

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 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.

Spring Opening

You are all invited to see our stock
of Hart, Schaffner & Mark Hand
Made Suits at \$15, \$18 and \$20.

There is no merchant tailor in the country who can
make suits, even if you paid \$50, that would equal the
Hert, Schaffner & Mark suits. We also have thousands
of suits from \$1.50 to 10.00. Our entire stock is brand
new and we buy such large quantities that enables us to
sell at least 25 per cent cheaper than any other store.

See our stock of **SHOES,**
and Gents Furnishing Goods.

It will positively pay you to come and see our large
stock. You can not lose anything if you purchase
amounts to \$10 or over, as you will be paid your car fare
both ways.

Jacob Per,

HUGHESVILLE, PENN'A.

Notice: Rubber Boots and Shoes
at manufacturers' prices.

Subscribe for the News Item

ILLITERATE CHILDREN

HOW THE BURDEN OF LABOR
ROBS LITTLE ONES OF
OPPORTUNITIES.

In Philadelphia Alone 15,000 Children
Between the Ages of Eight and Thir-
teen Are Denied the Benefits of
Normal Childhood and the Advan-
tages of Education.

Here are some facts and figures taken
from an investigation into and a report
by agents of the Pennsylvania Child
Labor Committee upon the reasons un-
derlying the amazing amount of illit-
eracy that exists in Pennsylvania in
spite of compulsory school laws:

In Philadelphia alone there are, after
deducting those physically unable to
attend school, 16,100 children between
the ages of eight and thirteen, out of
school, and a similar situation exists
throughout the state. Why is it that
children of from eight to thirteen years
are found at work in foundries, ma-
chine shops, shipyards, locomotive and
car works, in laundries and bake shops
and stores, in factories making glass
shovels, spring beds, carpets, blankets
tin cans, slates, blackboards, glue, ci-
gars, ice cream freezers, barrels, picture
frames, paper boxes, wooden boxes
hardware, furniture, collars, ropes and
twines, sugar, candy, cotton and cotton
goods, lace curtains, cloth and woolen
goods, worsteds and yarns, watch
cases, linen, dress trimmings, nails,
matches, artificial flowers, hosiery and
underwear, hats, silks and velvets, tar-
sels, paper, leather, paint, bone, shoes,
brushes, pumps, satchels, overalls, har-
ness, horse nets, ice, oil, umbrellas,
wrappers, optical supplies, quilts, blank
books, skewers, shirts, upholstery,
feather dusters, hooks and eyes, corks,
coaches, saws, wire, buttons, toys,
sporting goods, trunks, straps, rubber,
hair crimpers, brooms, fringe, oil cloth,
soap, cement, white metal, sheet metal,
nickel and silver plating and electrical
apparatus.

The recent investigation of working
children in all parts of the state shows
the age at which 631 children left
school, and that two-thirds of these
were under the legal age.

2 were 7 years old.
4 were 8 years old.
12 were 9 years old.
43 were 10 years old.
122 were 11 years old.
237 were 12 years old.
157 were 13 years old.
36 were 14 years old.
8 were 15 years old.

Fifteen never went to school at all in
this country, and it is not known
whether they have ever been to school.

How do these children escape the
factory law and the factory inspectors?
The school law and the truant officers?
The loop hole is so simple that the
law of the state appears curiously
naive. The law declares that no child
under sixteen may be employed unless
it presents to its employer a certificate
sworn to by its parent that it is thir-
teen years of age or over; that anyone
with power to administer oaths may
issue certificates and receive twenty-
five cents for so doing. In other words,
a child's going to work depends upon
two people who are paid for helping
the child to employment: First, the
parent who will benefit by the child's
wage, and, second, the notary who will
receive his fee if he issues the certi-
cate, or no fee if he does not.

