

# Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905.

75 TS. PER YEAP

## 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.**

## Special Notice!

We are offering all our  
Winter Goods at 50c  
on the Dollar.

Will Soon Pack Them Away.

All the mens' \$10 and \$12 Overcoats \$4.99. All the  
Mens' heavy 8.00 and 10.00 suits, at 4.75. Children's  
short arm coats at 99c. All the Ladies' 5.00 and 6.00  
Coats for 1.00. All wool \$1.00 underwear at 50c. Heavy  
fleece undershirts 33, Heavy Jersey Top Shirts 20c.  
Ladies' \$12.00 Taylor made Jackets Coats \$3.99. This is  
your last chance for the season. Come at once and buy.

**CAR FARE PAID BOTH WAYS.**

Now, if your purchase amounts to 10.00 or over, will  
pay your car fare both ways.

We are receiving new good now, and must sell all  
the winter goods at once.

**Jacob Per,**  
HUGHESVILLE, PENN'A.  
Notice: Rubber Boots and Shoes  
at manufacturers' prices.

Subscribe for the News Item

## VALUE OF OUR NAVY

ITS MIGHTY INFLUENCE AS A PRO-  
MOTER OF PEACE.

Without an Effective Sea Force the  
Monroe Doctrine Would Be a Joke.  
Its Cost, Even if Large, Does Not  
Imply Extravagance.

The cost of the navy for any mentioned time, even if the sum is large, does not imply extravagance. Such cost may have been the ideal of true economy, says the Philadelphia Press. It depends on what the navy is intended for and what it has accomplished as a result of its existence. There may have been no war in the time mentioned, but the fact that the nation had a navy may have prevented such a calamity.

If the nation had not been provided with a navy strong enough to meet that of Spain the result of the war with that country might have been very different. The commerce of the United States with Europe and Asia would have been seriously interfered with, causing enormous loss. American vessels would have been swept from the seas. Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands would probably still have been in the possession of Spain, for the reason that without a sufficient powerful navy troops could not have been landed on any one of those islands in sufficient number to have accomplished anything.

It may be said that we could have constructed a navy. But that is a work of years, not months. And while we were doing that our paralyzed commerce would have cost the nation much more than the \$1,000,000,000 which the navy has cost altogether in the last twenty-two years. Besides the actual loss in money there would have been the loss of self respect and the humiliation of practical defeat.

Without an effective navy the Monroe doctrine would soon become a mere reminiscence. Germany and other nations with strong navies would waste no words on Venezuela and other South and Central American countries, but would seize territory, as they have done in China, because of alleged affronts. The Danish West India Islands, Haiti and Santo Domingo, Hawaii and other surrounding islands would now be in the possession of strong European nations, our rivals in commerce. The way they have seized other unprotected countries is proof of that fact. They have been anxious for territory on this continent and have only refrained from seizing it because of the opposition of the United States and the knowledge that we have been ready to carry the Monroe doctrine into effect. This has helped the United States greatly in swelling its commerce with the rest of the world.

Those are the facts that must be considered in making appropriations for the navy. The president and Secretary Morton and the general naval board do not recommend a large appropriation for any other purpose than that of keeping the nation in a condition properly to defend itself. Other nations are constantly increasing their naval strength. The United States has more coast to defend than any other power. It cannot afford to fall behind. It is not a question what has been expended, but what is needed and what the nation can afford to do in the way of meeting that need.

## STRONG FOR THE RIGHT.

President Roosevelt Has Proved Both  
Brave and Sane.

In our untutored, uncouth western way let us say that the course of President Roosevelt since he learned unofficially of his election suits the people of the middle west clear to the ground.

His immediate announcement that he would not be a candidate for reelection left him free to attend to the welfare of the country, with no harassing suspicion of any further political ambition, and that pleased us all.

Still more acceptable was the determination, evidenced in his message, to resolutely grapple with the transportation problems—rebates, extortionate or discriminating rates, industrial "roads" and private cars.

In this he showed himself both brave and sane, for the discontent with existing abuses is so great as to breed disbelief in the power of our government to cope with the evil or distrust in its willingness to do so.

In his attempt to demonstrate that the government of the United States is strong enough to enforce justice in this vital matter he has and will have the enthusiastic support of the central west and of its representatives in congress.

ASTOUNDING as were the majorities by which he was elected, they fall far short, in our judgment, of what a poll taken today would show.

And so in uncalculated fashion we bid him godspeed. We like his style.—Chicago Record-Herald.

"E-so-pus."  
It is E-so-pus, with the accent on the "so," the village in a New York suburb where the news of Judge Parker's defeat at the polls will be received by private wire.—Keokuk Gate City.

