

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1905.

75C 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.

Some Stylish Dress Fabrics.

Come in and see them. They were bought for you.
Whatever your dress goods thoughts may be you can find
here.

BROADCLOTHS

We show in all the new shades.

HENRIETTA

Silk finished wool Henrietta in all the popular shades.

GRAY SUITINGS

We have just opened a new lot of gray materials for Coats, Suits which we think are the best in the city.

WOOL BATISTE

Meets all the requirements for home or evening dresses. We have both dark or evening shades.

ESCURIAL CREPE

A favorite colored wool material, yet inexpensive.

SILK AND WOOL CREPE

Dark shades for the street, or light shades for the house dresses.

BROAD GOODS

An abundance of handsome fabrics in the new styles.

STYLISH WINTER GARMENTS FOR WOMEN.

There's hardly a day goes by but what we can show you something new in the cloak room.

LADIES COATS

Some of the most stylish cloth Coats of the season have just been received.

WALKING SKIRTS

We have the best Skirt value you find anywhere—popular fabrics, well made and moderately priced.

TAILORED SUITS

In a new variety of latest styles, made up of the most popular materials.

CHILDREN'S JACKETS

In plain colors and fancy mixed materials, made in various styles. A large assortment to choose from.

Subscribe for the News Item

THE GRANGE

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

RURAL GRANGES.

Located in Small Villages. They Accomplish Best Results.

I am coming to feel confident, says a writer in the Rural New Yorker, that the grange, when located in purely rural sections, away from the influence even of small towns, is performing a certain function generally undertaken and expected of the church. Our own local grange has a very liberal flow of young blood. It is the custom or fashion, as one sees fit to call it, both for the children to look forward to the requisite age, fourteen, and for parents to have the same desire to see them inside the gates. Here they are held to a dignified respect and consideration for the very fundamentals that underlie good government—viz, respect for the opinions of others, full and free discussion for the questions that arise and quietly to abide a majority decision. Here are discussed questions that affect almost every phase of country and often of city life, with that naturally unbiased frame of mind born of country life. When one can count twenty out of an attendance of eighty who are under age, which was the case at the last meeting, it surely augurs for a Christian uplift in that community. In judging ethical and moral questions, much depends upon our point of view. Would it be better if the church could do this same work? Yes, perhaps, but better done through the grange than not at all. I have not so much to say when the meeting place is located in town. My observation leads me to say that the grange is not living up to its full usefulness when the hall is located in a village. Here may be found other attractions, without saying they are good or bad, that keep these young people away, saying nothing about the older ones. I would, if possible, when locating granges fix their meeting place outside the towns. I know the busy business farmer feels that he can attend grange and do the town shopping on the same day. He succeeds in doing the shopping, and the young people keep away. The small center where the grange is the full power, not influenced by other business, is the place to locate granges and build halls.

GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE.

A Subject That Demands Consideration by the National Grange.

There is now in the hands of a committee of the national grange a resolution relative to grange life insurance that many hope to see definite and favorable action upon at the meeting of the national body this fall. Recent disclosures concerning the life insurance companies suggest that right now is a good time to start a movement to establish life insurance companies by granges and for grangers. Can it be done? A few years ago, remarks an agricultural journal, when the proposition to start grange fire insurance companies was made, the question was "Can it be done?" Many said "No." Many others were doubtful. A few said "Yes." The regular fire insurance company managers smiled in derision. The few believers went ahead and tried it. The result is success. The grange insurance on farm property now amounts to a great total, and the grange insurance is the best in the country, cheap, safe, reliable and satisfactory. Now, why cannot farmers insure one another's lives as successfully as they are insuring one another's buildings and other property? The same direct business methods that make farm fire insurance the best and cheapest known would operate to make life insurance just as good and as cheap. Why cannot the farmers insure life as well as property?

The Labor Problem.

There is a growing sentiment in the grange which demands that it bring to its members assistance in new lines. Many believe that the time has come when the grange can become a "world power," that it should expand its line of work. The inquiry often comes to me, "What is the grange doing to help us to meet the labor question?" While our Order has done much to make farm labor attractive, yet in a practical and direct way it has accomplished but little. I would recommend to each grange that it consider this question most carefully that some remedy for the difficulty confronting us may be found.—Fred Shepard.

A Commendable Custom.