It has been said that the Child La-
bor question is altogether a sentimental
issue. While sentiment has its influ-
ence, the sentiment of overwhelming
pity, there is also a materialistic
view; that of the value in body and
mind, in mature, skilled work and in-
telligence, in property and money that
the state of Pennsylvania is losing
through the heartless laws that now af-
fect child labor. Every costly jail and
reformatory, every insane asylum,
every slum and dive is an argument
that cries out against neglect of rights
of children.

Those who have the emancipation of
the child laborers at heart should be
practical enough to make their opin-
ions known to the representative and
senator from their districts.

Falls to Reciprocate.

Reciprocity with Cuba certainly is
working all right—for Cuba. Under
the arrangement Cuba is buying less
and selling more in the United States
than before. Her own government fig-
ures show that during the first six
months of 1904, while her exports to
this country increased 47 per cent, her
imports from here gained only 13 per
cent. Other countries which have no
reciprocity with the little island re-
public seem to have had much the bet-
ter of it. For instance, while her ex-
ports to Great Britain, Spain and Ger-
many for the period mentioned in-
creased 20, 30 and 47 per cent respec-
tively, the gains in imports from those
nations were 35, 24 and 40 per cent.
Somehow that does not appear to be
reciprocity which reciprocates—Troy
Times.

Sullivan County School Direc- tors' Convention.

The first annual convention of the
school directors of Sullivan county
convened at the Court House, La-
Porte, Pa., on Thursday, March 23,
1905.

The convention was called to order
by C. Supt. J. E. Reese Killgore at
10:30 A. M. F. H. Farrel was elect-
ed president; M. M. Botsford and
Wm. Heiber, vice presidents; F. G.
Rice, secretary, and George Streby,
Treasurer.

F. G. Rice, Colley township, ad-
dressed the convention upon the sub-
ject "Township High Schools", Col-
ley township has the only township
high school in the county receiving
any part of the State appropriation
for the maintenance of township
High Schools. After explaining the
necessary steps to be taken to secure
its recognition by the State Supt. of
Public Instruction, and discussing
the course of study, Mr. Rice clearly
showed that as a mere matter of econ-
omy the township High School is a
desirable thing. Considering the ad-
vantages it gives to boys and girls
who live in rural communities it
presents opportunities which cannot
be overlooked. He urged the direc-
tors, where at all practicable, to
adopt a course of study, employ an
efficient teacher and give to the
country boy advantage equal to
those enjoyed by the town boy, ad-
vantages which are easily obtained
and surely well merited.

"Waste in the administration of
schools", was the topic discussed by
J. H. Thayer, Esq., of Dushore, who
said in part: If for every dollar ex-
pended a dollar's value is received
in return, then there is no waste, if
not, then there is waste and it be-
comes the duty of the school board
to eliminate it. Careless use of text
books and supplies, frequent and un-
necessary change of text books, pur-
chasing expensive and worthless ap-
paratus were suggested as some cause
of waste. Statistics were furnished
which seemed to indicate a waste and
timely suggestions were made rela-
tive to the elimination of waste.

Co. Supt. J. E. Reese Killgore
spoke upon "Grading rural schools".
He said every ungraded school
should become a graded school.

A course of study applicable to the
needs of the rural schools of Sullivan
County should be adopted and ap-
plied. Without a thorough and
systematic grading our rural schools
cannot hope to be efficient. With
such a system useless repetition is
avoided, time and energy are saved
and students are encouraged by hav-
ing before them constantly the op-
portunity of accomplishing some
definite result.

George Streby, of Dushore then
gave some valuable suggestions on
"How to secure the best possible
teachers with the means at our dis-
posal." 1. When considering the
application of a teacher allow no per-
sonal or prejudicial consideration
swerve you from the all important
consideration of worthiness. 2. Ret-
ain good teachers. 3. Encourage
successful teachers, praise them and
let them see that you appreciate ser-
vice faithfully performed.