## COURT

### Notes from the Temple of Justice

Comth. vs. Dennis Palmatier. Charge assault and battery; verdict not guilty, and prosecutor, George Hopper, to pay costs.

Grand Jury found true bills in the following cases: F. J. Glover, indicted for larceny and burglary, F. J. Glover, assault and battery, forcible entry. Sanford Bentley, assault and battery with intent to ravish. Wm. Lea, larceny. Lewis Gatta and Jennie Gatta, assault and battery.

Comth. vs. John Doe, not a true bill.

Comth. vs. Jesse Rumba, charge, burglary, pleads guilty.

Comth. vs. Wilson Fowler, charge, larceny, pleads guilty.

Comth. vs. Stephen Murphy, embezzlement; verdict, not guilty, and cost to be divided between prosecutors, H. J. Cooper and S. D. Murphy.

Anna B. Finan vs. Dennis Finan. Divorce decreed on payment of cost.

Albert Lorah appointed collector of tax of Hills-grove twp.

Mrs. N.K. Woodward vs. Lawrence Lavelle, judgment directed entered against defendant for want of appearance.

In re; contested election of Patrick Quinn, Cherry twp. Hearing at Court House, March 15.

Lizzie Shoemaker vs. Isaac Shoemaker, in divorce. A. B. Kilmer appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Celia Peffer vs. Benj. Peffer, in divorce. J. H. Bohn appointed commissioner to take testimony.

## LOVE FOUND A WAY.

Anxious to Receive Paternal Blessings  
After Secretly Married.

Miss Madge Horton Colt, daughter of Mr. Samuel Colt of Buffalo, was united in marriage to W. L. McDougall, in somewhat of a romantic manner which demonstrated that love ruled the day, and triumphed in its old fashioned way. A dispatch from Buffalo to the New York World contained the following information:

Buffalo, Feb. 22.—Telegrams came to-day to Elliot C. McDougall, president of the bank of Buffalo, and to Samuel Colt, a supervisor for the Lehigh railroad, begging parental forgiveness for the marriage in Chicago yesterday of W. Lamb McDougall, a law student, aged 17, son of Bank President McDougall, and Miss M. Horton Colt, daughter of the Lehigh of Mr. McDougall in his splendor on Cleveland avenue, declined to discuss the matter at all. "They are married," said he "but it is a family affair and not of public interest."

The telegram to Mr. Colt from his daughter said: "Lamb and I married to-day. We are very happy and want your blessing."

Mr. Colt was asked if the parental blessing would be given. "I haven't had a chance yet," he said laughing. "Of course we should have been better satisfied if we had been told that such a thing was in their hearts, but now that its done, we are willing to celebrate with them."

The bride's many friends in this section of the county where she has spent several summers, will rejoice in extending their best wishes for a long and happy life.

Arrangements are being made to equip all the hotels at Eagles Mere with additional fire escapes. To that end Deputy Factory Inspector Bishop, five representatives of firms manufacturing fire escapes and the following representatives of the various hotels spent Monday of last week at Eagles Mere looking over the buildings and arranging for the placing of the fire escapes; Forest Inn Edgar R. Kiess; Crestmont Inn, W. Y. Warner; Lakeside, Henry Kirk; Hotel Raymond, W. L. Laird; and C. W. Reeder; Hotel Lewis, A. C. Little. It is the intention to have the fire escapes in place on all the Eagles Mere hotels before the opening of the next season.

## Local Option Law.

On the 13th of February a bill was introduced into the State Assembly whose passage will give to the voters of towns, townships and boroughs the opportunity to determine by vote the question of licensing the sale of intoxicants in their respective precincts. I believe this is a step in the right direction. That it is a moderate temperance measure, decreasing the amount of liquor consumed, is evidenced by the opposition of manufacturers and wholesalers. But some arguments in its favor appeal alike to prohibitionists and to those favoring license.

First. It savors of Americanism, allowing the practice of majority rule upon one of the most stubbornly contested questions. The largeness of the majority is a fair measure of the strength of public sentiment, a factor to be considered in the question of law enforcement.

Second. It is in line with the trend of the times. The following statement has recently been made: "Pennsylvania stands alone among the really great states of the Union in that it has no law which places final authority directly with the people in the granting of liquor licenses. Mass., N. Y., O., Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis., Min., Mo., Neb., Ia., Cal., Ore., every southern state except S. Carolina, and nearly all the smaller states like Vt., N. H., Conn., R. I. W. Va., S. Dak., and some of the territories, all have some such forms of statute." And the striking fact is that this law in many of the states has been passed within the last ten years.

