

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1906.

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.

RETTEBURY,
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.

Muslin Underware and White Goods Sale.

Wednesday morning, January 3rd, we began the greatest sale of White Goods and Muslin Underwear in this Store's history. Hundreds of pieces of new fresh Und-muslins will be offered at prices that must commend them to the most careful buyers. You'll be prompted to replenish your Mus in outfits for months to come.

Garments for 10 cents.

Ladies' Cambric full front corset covers
Children's Drawers with cluster tucks.
Children's Waists and Skirts.
Infants' slips with lace edge.

Muslin Wear for 15c.

Ladies' drawers, cambric hemstitched ruffle.
Ladies' cambric corset covers, hemstitched or lace trimming.
Children's drawers with hemstitched ruffle.

Garments for 50c.

Ladies' Cambric Drawers, with wide flounce of lace and insertion or embroidery, the best values you ever had for the money.

Ladies' Cambric Gowns, square or V neck. Yokes made of embroidery or lace insertion, ruffle at neck and sleeves. Several styles to choose and under price.

Ladies' Long Skirts, with deep lace insertion and edge—other styles hemstitched, flounce with lace edge.

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers—these are special value, they are handsewnly trimmed with lace and embroidery insertion and edge. All have the full French front.

Garments for 25c.

Ladies' Gowns, three styles, square neck, hemstitched ruffle or V neck with lace or embroidery—these are worth 50c only one will be sold to a customer.

Ladies' Cambric Drawers—some have tucks and hemstitched, other lace insertion and edge.

Ladies' long skirts with hemstitched ruffle. Chemise and short skirts with hemstitched ruffle.

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, full fronts—there's quite a variety of styles—some are trimmed with lace, other with embroidery or tucks and ribbons.

Misses' long skirts—various styles.

THE GRANGE

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

HON. N. J. BACHELDER

RECENTLY ELECTED MASTER OF THE
NATIONAL GRANGE.

A Sketch of His Long and Honorable Career in the Grange and in Various Positions of Public Trust—A Successful Farmer and Good All Round Man.

Nahum Josiah Bacheider, who was elected master of the national grange at Atlantic City, N. J., last month, was born at East Andover, N. H., Sept. 3, 1854, on the farm cleared from the wilderness by his great-grandfather, Captain Josiah Bacheider, who built the first house in 1782, the farm having been in possession of and occupied by descendants to the present time. The original farm comprised 250 acres, but has been added to by the purchase of adjoining land until it is now an estate of 800 acres. The main products of the farm are milk from twenty-five cows, sent to Boston daily; Baldwin apples, of which about 500 barrels are grown annually, and pine timber, to the growth of which several hundred acres are devoted. Three houses upon the estate are rented during the summer to city people for summer homes. Mr. Bacheider attended the Franklin academy and New Hampton Literary



HON. N. J. BACHEIDER.
(Master national grange.)

Institution. He was given the degree of master of arts by Dartmouth college in 1880. He became a member of Highland Lake grange, East Andover, N. H., in January, 1877, and was elected lecturer in May following, serving until December, 1879. His other official positions have been: Master of Highland Lake grange from 1879 to 1883; secretary of state grange from 1883 to 1891; master of state grange from 1891 to 1903; lecturer national grange from 1890 to 1905; charter lecturer of Merrimack County Pomona grange, serving two years; and secretary of the New Hampshire grange state fair from its organization in 1886 to 1896, with the exception of one year; secretary of the Concord state fair from its establishment in 1890 to 1901; secretary of the New Hampshire state board of agriculture from 1887 to the present time, which office he now holds; member of the New Hampshire board of cattle commissioners from its establishment in 1891 to the present time and its executive officer, with the exception of two years; secretary and executive officer of the New Hampshire Old Home Week association from its organization in 1899 to the present time, governor of New Hampshire in 1903 and 1904.

Mr. Bacheider was the author and earnest promoter of the bill passed by the legislature of New Hampshire in 1905 appropriating \$750,000 for the improvement of country roads, has delivered more addresses in New Hampshire than any other person in the state and has delivered addresses in the interest of the grange, good roads and agriculture in more than one-half the states of the Union. He was married in 1877 to Mary A. Putney of Dunbarton, N. H., and with their two children they make their home upon the ancestral farm at East Andover. Mr. Bacheider is a thirty-second degree member of the Masonic fraternity.

A Chinese Lecturer.

Yon Phou Lee, at one time a resident of the state of Delaware, is, we believe, the first Chinaman to be enrolled as a member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. He was at one time lecturer of Kent County Pomona grange, Del., and one of the best that ever occupied the position. No better programmes were ever put out for consideration than those originated by this man. He is a Yale graduate and a man whose grasp of state and national questions showed the breadth of his education and his native ability.

