

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, JULY 12, 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.

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.

Summer Knit Underwear.

If you have this Knit Underwear to buy, see our assortment. Made from the best yarns by the best makers.

Ladies' low neck, short sleeve and sleeveless vests for

10c, 12c and 15c.

Ladies' Ribbed Swiss Vest extra value for

25c and 50c

Fine Mercerized Silk Vests for

50c to \$1.00

Children's and Misses' Summer Knit Underwear, in most all qualities you could ask for.

Summer Weight Corsets.

It's not enough that a Corset be merely light weight, but must be perfectly shaped and good fitting as well as light. You won't find better models or a better range of styles or better value than several makes we are selling for \$1.00. Less expensive ones are here as well in ample variety.

Linens and Towels.

Have you tried us for Linens? Never a better time than now. They are reasonable prices at Shopbell's these days when we are showing an excellent line of new designs of Table Damask, Napkins and Center Pieces.

Plain and hemstitched Towels,
12c to 50c.

Handkerchiefs.

Have you enough Handkerchiefs? Few persons have too many. July is a good handkerchief month with sheer fine and nicely finished hemstitched ones for

5c, 6 for 25c.

Fine all Linen Handkerchiefs, some are plain hemstitched, others are embroidered and lace trimmed, for

15c to 1.50.

Ready Made Sheets.

We're sure housekeepers won't hesitate about buying them when they see how good and well made they are, plain hem Sheets for

55c to 75c.

Hemstitched Sheets for 65c to 85c.

Pillow Cases.

Pillow Cases with plain hem ready for use for 10c to 20c.

Hemstitched pillow cases 11c to 22c.
Plain Bolster Slips for 31c to 35c.

Hemstitched Bolsters for 40c to 45c.

He Thinks Farmers Should Not Be Impatient in Demanding Concrete Results, but Rather Make Haste Slowly and Permanently.

[Special Correspondence.]
There is now a decided movement looking toward the introduction of agriculture and related subjects into the public schools. More than thirty of the states and territories have taken some kind of official action in this regard. Just how these subjects are to be introduced is not yet determined, and it may be several years before any efficient body of agricultural thought is introduced into the greater part of the public schools. There is no question, however, that this introduction is sure to come. The whole tendency of our civilization is to put the educated man into the work of the world and to give every person a training for efficiency in the life in which he is to engage.

All this does not mean that we are to neglect the fundamental principles of education. Rather we are to work out the fundamental principles of education in a new way. We are to work them out in terms of other subjects from those that we customarily have used. I doubt whether distinct separate courses in agriculture will be found to be practicable in most of the elementary schools. In the primary grades the nature study idea will be the leavening influence, putting the child directly in touch with the things with which he lives. The nature study movement endeavors to use common affairs and objects and phenomena as means of training the mind.

In the intermediate grades the probability is that agriculture will be taught by giving agricultural applications to the general fundamental subjects that already are in the course of study. We have introduced too many subjects into the schools. We need to simplify rather than to complicate the school course, but we can introduce local applications in the studies that are now a part of the school work. For example, after the fundamental work in number is acquired the problems can be very largely local. There are sufficient agricultural arithmetical problems to afford all the drill and practice that are now afforded by the copybook and middleman problems that are in use in the schools. The geography teaching now attempts to begin with the local environment. A good part of this local environment is the farms, and a good deal of the farming can be taught in the geography class. Manual training can be given an agricultural trend when necessary. The same can be said of drawing and other subjects.

When the high school is reached, separate optional courses in agriculture may well be given as soon as teachers and facilities are provided. This work should be of a scientific character, of equal training value with physics or chemistry or botany, and it should lead directly to entrance credits in the agricultural colleges and universities.

I believe in every effort that tends to arouse the public to the necessity of introducing these subjects into the schools, and I shall use all my efforts to extend the sentiment. However, I hope that the farming population will not be too impatient in demanding concrete results or in forcing formal agricultural subjects into the schools. We must make haste slowly and in doing so make it fundamentally and permanently. We must not forget that schools are schools and that their general tone must be elevated and their general efficiency increased before we can hope for any successful results in the teaching of common life subjects. Merely to introduce agriculture into the rural schools as they exist at the present day will be of no particular consequence. The whole tone of the school must be raised. This elevation must come from the elevation of the sentiment in the community. More money must be had for the schools in order that better facilities and better teachers may be employed and the whole atmosphere of the school be made attractive.

Circulation 400,000.

At a fair estimate, based on examination of circulation figures given in newspaper directories, this grange department appears every week in papers whose combined circulation is approximately 400,000. That means that at a low estimate it will fall into the hands of 1,000,000 people. Thus is the grand work of the Order and its beneficent doctrines being promulgated through the medium of the press. The grange owes fealty to the papers that publish these matters of special interest to its members.

Ohio Grange Notes.

The co-operative committee reported contracts with thirty-nine firms.

The receipts of the state grange exceeded the expenses during the year by the sum of \$1,341.77, making the total assets of the state grange at present \$18,553.57.

Sixty-five classes formed and six libraries founded is certainly a good report for the first year of the Ohio state grange agricultural and domestic economy committee under supervision of Dr. Thompson, president of the Ohio State university; Dean Price and Mrs. Mary E. Lee.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has handed down the decision of the Superior Court in the Shaleen mine certificate case. This case is of the utmost importance to the miners of the anthracite fields, being aimed at depriving them of their most powerful weapon in time of strikes, by eliminating from the mine laws the provision that miner in the anthracite fields must have had two years' experience in anthracite mines before receiving a miner's certificate. The case will now be taken to the United States Supreme Court for final adjudication.