Upon the subject "School equip-
ment and apparatus", Prof. James
A. Bowles of Bernice, recommended:
Comfortable buildings, good furni-
ture, slate black boards, a globe and
globe maps. He spoke of the value
of maps in fixing important geo-
graphical features in the child's
mind. Mathematical blocks, costly
charts, etc. were condemned.

J. Supt. F. W. Meylert explained
the law relative to the change and
adoption of school text books. "The
text book problem is indeed a prob-
lem. It is difficult always to de-
termine which book is the best.
Teachers should be consulted and no
text book changed unless this change
is necessary from the standpoint of
efficiency. The directors were urged
to provide supplementary reading
material, and to encourage the public
school library.

J. J. Mullen Esq., of LaPorte then
delivered a forceful address upon
the "Directors' immediate relation
to the school." The director's work
is not done when the school house is

built and equipped, when text books
have been purchased and a teacher
employed. These duties are pro-
foundly and necessary, but the most
important relation existing between
the director and the school is the
personal relation. Visit the school
often; encourage the teacher and the
pupils when things are moving a-
long nicely; advise the teacher kind-
ly when advice is needed.

Supt. W. W. Evans of Columbia
county, delivered two addresses, one
in the morning the other in the after-
noon. "Some educational problems of
rural communities" was the sub-
ject.

First problem: How to increase the
efficiency of rural schools. 1. By elect-
ing a young, energetic superintendent,
one who knows more than any
of his teachers and is willing to work.
2. By electing good school directors,
men who are elected to advance the
interests of the school rather than to
secure selfish or political ends. 3.
By employing good teachers.

Second problem: How to in-
crease the attendance. 1. Grade
the school; give pupils something
definite to work for. 2. Employ
interesting, enthusiastic teachers.
3. Establish township high schools.
This topic forms the subject for his
afternoon address. Supt. Evans is
young, earnest and capable. He im-
presses you as saying what he feels,
and feeling what he says. The at-
tention given to this as to all the ad-
dresses, indicated that the convention
was accomplishing the mission which
its institution had in view.

Dr. Davies, Geo. T. Deegan, Hon.
J. Meyers, Mrs. Peale and Mrs. Chase
were elected delegates to represent
Sullivan County at the next annual
meeting of the State Directors' As-
sociation.

The following directors were pres-
ent: Lewis Zaner, Wm. Heiber, Dan
Osman, Harvey Phillips, Geo. Streby
Mrs. Peale, W. P. Kelley, W. B.
Ritter, Jos. Pennington, Geo. Mc-
Donald, J. Murphy, Richard May,
G. T. Deegan, Mrs. Dunham, Samuel
Rightmire, Dr. Davies, W. P. Kenn-
edy, Wm. Lowe, John L. Farrell,
F. G. Rice, Charles Starr, F. H.
Farrel, Mrs. Chase, Geo. Brown,
Mrs. Chase, M. M. Botsford and Geo.
Rine.

F. G. Rice, Sec'y.

Removing the Stinger.

The Pennsylvania libel law, which
has been the subject of much atten-
tion from the press, has just been
modified by the adoption of an amend-
ment which publishers in other states
would do well to secure:

That no individual firm, associa-
tion or corporation his, her or its bill
in equity as hereinbefore provided
until he, she or it shall have first
given ten days' written notice per-
sonally served upon the editor, man-
ager or proprietor of the newspaper
or publication complained of his,
her or its intention to file such bill in
equity.

And provided, further, that if with-
in the said ten days the said publi-
cation or newspaper complained of
shall make and publish a retraction
satisfactory to the party or parties
injured the said party or parties al-
leging such injury shall not be per-
mitted to file such bill in equity.

Date on all Canned Goods.

All canned goods sold in Pennsyl-
vania must have the date of the can-
ning stamped thereon, if a bill intro-
duced by Representative Rose of
Susquehanna in the legislature shall
become a law. The bill provides
that all bottled foodstuffs shall be la-
beled, and such label shall bear the
date of preparation, quality and
exact quantity of such goods.

