

# Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 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.**

## 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 1.99. All wool \$1.00 underwear at 50c. Heavy  
fleeced 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.

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### Origin of the Grange.

The grange idea originated with O. H. Kelley, a Minnesota farmer employed in the bureau of agriculture. When he was traveling in 1866 through the south obtaining information for the bureau in regard to agricultural conditions it occurred to him that a secret society of farmers might prove as beneficial to them as the Masonic order is to its members. When he returned to Washington he broached the matter to six friends. On Dec. 4, 1867, with Mr. Kelley, these six men organized the grange: William Saunders, Rev. A. B. Grosh, W. M. Ireland, Rev. John Trimble and J. R. Thompson of Washington and F. M. McDowell, a horticulturist of Wayne, N. Y. Besides these Miss Caroline Hall, Mr. Kelley's niece, is now generally classed among the founders because she suggested some of the most important features that have contributed to the success of the grange, among them extension of membership to women. Mr. Kelley and Miss Hall are now the only survivors of the founders.

### Farmers' Association in Iowa.

Some of the farmers in Rockwell, Ia., several years ago formed a co-operative association for the purpose of handling their own grain, live stock, etc. From this association have sprung numerous others, which have worked along the same lines until at a recent meeting of the co-operative companies in Iowa twenty-six distinct companies in the state were represented and some from other states, making a total of over thirty. This organization is not a distinctively grange organization—indeed we do not know that any of its officers are members of the Order—and it is often the case that as good results are obtained by farmers' organizations outside the Order as in it, yet this is one of the chief advantages supposed to be secured by the grange organization. There is much to be learned yet about co-operation.

### WHAT IS THE GRANGE?

#### A Question That Should Need No Answer.

With 800,000 members in the United States, it would seem altogether unnecessary to ask or answer the above question. But this paper may come under the eye of some one who is not familiar with the aims and principles of our Order. It is an organization of farmers for their mutual welfare. Among the specific objects named in its declaration of purposes are these: To develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves; to enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes; to further co-operation; to buy less and produce more in order to make our farms self sustaining; to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers, into the most direct and friendly relations possible. The grange is nonpartisan, yet its principles underlie all true politics and statesmanship. It believes in co-operating together in every legitimate manner for their own protection and to enhance their mutual interests.

The Order is called the Patrons of Husbandry, and the head of the national grange is Hon. Aaron Jones of South Bend, Ind. Twenty-eight states have state organizations. Below them are the county organizations, called Pomona granges, and below these are the numerous subordinate granges. Meetings of these subordinate granges are held once a month or oftener, where subjects pertaining to the farmers' interests, social, educational and agricultural, are discussed. Women are on an equality with men in the grange, and to them not a little of the wonderful success of the organization is due. Its purpose may be stated in a word to be: To uplift the farmer morally, socially, educationally and materially.

### NATIONAL GRANGE MEETING

#### Many Portland Organizations Bestirring Themselves.

We learn from a Portland (Ore.) paper that several committees have already been named by the various organizations in Portland, Ore., to arrange for the next meeting of the national grange in that city. The organizations that are interesting themselves in the matter are the board of trade, chamber of commerce, the Manufacturers' association, the Commercial club and the state granges of Oregon and Washington. At a meeting of representatives from these several bodies committees on finance, entertainment, reception, transportation and an executive committee were appointed. It was decided to raise a fund of \$2,500 to defray the expenses of entertaining the national meeting. The Portland Oregonian says that one of the special features contemplated by the committee in case the meeting can be secured will be an excursion for the delegates to Corvallis, on the west side of the river, returning on the east side.

#### Permanent Road Building.

Nothing can add more to the prosperity of the state, nothing can serve to lift farm values so materially, nothing can bring summer tourists and residents to settle and beautify and enrich our valleys so much as permanent road building.—Governor of Vermont.

The Philadelphia Press of March 1st says: It is estimated that under the bill now before the legislature to tax all anthracite coal mined five cents a ton and all bituminous two cents an additional revenue for the state of \$4,800,000 a year would be realized. It is proposed that two-fifths of this shall go to the public schools, two-fifths to the construction of good roads and one-fifth to a miners' relief association.

