

Republican News Item.

VOL. X. NO 42.

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 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.

Maslin Underwear Department

caters to your need with a splendid assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Muslin and Cambrie Underwear. Every Garment was made amid the best sanitary conditions. Styles and model are of the most desirable kinds, and the prices are wonderful cheap. Take a few minutes to examine these. It will tell you more than we can describe in a whole page.

The designs are unusually pretty this season. We are showing splendid assortment of all sorts from the plain Cambrie to the finest and elaborate Swiss Embroideries every width in the inserting and edging.

Whether you spend one dollar or more you ought to get one that fits and makes you comfortable. Any one of these Corsets in the following list will do that and they will give you satisfactory service:

Thomas's Glove Fitting.
Royal Worcester.
C. B. A. La Spirite.
Borris Waists. Armorside.
Kabo. R. G.

REDUCTION IN THE CLOAK ROOM

The stock has been carefully gone through. The price reductions are radical there is a great opportunity to buy a tailored suit or Misses and children's coats at one-third to more than one half off the regular price. You should be among the first to take advantage of this sale.

Wool Fascinators.

Ladies wool crocheted Fascinators in white, blue, pink, cardinal and black; various styles for 25c to 75c.

Ladies' Knit Blouses.

We have several styles of Ladies' Wool Blouses in most all colors. You can buy them now at half the regular prices.

Leggings.

Ladies and Misses' Black Jersey Cloth Leggings for 15c to 1.00. Ladies' and Misses' wool knit Leggings for 25c to 50c.

Children's Sweaters.

in all sizes and colors can be purchased here now—a big reduction from the regular prices.

Subscribe for the News Item

Educational Mass Meeting.

The Educational Mass Meeting for Western and Central Sullivan convened in the m. E. church at Forksville, promptly at 2 o'clock, Saturday, Feb. 24, 1906.

An introductory address defining the purpose of the meeting was delivered by the local chairman Prof. M. D. Flick, principal of the Forksville High School.

H. H. Green of the Estepa Schools spoke on School Sentiment, which is our deeder feelings expressed by our attitude toward institutions for the betterment of mankind. Mr. Green considers the teacher as the engineer whose duty it is to properly conduct School Sentiment and the pupils are the great motive power which moves the train. Friendly cooperation and sympathy of patrons the fuel which generates the steam, and unjust and unmerited faultfinding obstructions on the track. The natural course is along the lines devised for it by the wise builders of the educational system and a deviation from the proper course means a wreck. We teachers must be true to our convictions if we would successfully guide those entrusted to our care to the goal of useful manhood and womanhood. Proper sentiment is the teachers criterion by which we measure our success or failure, yet in making our calculations existing conditions must be considered. We must not excuse ourselves by magnifying our minor difficulties thus making mountains out of mole hills. Character should be valued by us more highly than reputation, and the conscious self assurance of duty performed be of more value than the plaudits of the rabble, leaving the ultimate success of our endeavors in the keeping of one who understands our motives and will crown our labors with merited rewards regardless of the virulency of calumnious tongues.

Supt. Kilgore defined the proper function of each institution and briefly outlined the path each one should take in developing the individual.

Dr. J. R. Davies then entertained the meeting by a vocal solo entitled "My Dixie Rose," responding to the prolonged encore with a humorous selection entitled the Spider and the Fly.

Miss Cora Warburton expressed her sentiments in regard to Criticism vs. Faultfinding in a well prepared paper which showed her appreciation of all phases of the subjects. Criticisms is the opinion of people who from experience, knowledge, habit or taste perceive the propriety or impropriety of objects presented to their view. Faultfinding is an acquiring or censuring. The criticism of the superintendent is helpful to the teacher because it is always given in a friendly spirit. Our mistakes are pointed out to us and cheerful assistance given us in our efforts to correct them. By virtue of the prominent position held by teachers we become subject for fault finding of all classes, therefore, it is the duty of the School Boards to uphold the teacher in all that is just and right; cases are rare where the directors fail to do their duty in this respect. In cases where it would seem that public censure is just it would be better for all parties should the director unite with the teacher in remedying the defect rather than subjecting her to the humiliation of public criticism. Let us as true teachers study our existing surroundings more closely, watch our conduct with guarded discretion, profiting by our mistakes and endeavoring in every way to win the respect and esteem of public patrons and directors by example rather than precept.

A recitation "Driving Home the Cows," by Elizabeth Little received well merited applause.

Mr. Hannan was then announced and in the forceful and practical manner particular to himself discussed the subject "The School from the Directors Point of View." Elements to be considered by the unbiased director are the teacher—not who he is but what he is,—the pupil the influence for good or evil created by him,—the parents are they critics or just common kickers.