State grange meetings are now in order. Every member of the Order would do well to attend wherever it is practicable.

Farmers' Institute.

The Sullivan county Farmer's Institute convened at Muncy Valley, Dec. 28, 1905. The attendance was very light.

J. K. Bird, the county president took charge of the meeting.

J. H. Peachy, of Bellville, Mifflin county, gave a talk on Corn Culture and Corn Breeding.

Prof. Wm. G. Owens, of Lewisburg, Union county, gave a talk on the Formation and Improvement of Soils.

Dr. J. H. Funk, of Boyertown, Berks county, gave a talk on Potato Culture.

J. H. Peachy took up the subject of Clover Culture.

Dr. J. H. Funk, discussed the San Jose Scale. Mr. Funk was followed by Mr. Kahler, of Hughesville, on the same subject.

At the evening session the question box was taken up.

S. F. Barber, of Harrisburg, Pa.—Seedling of Grass for Hay.

Prof. Wm. G. Owen—Education on the Farm.

Dushore, Dec. 29.

The Institute was called to order by the county president.

S. F. Barber of Harrisburg, gave a talk on Butter Making on the Farm. Mr. Barber has been engaged in butter making for a number of years and has sold his butter in pound prints at Harrisburg at 40 cents per pound. He urges farmers to produce a first class article that will command the highest market. In order to do this it is necessary to get the best butter making machinery and have a dairy building. Feed cows for milk. Do not begin to ripen cream until you have enough for a churning. Hold cream as low a temperature as possible for 10 or 12 hours before ripening. Churn butter at as low a temperature as possible.

Dr. J. H. Funk spoke on Potato Culture. Should grow from 250 to 300 bushels per acre. Plant on a light soil rich in humus. A good clover sod preferred. Fertilizer should contain potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen. For seed select the most uniform potatoes. To prevent scab, soak potatoes in solution composed of 16 gallons of water to 2 ounces of corrosive subimate. Two or three days after planting use a weeder and cultivate often.

Prof. Owens—Formation and Improvement of Soil. The virgin soil was rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and humous-humous is decayed vegetation. Examine the soil in the condition when the land is first cleared, it is spongy and when pressed in the hand will spring apart when the pressure is released. To bring up soil manure, plow under green crops.

Evening Session.

The question box was taken up.

Co. Supt. Killgore spoke on Education, dwelling particularly on township high schools. The aid the State gives does not increase the cost of maintaining these schools.

Prof. Owens—Education on the Farm. The farm furnishes nine-tenths of the brains of the cities. Fifty years ago it did not require much brains to farm, but to-day the farmer must be educated. Farmers should keep a book account of every department of the farm.

Dr. Funk—Birds and Insects which are useful to the farmer should be protected.

Saturday, Dec. 30.

J. H. Peachy—Acreeding and Feeding the Pig. Do not keep pigs unless you are interested in the business. Study the surrounding conditions, whether you are going to raise pigs for breeding purposes or pork. Keep thoroughbred stock, matured stock is the best. Look

after the health of the pig and use great care in feeding; feed for bone and muscle; do not feed corn until the pig weighs about 150 pounds. Mr. Peachy stated that he had raised hogs which did not cost him over 3 cents per pound when dressed.

S. F. Barber—The Silo Throughout the Year. The silo in the summer takes the place of pasture. The tainted milk comes from the smell of the ensilage not from the effects of feeding it to the cow.

Dr. Funk—Pruning, Fertilizing and Thinning. Must know the peculiarities of the fruit you intend to grow. Best results obtained from trees one year old 4 to 6 feet high. Plant apple trees 35 feet apart and peach trees 20 feet apart. Plant in a furrow plowed from 15 to 18 inches deep, anchor trees and then plow dirt back. Prune roots as well as the top before planting. After planting in the care of the orchard prune to have the top near the ground, and in no case prune fruit spurs on the limbs, fruit will then grow throughout the entire top. Thin out about three-fourths of the fruit which will secure large uniform fruit. Another advantage of the thinning process is that trees will then bear every year, there should be no off years in fruit.

Prof. Owens—Bacteria as a source of Nitrogen. How bacteria grows; how they fix nitrogen; when they can help the farmer.

Dr. Funk—San Jose Scale. The scale commences breeding about the 15th of June. Fruit trees should be sprayed in the spring before the buds start, with a preparation of lime, sulphur and salt, proportion—lime 44 pounds; flour of sulphur, 34 pounds; salt, 15 pounds, to 100 gallons of water.