Its Worthless He Says.

Prof. H. A. Surface, economic zo-
ologist of the Pennsylvania depart-
ment of agriculture, has written an
open letter warning farmers against
a man whom he says is selling a
commercial preparation for destroy-
ing San Jose Scale, which is put on
the market under the name of Con-
Sol.

A Paris letter says that kissing has
gone out of fashion in France. Kiss-
ing in public, he doubtless meant.

Candidates Who Know What They Must Pay to Conduct Campaign.

A meeting of the Executive Com-
mittee of the Democratic party of
Columbia county was held Wednes-
day at the Central Hotel, Blooms-
burg for the purpose of making the
assessments for the various offices for
which nominations will be made in
June. The assessments were fixed
as follows: Prothonotary, \$60; Reg-
ister & Recorder, \$50; County Com-
missioner, \$25; County Treasurer, \$40;
District Attorney, \$40; Auditor, \$25;
and State Delegate, \$25.

HILLSGROVE.

Mrs. Laura Elden of Mumey is
visiting with her sister, Mrs. A.
Braunbeck on Rural Ave.

The Big Six celebrated their sec-
ond anniversary and made plenty of
noise for an organization so young.

John Young of Ridgway was call-
ing on friends over the Rine Sun-
day last.

Frank Harrison has been on the
sick list the past week.

Henry Darby made a social call at
Forksville Sunday last.

Frank Bachley spent Sunday with
L. J. Norton at Spring Brook Farm.

Postmaster Holcombe visited rel-
atives at Mt. Vesuvius Sunday.

Rev. Merrit Wood of Athens is
conducting a series of meetings in
Christ's church that are well attend-
ed.

John Painter and wife and Chan-
cery Wheatly of Estelia attended
church here Sunday.

Mr. Streby of Pittsburg is visit-
ing at S. F. Galough's.

Hillsgrove is the warmest place in
the county. Arbutus adorns the
button-holes of her deans and base
ball finds all sizes and ages have
done their war point. Now Kind
Providence send us a milliner and a
supply of eggs so that we may get
ahead with Easter.

To the Bright Girls of the County.

A scholarship at one of our lead-
ing colleges of the United States (to
include board, books, tuition and in-
cidentals for one year) will be given
to the worthy, ambitious young lad-
ies throughout the country who will
secure two hundred subscribers to
"Lee and Longstreet at High Tide."
The work includes a short history of
Gettysburg and other great battles of
the civil war; a biography of Long-
street, the man and soldier, and
picturesque stories of the Mexican
war. For particulars, address,
Publisher "Lee and Longstreet at
High Tide," Gainesville, Georgia.

Honest in His Convictions.

The story is told of a newly elect-
ed justice of the peace, in Center
county, delivering to a jury in his
court the following logical charge:
"Gentlemen of the jury, charging a
jury is a new business with me, as
this is my first case. You, as well
as myself have heard all the evi-
dence in the case. You have also
heard what the learned counsel have
said. If you believe what the coun-
sel of the plaintiff has told you,
your verdict will be for the plaintiff;
but if, on the other hand, you be-
lieve what the defendant's counsel
has told you, then you will give a
verdict for the defendant. But if
you are like me and don't believe
what either of them said, then I'll
be d—d if I know what you will do."

How to Go to California.

Travel via the Chicago, Union
Pacific & North Western Line. Two
fast through trains per day. The
Overland Limited, electric lighted,
less than three days en route. The
California Express through service
to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and
Portland. The best of everything.
Full particulars on application to W.
B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W.
Ry., Chicago.

Pointing His Way.

The latest gossip has it that Mr.
George B. Cortelyou will become
Secretary of the Treasurer when Mr.
Shaw resigns. At the present rate
of progress nothing can stop Mr.
Cortelyou but the President's chair.