The Michigan state grange will meet in December in Grand Rapids, Mich. The State Fair association will offer premiums for exhibits of agricultural products at that meeting. The state grange will also give premiums for corn and potatoes grown according to certain plans previously outlined. These premiums will be offered to subordinate and Pomona granges for the best displays, and also to individuals. This showing of farm products at the state grange is a custom which should be commended to other state granges.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 5. State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon was asked to lay what effect the opinion rendered by Attorney General, Hampton Carson, that parents could not be fined under the Compulsory attendance law in cases where the children had been debarred from school for not being successfully vaccinated, would have upon the efforts the Department of Health is making to have the vaccination law enforced throughout the schools of the State.

"I do not see," the Commissioner of Health replied, "that it should give any effect whatever, as the Attorney General does not in any way question the duty of teachers to obey the law of the Commonwealth and that is all we have ever asked them to do."

"That brings up a point that I would like to make plain. The teachers in charge of schools in Pennsylvania are not required to refuse admission to children until they are vaccinated, because the Department of Health has so ordained. It is the law of the Commonwealth, a law passed for the protection of the public health and as the safeguarding of the health of the people in Pennsylvania has been entrusted to this department, the Commissioner proposes to see to it that this health law passed by the State Legislature and approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth on June 18, 1905 and still in force, is carried out."

In this determination I have the cooperation of hundreds of local boards of health throughout the State, School directors and the teachers themselves.

Of course there has been opposition. This was to be expected. In some cases School Directors themselves have opposed the enforcement of the law and have gone so far as to instruct their teachers to admit children regardless of whether they had been vaccinated. In despair the teachers have written to this department. They say: We want to obey the law of the Commonwealth but our School Board has ordered us to violate it, telling us that we will lose our heads if we refuse the children admission. "I fully appreciate the difficult position that this places the teacher in."

Parents and School Directors combine to influence such a teacher to become a law breaker. The only answer I could give has been to quote the law: All principals or other persons having charge of schools, as aforesaid (meaning public, private, parochial, Sunday or other schools) are hereby required to refuse the admission of any child to the school under their charge or supervision, except upon a certificate signed by a physician setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated, or that it has previously had smallpox."

I have answered nearly fifty letters a day on the subject of vaccination for the past three months and four hundred thousand vaccination blanks have been given out by this department. All excepting the first hundred thousand have been sent out by request, and we are still sending about fifteen hundred blanks a day in packages from fifty up. As these requests are coming in many cases from districts that had been opposing the enforcement of the vaccination law, we know that these districts have decided to stand with us on the side of the law for the protection of the public health.

Many teachers write and say that children come to school with letters from their family physician stating that the child's health is not such that it should be vaccinated. The teachers ask what they shall do. I have written that such letters cannot be accepted in place of the legal certificates of vaccination and regarding this point the Attorney General in his recent opinion says:

"I perceive no legal authority for the acceptance by any teacher of a certificate of a doctor that a child should not be vaccinated. This would nullify the law requiring such certificate."

The Commissioner of Health, Dr. Dixon has made a number of addresses of late in different parts of the State explaining his efforts to have

the vaccination law enforced and his reason for believing that the protection of the public health demands that it should be enforced. Reports from Chambersburg, where he spoke recently and where on Nov. 1, the teachers excluded nearly five hundred children who had failed to produce vaccination certificates, show that these children are now being vaccinated and the law is being complied with.

Hand in hand with the Commissioner's campaign against the dread disease small pox is going his work of fighting diphtheria. From the five hundred stations that he has established throughout the State for the free distribution of antitoxin for those who cannot afford to pay for the serum, this antitoxin is being given out promptly and the reports that come in of the lives of the little children that are being saved are most gratifying.

For six weeks ending yesterday, Judge R. Little has lived exclusively on skim milk. Not a drop of water nor an ounce of any other food passed his lips during that time. The treatment was prescribed by the late Dr. S. Y. Thompson, of Danville, and Judge Little has improved under it. He has been on the streets almost daily and has gained slightly in flesh. It is hoped that his improvement may be permanent, and that he will soon be able to resume his duties upon the bench.—Bloomsburg Republican.

Upon an opinion just rendered to State Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer by Attorney General Carson, "you can not, under the compulsory education law, impose a fine upon parents or guardians for the non-attendance of pupils who have been excluded from the public schools on the ground that they do not present a certificate of successful vaccination."