Third. The present law is unjust to those favoring license. Few chose to sign petitions for it. Many who would otherwise refuse find it difficult to do so because of personal obligations to the dealer or social relations with him. The number refusing to sign is not necessarily equal to that of those who would vote against the granting of license. Those who sign are branded as friends of the traffic, their motives are criticised, and corresponding treatment is meted out to them. They bear the responsibility which should rest upon the community.

Probably the coming month will witness the passage or defeat of this bill. All interested parties should communicate with the assemblyman elected by the voters of the county, also with Senator W. C. Miller, and Hon. John Francis, chairman of the committee of Law and order. Such pressure represents the desires of their constituency. Blanks for petitions may be secured from W. L. Riley, 188 N. Franklin street, Wilkesbarre, Pa. Such have been circulated in many districts and more than 15000 signatures secured. Of these 150 are the names of voters in Forksville, and the township of Forks, Elkland and Hills-grove; and the popularity there is proven by the fact that more than four men signed it out of every five that were requested to do so.

R. E. HUNTLEY.  
Forksville, Feb. 28, 1905.

## Towanda's Dog Catcher.

Two more dogs were killed by Chief of Police Miller, at Towanda on Saturday. One of these dogs was without a muzzle and the other had been acting suspiciously and was one of those nipped by the mad dog. It belonged on Lombard street and was gathered in by Dog Catcher Knowles. This makes fifteen dogs that have been killed by Chief Miller and does not take into account any of those killed by their owners.

## A Six Fair Bill.

The creation of a State Fair is authorized by a bill introduced in the House Thursday at Harrisburg, by Mr. McLane, of Crawford county. It provides for the appointment of a commission to fix a time and place for holding the fair and appropriates \$250,000 for the purpose. The commission is to consist of the Governor, Secretary of Agriculture, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of Fisheries, a member of the State Grange, Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeder's Association and kindred organizations.

## Honors Come to Clyde Shank.

The Williamsport High School will be represented in the inaugural parade at Washington, D. C., March 4. Governor Pennypacker, upon recommendation of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Nathan C. Shaeffer, has appointed Clyde U. Shank, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shank, of 330 Park avenue, as Williamsport's representative, and it is an honor that is duly appreciated.

This appointment is in accordance with a request made by President Roosevelt that high school pupils be appointed from every state to represent the public schools. Pennsylvania's delegation will comprise ten high school boys.

Clyde U. Shank, Williamsport's representative, is a member of the class of 1905, and is a bright young man who fully deserves the honor conferred upon him. The State representatives of high schools will have headquarters in the Franklin school at Washington, where an informal reception will be given them by the committee on Friday evening March 3, at 8 o'clock.

Clyde is a nephew of Mrs. W. H. Randall of this place, and has frequently visited here, where he has made many friends.

Governor Pennypacker's recommendation in his message to the present Legislature that a State tax be placed upon all coal mined in Pennsylvania had its materialization in a bill presented to the house Wednesday night by Representative Thomas of Lackawanna County. This bill provides that a tax of five cents be placed on each ton of anthracite coal mined in the State and a tax rate of two cents on each ton of bituminous coal mined.

The money thus derived is to be used in public improvements in the State, being appropriated as follows: Two-fifths to the public schools; two-fifths for the improvement of roads and the remaining one-fifth to the Miner's Relief Association to be created by law.

In order to demonstrate that it is not "cheaper to move than to pay rent," Pottsville landlords have organized a renters' association. Every tenant who leaves a house with his rent paid up will receive a card to that effect, and those who do not have cards will be unable to get houses. Deadheads have driven the landlords to this.

The passenger trainmen on the Pennsylvania Railroad, heretofore known as brakemen, are now called guards, the change of name having taken place January 1. As braking is now done from the engine and the main duty of these men is to look after the safety of the train and its passengers the name guard has been adopted.

The boarding house keeper hails with delight the approach of summer and cheaper eggs and butter. The high price of these products materially lessened the amount that was added to the savings account each month.

Stephen J. Terry, of Wyoming county, has secured a patent on a great improvement in telephone, telegraph and electric light poles that bids fair to be a money maker to the owner of the patent and a great saver to the companies using poles. The scheme is on the order of a metal socket which is set in the ground in concrete and is to hold the poles, thus saving the expense of replacing the poles when they get rotten. Mr. Terry has received some very flattering offers from jobbers for his invention, which he has had patented both in this country and Canada.

On Tuesday morning fire broke out in the opera house block at Wyalusing and before the flames could be brought under control had swept away all that part of the town between the Brown hotel and the old Howard hardware store on Main street. Among the buildings destroyed were the opera house, Odd Fellows hall, a doctor's office and a drug store damaged to a great extent and a number of residences. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.