The directors and teachers should join hands in enforcing all school laws as without law anarchy exists. Mr. Hannan concluded his remarks with personal reminiscences in which he developed a just comparison between the primitive educational institutions and the more advanced methods of today.

Prof. Kilgore endorsed Mr. Hannan's ideas, placing stress upon the cooperation of teachers and directors.

A motion song "What the Brass Band Plays," by the pupils of the Forksville primary demonstrated the efficiency of pupils in that school.

Ulysses Bird Esq. discussed "The School from the Parents Point of View." Mr. Bird's remarks were of that logical order which marks the practical school and were uttered with the conviction which proves the trueness. His plea was for thoroughness in practical studies rather than a smattering of Algebra geometry and latin; the Illinois course of study may be conducive to more thorough work in our schools but eight months work cannot be successfully covered in six months. Fads and follies was then touched, and the old fashioned spelling school geography, singing schools, and contests in rapid calculation was contrasted with the more recent fads of map drawing without proper attention to scale and rule, and vertical writing which is destroying rapidly and legibility of penmanship. In criticising the methods, Mr. Bird commended the endeavors of teachers and directors suggesting that the trend of education should be towards thoroughness and accuracy in class work with due regard for politeness and good manners at all times.

Supt. Kilgore commented favorably on the remarks of Mr. Bird.

"Self Improvement of the Teacher," was the subject of a carefully prepared paper read by Miss Snell of the Elkland Church school; the teacher owes both to herself and her pupils an earnest and persistent effort along the line of self improvement. Means to this end are careful reading of educational journals, daily newspapers, magazines and good literature of the past and present. The priceless gems of thought thus attained should find expression in our every day life. Attendance at lectures and concerts and proper social functions serve to broaden and elevate our intellectual natures and contact with our fellowmen teach us valuable lessons in sociology and economics. Our self improvement should develop ideas within our pupils rather than dry facts and should create within them a desire for higher and nobler living rather than the acquirement of paltry dollars. Self improvement along physical lines should not be neglected and the inculcation within ourselves of a high moral standard should be our greatest care.

A humorous recitation "A Boy's Poem on Washington," by Earle More in which he compared the achievements of the immortal George with the success attained by the Estepa school ball team, was received with merited applause.

The Crowded School Curriculum was then discussed by Prof. Bird, of Forest City. Mr. Bird defended the crowded methods of today as being in sympathy with the automatic age in which we live. Every Branch of the great tree of education is a support to the trunk and a fruit bearing auxiliary. District schools are not universities in which we may specialize too much; attention to any particular study with a corresponding disregard for other branches results in a deformed mental growth. The teacher stands in relation of parent to the child while under the discipline of the school, and because of his superior training in pedagogy should be a more competent judge of the branches to be taught than the parent.

Rev. Ebert of the Forksville M. E. church added a few thought showing morals are the foundations on which all are built.

The Supt. then called upon Prof. J. H. Ballentine of the Sonestown high school for his views upon the subject of criticism and how to avoid it. He aptly replied that to avoid criticism we should welcome it as a brother, fault-

finding should generally be ignored.

The Rural School Problem was eloquently discussed by Prof. Robert D. Molyneux of the Hillsgrove high school. Prof. Molyneux prefaced his remarks by this assertion "I believe in vaccination in rural schools; though the compulsory phase of the law should be modified." His reminiscence of rural school work was pathetically associated with Whittier's poem "In School Days" and contrasted with his latter efforts in high school work, the rural schools are and ever must be the foundation for our intellectual system and when perfected by the adoption of a uniform course of study will be patronized by the more conservative element of our city population, their environment is fitted for a better work in the development of both soul and body than in the village high or city private school.

Miss Olive Plotts of the Bethel school next read a paper in which she gave appreciative views of the teachers work. Among the general aims were enumerated the training of young children to meet naturally and socially with others in social intercourse; the providing of rich and varied material as subject matter to stimulate the mental activities of the child to bring the home closer in contact with the school, and the school into fuller sympathy with the home; plans must be formed for our work and plans when formed must be worked; plans alone can never make a successful school; a good teacher would fill her plan with that which is of value, while a poor teacher will reduce the best laid plan to a dull grind. The key to the situation is, teaching must be spiritual work, and the more we give of our true selves the richer our lives will grow. Truly, there is no nobler work to be found any where.

