

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 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 worthy of 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' Corset 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 homestitched ruffle; Corset Covers daintily trimmed with lace and ribbon, and Infant's Dresses, for 25c.

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.

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ON THE ISTHMUS TO STAY.

Rights of the United States in Panama Are Clearly Defined.

When an agitation hostile to American interests in Panama was inaugurated a few weeks ago the New York, Bennington, Boston and Marblehead of the United States Pacific squadron were ordered to Panama. On their arrival marines landed and occupied the several railway depots. This is in accordance with the treaty signed in November, 1903, and ratified in February of this year, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Under that treaty the United States is sovereign in the canal zone and has the right to employ, at the discretion of the president, its land and naval forces for the preservation of order and the protection of canal, railways and ships. The promptness with which the government acted is notice to all adventurers and disturbers of the peace that there is to be no more lawlessness on the isthmus.

Undoubtedly there are in Panama many men engaged in intrigue against the United States and the present Panama government. These intrigues are not based on popular discontent, but on desire to embarrass the government in the construction of the canal and to profit through complications incident to delay.

Involved in these intrigues are many politicians and speculators representing isthmian and foreign interests affected by the domination of the United States on the isthmus. Possibly these politicians and speculators aimed to promote an insurrection about the time of the presidential election in this country with purpose to embarrass the administration responsible for the Panama canal treaty. If so, they misjudged the American people and the government.

There never was in any international compact a clearer definition of the rights and powers and privileges of the United States on the isthmus. Disturbers or conspirators are to deal not with a weak government at Panama, but with the strong government at Washington. Adventurers plotting disorder and rebellion that they may loot the treasury or overthrow an administration are to be restrained by the military and naval forces of the United States. The quicker the masters of intrigue on the isthmus learn this the better for all concerned.

The independence of Panama cannot be subverted. The power of the United States on the isthmus cannot be weakened or overturned. The construction of the canal cannot be delayed. No international complications to the disadvantage of the United States are possible.

The control of the isthmus is in our hands, and it will remain there. This is what the presence of the Pacific squadron at Panama and the landing of marines mean. We are on the isthmus to stay and to build the canal.

THE SAGE OF LINCOLN.

Bryan Still Disturbing the Atmosphere With His Chatter.

Bryan is still talking! The political magpie unceasingly offends the atmosphere with his discordant chatter, says the Chicago Record. He is tiresome and doesn't know it. He squeaks and gibbers in the street in company with other unshelved dead. What anyone can soothe that afflicted soul? Who will quiet the perturbed spirit? Who minister to the mind diseased?

Bryan has a good deal to answer for and he feels it. He has led a great political party to two disastrous defeats and has contributed largely to a third. It will not do now for him to disavow responsibility for Parker. He accepted Parker and preached him—crucified—in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, with the result that wherever he went Republican majorities multiplied. Either he was untrue to himself in October or he is untrue now. Probably untrue both times. He will not grow in public esteem by accusing Parker or blaming him for a defeat to which all elements of the disheveled and frayed out Democracy contributed, according to their means. It is not magnanimous, nor brave, not manly to heap insults upon a fallen foe.

Manifestly the sage of Lincoln is in pain. Something ails him. He has appendicitis of the brain. Part of it ought to be cut out. If he could be separated from his sense of self importance he might do better. He is incurably of the opinion that millions of his fellow countrymen are hanging breathless on his lips. If they are, they are tired of hanging. They would like to be cut down and decently interred.

As for the nostrums, the specifics, the cure alls and the quick remedies of Dr. Bryan, they can wait awhile. They cannot be given to the patient for four years, and it is a question whether the patient will take them when they are prescribed. They can wait, and Bryan can wait, and the people can wait while he is waiting. In peace there is nothing so becomes a man as modest stillness and humility.

Will some good friend kindly pull the curtain over pretty Polly? If nobody will do that, Ulysses will have to stop his ears or lift up a supplication to all the pagan gods for a temporary attack of deafness.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held their annual meeting in the high school building at Forkville on Saturday, Jan. 7th., 1905.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m. by President M. R. Black. The minutes of the last meeting and special meeting were read by the secretary R. D. Lancaster and approved. U. Bird one of the auditors read the report which was also approved. The report shows that the company has paid in losses during the year \$2600.00 and has in the treasurers' hands a balance of \$720.00. After some discussion on the new conditions that exist, the following committee were appointed by the president to report in afternoon. On telephones Ulysses Bird, A. G. Little and Geo. Hartzig. On thrashing engines, Watson Fawcett, Geo. Wanck, and H. L. Molyneux. On reserved funds held to pay assessments where loss has been sustained, Chas. Kilmer, A. T. Mulnix and S. S. Gainer.