The two laws have conflicted so severely under the state health commissioner's orders to exclude all pupils not vaccinated and Superintendent Schaeffer's orders to arrest parents of pupils who belonged in school but failed to attend that the superintendent appealed to the attorney general for guidance. The result is the nullification of compulsory vaccination where it conflicts with health.

In view of the many inquiries coming to him, relative to the sale of patent medicines containing alcohol, the dealers in which have been notified that after December 1 they will be required to pay a special tax as liquor dealers. Collector of Internal Revenue, H. L. Hershey, has given out the following information as a guide to such dealers as are not provided with a government special tax stamp.

No dealer, who in good faith sells alcohol compounds labelled as medicines, which shall not have been found, upon analysis by the government, to come within the recent ruling on such compounds, and such finding been publicly made known, will be required to pay a special tax as liquor dealers. No list of alcohol compounds coming within the scope of the ruling has as yet been prepared. When it is made up Collector Hershey will see that it is widely published. For the present no dealer who sells these compounds as medicine only need stop such sales.

"Monroe County for the Lord, and war upon the evil," will be the watchword of the entire clergy of the county, who have just entered on a great evangelistic campaign, the like of which was never undertaken in that community. Cottage prayer meetings, house-to-house canvass, prayers for all, at all times, personal effort and solicitation will be engaged in by all the ministers day and night.

BERNICE.

As Timothy Ryan was attending his work at the breaker a few days ago his foot slipped on a round piece of coal which caused him to fall into the slate pocket where he was found by one of the workmen. After considerable trouble he was loosened from his captivity by means of a rope. He worked all day but in the evening he complained of a pain in his side. Dr. Brennan was summoned who discovered he had a broken rib.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGee of Sayre spent Thanksgiving with the latter's parents at Mildred.

Anson Weed is working in the meat market; E. Connor resigned to go in the coal business.

The members of Bernice Lodge, No. 962, conferred the first degree on R. P. Webber, Wednesday night.

Dr. Brennan ate his Thanksgiving turkey at Williamsport.

It is keeping the doctors hustling as there is a great deal of sickness among the children of this place and of Sugar Hill.

A. Ande spent Thanksgiving with his parents at Laquin.

F. Payne and William McGee of Pittston are visiting friends at Dushore and Mildred.

The dance at this place was well attended on Thanksgiving night.

Samuel Dunkelburg presented a petition to the school directors of Chery township to find out the results that the janitorship of the high school was not let to the lowest bidder this year as it was last year if it was a saving of 35 cents last year, why did they not save 70 cents this year, by giving it to the lowest bidder. But he might just as well save his paper and ink for all the good it done him, only it will show the voters how things are done in old Chery. His petition was laid on the table and we think that is all there will be of it. If the party that is looking after and finding fault with other people would only pay attention to themselves, they would not be in trouble all the time.

Sheriff Buck was a visitor here on Wednesday. "Buck-e" is all right even if the party, we were just speaking of, did not think so.

Thirteen hundred cars of coal were shipped over the Valley Railroad last month. Little Sullivan is holding its own as far as shipping coal is concerned.

The wreck of a freight train on the Valley road near Falls station on Nov. 8th, has caused considerable commotion in that vicinity. It is said that nearly \$3000 worth of goods consisting of clothing, dry goods, groceries, etc., were taken by some of the people in that section from the wreckage strewn along the tracks. The goods were missed by the company and officers were set to work to look them up. A good deal of the plunder has been recovered, but in order to do so a dozen or more arrests had to be made. Some of the goods were found many miles from the scene of the wreck.

During the past seventeen years the average temperature of December, according to data prepared by State Weather Forecaster E. R. Demain, of Harrisburg, has been thirty-three degrees in that city. The warmest December was that of 1889 when an average of forty was maintained and the coldest that of last winter when the average was dropped to twenty-seven degrees.

Four degrees above zero is the record coldest day for the month, and that occurred on the twenty-fifth of 1894. On Christmas, 1889, the warmest day occurred. Then the mercury got up to sixty-six degrees.

The average precipitation has been 2.61 inches. The greatest downfall in any one day occurred on December 25 and 26, 1890, when eight and one-fourth inches fell. The prevailing wind has come from the west and the average clear days have been nine, with nine partly cloudy and thirteen cloudy days.