S. F. Barber—Marketing of Farm Crops. The controlling of prices by marketing as consumption requires and not by dumping upon the market the whole crop at one time. Recommends organization to regulate the prices of farm produce.

A law passed by the Legislature of 1905, and approved by the Governor April 12, 1905, provides for a new system of electing road supervisors. From this law and an opinion concerning the same handed down by the deputy attorney general the following provisions are gathered:

Beginning with the February election, 1906, every township of the second class in the state must elect three supervisors. There are no townships excepted from this requirement, nor is the adoption of the law optional with a township. In any township which now has three supervisors, or other officers having charge of roads, elected under existing laws, no new election under section 1 of said act shall be required except as the terms of said road officers expire. The Board of Supervisors of each township is required to organize on the first Monday of March. One of their number is chosen chairman and another secretary. The treasurer must not be a member of the board. The board is required to meet at least one a month. The supervisors receive no compensation for their services, but actual expenses are to be paid. The treasurer receives compensation not to exceed two per centum of the money handled by him. The Board has authority to levy a tax not greater than ten mill; the levying of an additional ten mills being authorized by an order from the Court of Quarter Sessions. In addition to the regular levy the Board must assess one dollar upon every taxable person. Upon a petition from at least twenty five tax payers, the Court of Quarter Sessions shall authorize a special a special election to be held at the time of the February election, when the question of abolishing the work tax shall be decided by a majority vote of the electors. A township which thus abolishes the work tax is entitled to receive from the state a sum in cash equal to fifteen per centum of the actual amount of cash tax collected by the township. This election may be held at the time of the February municipal election of 1906 or at any of the February elections.

BERNICE.

Mr. Thomas McLaughlin visited friends at Scranton last week.

Mr. Henry Deegan of Sheshequin visited his son, Barclay at Mildred and called on friends at this place recently.

The dance on Tuesday evening was well attended and the best of order was kept.

O'Boyle & Foey have received their first consignment of mining cars, so it will not be long until things will hum.

The body of Frank Restine, the Italian miner, that was killed in the mines by a fall of rock, was shipped to Buffalo, for interment.

HEMLOCK GROVE ITEMS

Sunday School next Sunday at 2 o'clock, preaching at 3 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Daniel Shires, of North Mountain took dinner with William Bay and family Sunday.

George Kiess and Charles Cox of Somestown were business men to this place last week.

Quite a number of young people from here attended the Educational Meeting at Marsh Run Friday evening.

George Brown has returned to Berwick after visiting relatives at this place for several days.

T. J. Schug was a business man to Muncy Valley Monday.

S. H. Stanton of Williamsport called on friends at this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Temple spent Sunday as the guests of friends at Unityville.

M. J. Phillips attended the Teachers Institute at Dushore last week.

Miss Hattie Bartlow of Fairview is the guest of Albert Meyers and family.

The jury empaneled to investigate the death by burning of Mary Shaylor and little Henry Whitmiller in the fire that destroyed the house of William Ackley in Towanda township, Bradford county, rendered the finding that they were burned in the fire at the house of William Ackley Sunday, Nov. 5, 1905, and that the fire which caused their death was incendiary and that it was set by some wicked and diabolical persons identity is not at this time known. The finding of the jury will occasion some surprise. It will now be in the province of the district attorney of Bradford county to discover if there is sufficient evidence to bring any parties to a hearing charged with the murder of the two persons.

Senator F. A. Godcharles, of Northumberland county has at the solicitation of several prominent state Republicans, prepared a senatorial apportionment bill which will be introduced at the special session which convenes this month. The bill makes Northumberland and Union counties the twenty-seventh district. The population of the two counties at the census of 1900 was 108,503. There are ten districts in the state with a less population. The largest district by this measure is the Dauphin-Lebanon district, which has a combined population of 168,270. The smallest district is the twenty fifth composed of Potter, Tioga and Cameron counties with an aggregate population of 86,755. By the senator's bill Snyder county is yoked up with Clinton, Center and Mifflin, and Sullivan county is lopped off of Senator Cochran's twenty fourth district. Mr. Godcharles says in drafting the bill he aimed to make it a constitutional measure and ignored politics entirely in the formation of the districts.

With a roar that was heard several miles, more than one hundred thousand tons of solid rock, the whole face of a cliff two hundred feet high, was blown down at the Creveling stone quarries in Columbia county, on January 1. The blast was the consumation of over a year's work by twenty five men who had spent that time in undermining the cliff. The stone will be used in road construction.

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