Adjourned to 1:00 o'clock. At the afternoon session the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. Most of the old officers being re-elected. Directors: Colley, Phillip Tubach; Cherry, George Hartzig; Davidson, Shrewsbury and LaPorte, J. C. Pennington; Elkland; Job McCarty; Fox, E. W. Hill; Forks, Watson Fawcett; Forksville M. R. Black; Hillsgrove; L. B. Speaker R. D. Lancaster was elected Secretary and Geo. W. Snyder Treasurer.

Agents or surveyors D. L. Earle, J. S. Gainer, D. E. Miller, G. E. Wilcox, John Pardoe, E. S. Little, M. D. Horn, and J. K. Bird. For adjusters, W. L. Norton, S. B. Kilmer and O. N. Molyneux, and for auditors, U. Bird, W. Calkins and J. L. Molyneux.

The committees report in favor of having telephones installed but must be provided with ground rods properly attached, steam engines to be used in thrashing or cutting feed with proper restrictions, and no reserved fund to be retained where parties rebuild. A resolution was also made allowing insurance on live stock, killed anywhere on the premises.

Every farmer should patronize this home company. It is as firm as the North Mountain, and as cheap as the cheapest. Over one million dollars is now insured in this company.

According to reports, none of the big railroad men are backing the proposed line between Binghamton and Williamsport, but the scheme is all in the hands of D. E. Baxter of New York; J. H. Stone of Wilkesbarre and A. K. Harvey of Binghamton. Harvey is the only man in the lot who has had any experience in railroading. The promoters pin their faith in the ultimate success of the project to the resources of the country, both mineral and agricultural, which the road will drain. They expect to develop extensive coal lands between Wyalusing and Williamsport.

Among the many bright things that must have been said at the St. Louis Exposition one, at least, was reported. A good woman fell into conversation with one of the attendants at the Turkish morgue. The man spoke such excellent English and seemed so intelligent that she ventured to express the hope that he went to church every Sunday like a Christian. To which the prompt reply was made. "No, madam. I go every day like a Turk".

With a loud report a glass jar filled with yeast exploded in the hands of Mrs. Samuel Glace at Sunbury, Wednesday of last week, and nearly killed her. Several days previous she secured a cake of prepared yeast which she dissolved in water, placing it in a jar until she was ready to use it. Just before the explosion she put a small quantity of baking soda into it. Glass struck the woman on the left arm above the wrist, completely severing an artery. The timely arrival of physicians prevented her from bleeding to death.

The newly appointed mercantile appraiser of Luzerne county has decided to get after soap clubs who do a large business in that county. It is said that these clubs take several thousand dollars out of the section annually and do not pay one cent of tax. The new appraiser has decided that they must pay a tax and has already on his list a large number of soap club agents.

These clubs are regarded as a great detriment to the merchants, and it is considered just that they be compelled to pay a tax when it is taken into consideration that the merchants are forced to.—Wilkesbarre Times.

That would be too bad! The most of the soap clubs in this part of the county run their legs off selling soap and lotions for the Larkin Soap Co. of Buffalo, which is owned by the Standard Oil Co., and what would poor Rockefeller do if the soap clubs should be put out of business? Just consider what might happen if John D's income should be cut down another million or two.

Your home merchant will have to worry through, somehow, in any event—but how about poor John? You may not know it and you may not believe it, nevertheless it is a fact that Mr. Larkin gets a princely salary for running that Buffalo business and the rest of the profits go to the Standard Oil Co. who owns the whole shebang. This information was given by a man who furnished nearly all the lumber used in the Larkin building at Buffalo. It costs you no more than it did the editor of the Messinger.—Laceyville Messinger.

Forty-five cows belonging to Lansing and Brown, of Wysox, Bradford county, were recently tested for tuberculosis and the entire herd found to be effected. Arrangements were as once made to have them shipped away for slaughter under the direction of the State Veterinary Board.

Heretofore the state paid for cows that were tested and found to have tuberculosis, but not for cattle that were killed for beef and then found to be diseased. But now the law is such that if an animal killed for beef, is found to have tuberculosis, the state will pay for it upon proper proof—not to exceed 5 cents a pound, nor \$25 for whole carcass. Information will be furnished by Dr. Townner member of State Board.