These are most worthy purposes; but what would be the effect of the coal tax? It is the evident theory of those who favor it that it would be a tax on the mining corporations or would be largely paid by consumers outside the state. It can be taken for granted that the tax will not fall upon the corporations. Whatever amount is imposed will be added to the price of coal in the market, and it is not improbable that advantage would be taken of the opportunity to make the increased price even more than the tax. So far as anthracite is concerned the burden would probably fall pretty evenly upon consumers inside and outside the state. It would be so much more per ton to whomsoever bought and sold and used it.

The conditions are different respecting bituminous coal. That is produced in many other states and there is a sharp competition in the markets. A tax imposed by this state could not be added to the cost to purchasers outside the state without putting Pennsylvania corporations at a disadvantage with those of other states. But the tax would have to be paid, and as it could not well be added to the price of coal sold out of the state it would have to come out of the miners, wages or out of the purchaser within the state, and in that event the tax would amount to many times more than two cents a ton to Pennsylvania consumers.

There is, of course, no intention of having the tax work that way, but taxes will not act upon theories; they are purely practical. If the proposed tax could be imposed upon the mining corporations, and upon nobody else, it would be immensely popular, but such would not be the case. Every dollar paid by the corporations would be taken out of consumers, and out of Pennsylvania consumers in cases where there is competition in the outside markets, which would make it impossible to add anything to the price of coal in such markets.

The Hughesville Mail says of E. F. Hill who for several terms was principal of the Lopez high school, and is well known in this section of the county: "The most successful duck hunter in this section is E. F. Hill, Esq. If a flock of ducks are headed this way Mr. Hill is able to scent them twenty-four hours before their arrival, and can tell almost to a certainty the spot where they will land, and in a short time after they arrive he is on hand with his shot gun, and the result is that the flock is depleted and Mr. Hill has roast duck for several days."

Few people realize what they are doing when they procure liquor for minors or men of intemperate habits. The fact that a man or boy cannot get liquor himself at the bar is the best evidence in the world that he should not have it. Every community has persons who procure liquor for drunkards and minors. Here are two cases that ought to serve as a warning to those who engage in this business. A young man at Clarion was convicted of procuring liquor for a man of intemperate habits. He was fined \$200 and sent to jail for sixty days. A trustee of one of the churches at Huntingdon, was convicted of furnishing liquor to men of intemperate habits and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and undergo an imprisonment in jail for one year.

Alfred B. Cole of Jamison City, left Tuesday morning for West Virginia where he will go into the lumbering business. Cole is the man who wanted to dam the river at Berwick last spring in an effort to start the ice gorge, but his scheme was not thought practicable.

### Sullivan County School Directors Annual Convention.

The first annual convention of the school directors of Sullivan county will be held at the Court House, Laporte, Pa., Thursday, March 23, '05. The program is arranged as follows:

Morning session 10:30 a. m.—Organization and election of officers. "Present condition and needs of the rural schools of Sullivan county," Prof. M. R. Black.

"Township High Schools," F. G. Rice.

Afternoon session, 1:30 p. m.

"Waste in the administration of schools," J. H. Thayer, Esq.

"The Compulsory Attendance Law," Hon. E. M. Dunham.

"Grading of rural schools," County Supt. J. E. Reese Kilgore.

"How to secure the best possible teachers, with the means at our disposal," George Streby.

"School equipment and apparatus," Prof. J. A. Bowles.

"The text book problem," F. W. Meyler, Esq.

"The directors immediate relation to the school," E. J. Mullen, Esq.

Address, by some prominent educator not yet engaged.

Question Box.

This program will be varied by a number of musical selections provided by the following committee—Mrs. E. M. Dunham, Mrs. F. W. Meyler, Rev. Eugene Heim.

A very appreciative audience gathered in the M. E. church at Forksville, Tuesday evening, January 28, 1905, to enjoy an entertainment given by the local W. C. T. U., associated by the children of the Junior Loyal Temperance Legions, and other friends of the cause.

A general offering was received. Following is the program of the evening:

March and Rallying Cry, L. T. C.

Singing, Penn'a State Song; Devotions, Rev. R. E. Huntly; Recitation Myrtle Bryan; Recitation, "A Church Trial," Myra Collins; Song, "Saloons Must Go," L. T. C.

"Crumbs" from the National Convention, Mrs. Anna F. Nye; Solo, "What next in Temperance Reform—In the Home?" Rev. J. H. Bower; Song, "Some Glad Day," L. T. C.

What next in Temperance Reform—In the W. C. T. U.? Mrs. C. B. L. Rothrock; Recitation, Howard Little; Male Quartet—Messrs Stevens, Flick, Schanbacher and Smith.