Miss Jewel O'Brien of the Forksville primary school, spoke on the subject of agriculture in the rural schools. Her appreciation of the value of practical utility in mental training is apparent. The social, economic, political and industrial features must be the fundamental basis. The trend of education in the rural district is to educate away away from the farm; this is radically wrong and must inevitably prove disastrous. The problem which presents itself is, how can we make our rural life of which the school house is always the center, sufficiently attractive to retain the hopes and aims and ambitions of the rural lads and lassies. The solution seems to be in enthusing the life of the child with an intelligent understanding of agriculture. Agriculture intelligently taught would mean a more intelligent management of our farms, consequently a more happy and contented rural life.

At this point in the program the chairman announced a chicken supper served at the home of J. W. Rogers Esq., and the wants of the mind was for a time forgotten in ministering to the demands of the innerman.

Program of the evening session will be given next week.

The funeral services of George Hall who was fatally injured at Sones' camp about two weeks ago, was held at Point Bethel M. E. church near Glen Mawr, on Tuesday morning. The services were conducted by the Rev. Thos. F. Ripple of Laporte, assisted by the Rev. G. W. King of Picture Rocks. The funeral was largely attended. A special train was run from Sones' camp to Glen Mawr. A delegation of the P. O. S. of A. of Montoursville, of which Mr. Hall was a life long member acted as honorary pall bearers. Mr. Hall was born at Strawbridge, Pa. Sept. 15, 1869, and died at Sones' camp on February 24, 1906, aged 36 years, 5 months and 9 days. He had been in the employ of Mr. Sones for the past four years as foreman on his extensive lumber operations on Kettle Creek. He was a man of distinct moral stamp which was bound to find recognition in the hearts of honest men and his sudden demise has left a place which will be hard to fill. A father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hall of Montoursville; three brothers and a sister, and a widow remain to mourn his untimely death. Mr. Hall was a member of the P. O. S. of A. of Montoursville, and of the Monroe Masonic fraternity.

Court Notes.

The several courts of Sullivan county met at the Court House on the 26th. President Judge Charles E. Terry and Associate Judges J. D. Reeser and Robert Kshinka were upon the bench.

Constables called and made returns as follows, Frank McMahon, Cherry, George Gary Colley, J. W. Laird Davidson, Ira Cott Dushore, Geo. R. Smith Eagles Mere, Frank Mullan Elkland, C. N. Shaffer Forks, O. J. Little Forksville, R. S. Fanning Fox, Alfred Strickland Hillsgrove, Jerome Reed Laporte township, John Smyth Laporte Boro, Philip Secules Shrewsbury.

After the returns were made the Court read to the assembled constables the act of Assembly which requires them to make monthly visits to each hotel in their township and make returns of all violations of the laws regulating the sale of liquor. The Judge informed them that the penalty for non-compliance with this provision of Assembly was a fine and imprisonment, and that the Court would require a strict observance of this law.

Walter Lawrenson was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury, and the court instructed them as to their duties and they retired to the Grand Jury room.

On motion made by counsel orders were made by the court as follows:

Flora May Wandell vs. C. A. subpoena in divorce to issue.

Blanch Tinkham vs Alvah Tinkham, Subpoena in divorce. The Sheriff was ordered to make publication as required by law.

Charles Kilmer vs Emma Eilmer subpoena in divorce. Sheriff ordered to make publication.

Sarah Grace Brundage vs James A. Brundage, an alias subpoena in divorce was directed to issue.

Kate Swisher vs William Swisher in divorce. James C. Caven appointed commissioner to take testimony.

In the matter of the estate of L. M. Barth; the inventory and appraisal of \$300 set apart to the widow, approved.

Comth. vs Geo. Mosier, charge of assault and battery. J. G. Scouten prosecutor. True bill found. Case tried, verdict, guilty. Court sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of \$5 and cost.

Com'th vs Edgar Hawkins, charge, intent to defraud creditors. Defendant failed to appear and his recognizance was forfeited.

Estate of Asa Speary. Order made to sell real estate of decedent.

Lawrence D. Finan vs Thomas Cadden, case of trespass. Verdict for defendant.

Comth. vs Edward and Joseph Brochath, Tried in the Juvenile Court and defendants found guilty of larceny. The Court sentenced them to go to the House of Refuge.

The case of Howard Lyons doing business as the Lyon Lumber Co., vs Boyd P. Bennett and Fred W. Peale and H. Laussat Geyelin intervenor was taken up and jury sworn. The case has not closed at the time of going to press. The further proceedings of court will be given next week.

Whether there is a strike this year or not, a large number of the foreign born mine workers will spend the summer in Europe in their native provinces. They figure that if there is a strike there will be no work all summer, and that if there is no strike and an agreement between the mine workers and the operators becomes effected, there will be comparatively little work, because the operators will then dispose of the 14,500,000 tons of coal which are stored, and will last during the usual spring and summer weather for four or five months.