The Williamsport News says in regard to the new railroad: "The proposed railroad from Binghamton to Williamsport and the probability of its construction this year revives a project of an interesting nature, the building of a spur of the new road to Eagles Mere. As the new road is to pass by Hillsgrove it would be a comparatively small matter to build the spur. While the whole matter so far is just speculation, there seems to be a good chance of such a move being made and that it would be a popular movement is attested when the situation is understood. The spur would be a standard gauge which would allow of running Pullman palace cars right to the lake. At present Washington people usually come to Williamsport by the Pennsylvania then take the Reading to Halls and the W. and N. B. to Sonestown and from there the narrow gauge. As far as Sonestown the Philadelphia and New York people using the Reading have now excellent facilities, but it is probable that if the talked of spur were built the Philadelphia and Reading would arrange to run parlor cars over it to the lake. On the other hand it is possible that if the new road were to move in the direction of Eagles Mere the W. & N. B. would wide gauge their road from Sonestown to the Lake."

From birth a boy can hold property, at seven he is, if intelligent, answerable for a crime; at fourteen he is punishable for a misdemeanor; at eighteen he is qualified for the military service; at twenty-one he may declare himself independent to his father, and old enough to vote; at twenty-five he is eligible to Congress and at thirty to the United States Senate, and at forty-five he is exempt from military duty.

The income of the State last year exceeded twenty-one millions of dollars; the expenditures exceeded nineteen million; the excess of receipts over expenditures exceeds two million and a half. There is money enough in the treasury to extinguish the state debt.

During the year over six millions of dollars were appropriated and expended for common schools. About three million were expended for hospitals and charities. Half a million expended in aid of counties to build bridges, of which Sullivan county got a liberal share. One million was applied to the new state capitol.

The good old Keystone State is the best governed and most thrifty state in the Union.

Governor Pennypacker in his message says: "The greatest injury to the forest lands arises through fire. I recommend as one means of diminishing the loss which comes from this cause that the railroad corporations of the State and those having lines passing through it be required under fixed penalty and the payment of resultant damages, to put out all fires within 100 feet of their tracks, except in municipalities."

Governor Pennypacker has a back, bone like a crow bar. He was criticized and abused by many newspapers of the state because he recommended an amendment to the libel law which the Legislature passed and he signed. The only essential change in the new law is that the responsible owners of newspapers must put their names in the papers which they publish. Most of the members of the Legislature who voted for the law have been re-elected. The Governor now proposes that a law be passed which, carefully guarding the freedom of the press in all the rights it now possesses, shall protect honest and honorable citizens from what is known as "Yellow Journalism." Yellow journalism is defined as publications which habitually and intentionally for the sake of gain, with falsehoods, defame and ridicule public officers and private citizens. It is known to all that there are a few such newspapers in our great cities.

The command "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," is certainly as applicable to the publishers of newspapers as to other citizens. The great mass of newspapers respect it. Why should those who do respect it stand up for those who do not? This question we cannot answer; but it is a fact that many newspapers have assailed Governor Pennypacker for the stand he has taken. It takes a brave man to stand up against the "slings and arrows" of an incensed press, but the Governor is doing it. He will be sustained by all considerate citizens.

The State of Pennsylvania now owns about seven hundred thousand acres of land acquired for Forestry Reservation purposes. As it is continually adding to its purchases for this purpose, we think it would be well for the Commissioner of Forestry to turn his attention to this country. There are some lands at the head waters of streams which will grow trees but of no value for cultivation. On this subject Governor Pennypacker says, "The efforts for the preservation of the Forests, the Game and the Fish, all of which the state has undertaken, seem to look to the accomplishment of ends closely related, and it is well worthy of consideration whether better results could not be secured by a combination of them. The fish propagate in the streams, the streams traverse the forests, the game for its life needs both stream and forest, and all of them require the employment of watchmen and wardens.

Hon. Wm. Connell, of Scranton, has introduced a bill in Congress, a section of which provides a head tax upon each immigrant of \$3, for which the owner or the vessel that brings him to this country is liable if the immigrant does not pay it, and which becomes a fine upon the vessel if not paid within twenty-four hours. The fund so derived shall be used for the payment of salaries and expenses of the immigration services.