What next in Temperance Reform—In the Church? Rev. R. E. Huntly. Silver offering. Temperance Dology.

The state fish commission has been conducting experiments at the Corry Bellefonte, and Wayne county hatcheries with a view of ascertaining whether or not live brook trout could be frozen in a block of ice and revived when the ice was melted. At the Corry hatchery the experiment was with mature trout, at Wayne county with yearlings and at Bellefonte with fry. The test began on February 18th and ended on the 22nd. The mature fish and fry were found to be dead when the ice was melted, and out of six yearling fish at the Wayne hatchery, two lived through the ordeal and within a few minutes after the ice was melted were apparently as well as ever. The experiment proves that trout frozen in ice in trout streams will not necessarily die. The commission will distribute 7,000,000 brook trout this spring.

That the New York, Pennsylvania and Southwestern R. R. will not enter Williamsport back of Bradon Park is the belief of the railroaders, who say, the new railroad like an infant will have to be fed. Otherwise it will starve. They say it must connect either with the Pennsylvania or Philadelphia and Reading, and indications seem in favor of the latter.

It is reported that the new company has an option on the Mahaffey farm at Montoursville and that the land has been staked out for a yard. This of course, would mean a direct connection with the Reading at Montoursville.

### BERNICE ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Siek called on Dushore friends last week.

S. A. Dieffenbach and wife were at Dushore Saturday.

The following were Laporte visitors during court week: L. Lowry, Samuel Herst, S. A. Dieffenbach, John Harney, Simon Frombuug.

The Gunton mines have been shut down for the past week.

The bucket brigade was called out Saturday. Squire Lowry's temple of justice was on fire and after considerable hard fighting the fire was gotten under control.

According to a recent address by one learned in the law, is that if any one makes a forcible entry you should ask him how long he intends to stay, if only one night you should let him go for if you have him arrested you will have to pay half the costs. If he is going to stay a week you may have him arrested and he will have to pay all the costs.

Quite a number of the foreigners at the mines have been paid off and are leaving for parts unknown.

### SHUNK.

Plenty of snow and drifting. Der me! Mother Goosebone seems to be all wrong.

J. P. Kilmer and son have a large stock of logs to saw this coming summer. They have about one million feet, mostly hardwood. They are running the mill to its full capacity.

E. M. Letts has the largest stock of logs of any one individual.

Considerable excitement was created here one morning this week when one of our neighbors went to his stable and found that a horse which he had recently purchased was missing. His first thought was that it had been stolen, but upon inquiry he found that his son had taken the horse the evening before and gone to Grover. Boys be careful. The law is just the same whether you take a horse from your father's stable or some other man's stable.

### NORTH MOUNTAIN.

Paul Swank called on Ernest Fulmer Saturday night.

Lloyd Masteller, who was hurt on Soner's log train, is improving.

Paul Schug called on Wm. Bay Saturday night.

W. H. Bay was a Stonetown visitor Monday.

Leon Schug called on Albert Meyers Saturday night.

The Bald Eagle school children enjoyed a sleigh ride to this place Monday night.

Percy Bay spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

G. C. Swank was a business visitor at this place Monday.

Ernest Fulmer is busy hauling wood.

Bessie and Anna Fulmer did shopping at Muncy Valley Saturday.

Paul Swank visited his father at Muncy Valley, Saturday.

George Phillips and Gibson Rider are busy cutting wood for E. A. Fulmer.

John Temple was a business man at this place last week.

Thomas Phillips spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at this place.

Harvy Reese was home with his family over Sunday.

A jolly crowd of young people from this place drove to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Keller near Unityville one evening last week. The time was very enjoyably spent in games and social conversation. The following were present: Earl Phillips, Lillian Clinare, Henry Warburton, Grace Raper, Oliver Coats, Alma Weaver, Harry Wren, Anna Ellison, Anna Quinn, Walter Ellison, Howard Bay, Lulu Weaver, Myrtle Ellison, Burgess Warburton, Hurley Weaver, Lundy Heller, Leon Schug, Maggie Sander, Harvey Phillips.

Sixty years and five days was the sentence of a military officer in the Philippines convicted of appropriating \$1,5000. He ought to have done his stealing after the manner of the shipbuilding trust, and then he would not have been sentenced to even five days.—New York News.