of liquor which is called pyrolignous acid and contains the elements that make wood alcohol and acetic acid, the latter being converted into acetate of lime through a process of an introduction of lime by distillation. From this product all the different salts of acetate are made such as soda acetate, lead acetate etc. Acetate of lime is found to be the most expeditious way of handling acetic acid and for that reason the lime is introduced as an absorbent. Acetate of lime is also used as one of the principal ingredients in the manufacture of smokeless powder. It is used extensively in forming component parts of chloroform, white lead, celluloid and various other similar articles. The market for this product is principally abroad.

The wood alcohol finds its market mostly in America, only a small portion being exported. It is used as a better substitute for grain alcohol where a more powerful solvent is needed. It is deadly poison and its use is confined entirely to chemical purposes. In distilling the raw liquor, or pyrolignous acid, wood tar is obtained. After the acid has been extracted from the wood, charcoal of the best grade remains and is found to be a most profitable by-product for the market, it being used in large quantities by iron foundries for use in melting-furnaces. Charcoal is also used extensively for making gunpowder, it forming the body and serves as an absorbent of the explosive substances. It is estimated that this factory

has a timber supply to keep it in operation for thirty years. A force of twenty men are employed at the works and about sixty workmen are engaged in cutting and hauling the wood.

Mr. W. E. Smith, a graduate in chemistry, is foreman of the works. The directing force and energy of this establishment is R. Kessler, Jr., general manager, who is constantly widening the sales territory to meet the requirements of increased production, and is one who takes pride in being progressive and up-to-date in business affairs. In Mr. Kessler's office are seen two striking mottos hanging where the eye cannot escape them. One is, "Do it Now!" another reads, "He who takes his time, generally takes other people's too." His efficient bookkeeper Mr. Ernest Botsford is the only office assistance he finds necessary to keep the business end of this successful enterprise in uniform motion.

The officers of the company are Theo. G. Wolf, President, Scranton; L. A. Watres, Vice-Pres., Scranton; C. M. Hileman, Treasurer, Pittston.

Miss Ruth Battles Becomes the Bride of Mr. M. L. Potter.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Dyer, Ricketts, Pa., when their niece, Ruth N. Battles was married to Milton L. Potter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Potter of Lopez. The ceremony was performed Wednesday afternoon, December 28, at three o'clock by Rev. J. F. Hoover, in the presence of the immediate relatives. The bride was attended by Miss Pauline Meeks, and B. C. Potter, brother of the groom was best man. After the ceremony an excellent wedding dinner was served and enjoyed by all. Soon afterward the bride and groom disappeared from their friends until the evening train came in when they appeared on the platform amid a shower of rice.

A very enjoyable reception was rendered the bride and groom at the home of the latter's parents at Lopez, Thursday evening, December 29. The happy couple received many useful presents and start out on the sea of wedded life with the best wishes of a host of friends. They will commence housekeeping the first of February at Laquin, where the groom holds a good position as clerk in the company store.

Advance of Ten Per Cent in Sugar.

Sugar was advanced ten per cent last week on all grades of the New York exchange and the prices will most likely continue to advance for some time. At this time last year the price of granulated sugar was quoted as 4.55; now the quotation is 5.85. A prominent grocer says that the high prices are due to the failure of the European and Cuban sugar crops, and that in the southern states the planters are reboiling the syrup and turning it back to sugar, as they are paid nearly double for it in this form. The refiners refuse to guarantee their shipments for thirty days, as they formerly did, and they will not allow the wholesalers to speculate before hand. They must order the exact amount they want.

"Love Laughs at Locksmiths."

The Hughesville Independent of last week says: A new version of "love laughs at locksmiths" was enacted at Picture Rocks last week. Rev. A. S. Williams, the Methodist minister, performed the marriage ceremony for David Converse and Mrs. Sarah Huffsmith. Because of the prevalence of diphtheria in his household, pastor Williams and his family are quarantined. But hoisting a window, and while Converse and Mrs. Huffsmith stood on the sidewalk six feet away, the marriage ceremony was solemnized. The payment of the fee, however, was deferred until the preacher is able to get out.

Congress reassembled after the holiday recess, Monday. The Bill creating two states out of Oklahoma and Indian Territory and Arizona and New Mexico was called up and postponed. Not much will be done during the present week.