The decision of the Superior Court, which is sustained by the Supreme Court, is that the section of the law requiring an examination for certificates is upheld, but that the section requiring two years' experience in anthracite mines as a qualification for a certificate is unconstitutional.

A company has been formed to develop a tract of land at Lopez that is believed to be extremely rich in silica or glass sand. The company has a capital of \$50,000. Among the stockholders are General C. B. Dougherty, Thomas Wilson, Joseph Held, C. L. Nagle, A. H. Bloom, and M. R. Mosler, all of Wilkes-Barre; Dr. F. L. McKee, of Plymouth; and Robert M. Law, formerly of West Pittston, now of Philadelphia. The land secured by the company consists of a great ledge of sandstone which is to be ground by machinery into sand and in that form will command a high price for use in the manufacture of glass. The sand secured from this rock will assay, it is claimed, 99 per cent, silica. Machinery will be purchased immediately and the development of the project commenced. During the winter it is likely that the company will carry on the manufacture of cement and brick block.

Lightning, hail and wind have done unusual damage in various parts of the State within the past few days. At Phoenixville apple and peach orchards were blown down and other buildings were unroofed and hail riddled the corn and wheat. At Lock Haven while sitting in his furniture store, P. J. Homler had his shoes torn off his feet by a bolt of lightning. He was left unconscious, but not killed. At Mt. Carmel a peculiar accident happened. Lightning struck the car rails leading down the slope into Midvale coal colliery, No. 2, and followed down the gangway to where a lot of dynamite was stored. This exploded, killing one man and injuring another.

It has been beautifully said: "The old soldier grows tired as the years increase and he hears only in dreams the roll of drums and the noise of battle. He loves his ease in the quiet afternoons and feels as he did once, how sweet are ministrations of sleep. Death need not come to ask him, for half way up the slope the veteran is marching, if not so gaily as in days of old, still resolutely and bravely as becomes one who is not afraid to meet whatever foe may come. And lo! Death carries neither lance nor spear, but only the welcoming emblem of white, which is the sign of everlasting truce. It must be sweet to know that the battle is over forever. It must be sweet to sleep in the mercy of Him who hath made it the 'balm of hurt minds.' To them the hour will command the repose that awaits the resurrection and the life.

No one is so independent as the farmer; he doesn't have to truckle; if he is insulted he can resent the insult without fear of losing trade and there is no earthly reason, with the improved farm machinery he now has in use why he should not have an eight-hour day and such leisure for reading and study as would soon make him one of the best informed men in any calling. Why shouldn't the farmer be all this and more? Surely he has the possibilities.

What was truly a marvelous escape from being mangled under the wheels of a train was that of Prof. C. H. Albert, of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, Monday morning.

Together with Dr. Welsb, President of the school, Prof. Albert set out for a fishing trip up the creek. They went down to the Main street crossing to catch the six o'clock B. & S. train. As this train does not stop at Main street, the two educators, with fish baskets and other paraphernalia slung over their shoulders, were put to the necessity of jumping the moving train.

Prof. Albert caught the rail of the passing car with his right hand, and as he sprang for the platform, he missed the handle as he grabbed for the same with his left hand, and was hurled to the ground. He hung on to the car and endeavored to arise as he was dragged along the ground, but the tip of his shoe caught in the flange of one of the car wheels, causing him to lose his hold on the handle and he rolled almost squarely under the car. With great presence of mind however, he flung himself back and rolled over out of danger just in time to avoid the wheels. He had been dragged about thirty feet.

While this was going on several people looked on in horror every one expecting to see the man mangled under the wheels. The trainmen also witnessed the incident, but it was over before the train could be stopped on the farther side of the crossing. All rushed to the spot expecting to find the man's limbs crushed, but to their amazement the Professor picked himself up, and was able to board the train unassisted. He was pretty badly shaken.

Put up a sign containing your own name, and the name of your farm. Then get some stationery printed for your correspondence. These things will give an added interest and lend dignity to agriculture. Town people and strangers riding out through the rural districts like to know who live in the different farm houses they pass. Then if a farmer has his name up he will naturally take more pride in keeping his place up. Another thing that would add interest to the farmer's sign would be all the distances to near-by villages and the county seat. If some genius, handy with the brush, would start out among the farmers, carrying with him the material, he could do a nice business and at the same time do that which would be a blessing to owners of farms and the traveling public. Now, Mr. Farmer, do not let this suggestion pass unheeded—but act now. You will be pleased with the sign; your wife, sons and daughters will take a greater interest in the home, and the public will enjoy knowing where you live.

It is not generally known that during the session of the Legislature of 1905 a law was passed whereby one party to a line fence could not compel the other party to build his share of the fence, as the case may be.

Where a party interested in a line fence has his own fence in good repair and his neighbor refuses to build or repair his share of the fence, he goes to the auditors and makes complaint to them. The auditors are required to examine the fence and the need of it. If they find the complaint well founded, they report the same to a justice of the peace, who is required to give the failing parties notice to repair or build the fence within forty days. If he does not do it the other party may build it and collect the cost of it.

If the auditors find that the fence is in good repair, or that no fence is needed, they are to receive \$2 each, to be paid by the party whom they find at fault.

The whole procedure is new and farmers and lot owners will do well to remember this.

There is consternation among the young female members of the St. Ignatius church at Kingston, Pa. The pastor of the church has declared that short sleeved shirt waists are not modest, and therefore he will not allow them worn in the church.

BERNICE ITEMS.

Mrs. R. H. Guy and daughter, Ethel of Arcadia, Pa. were visiting friends at this place and Mildred last week.

Mrs. John Lang, of Kingston, Pa. was a Mildred visitor last week.

Miss May Williams spent the Fourth with friends at Scranton.

Allen Ande was the guest of his parents at Laquin last week.

The following persons were Dushore visitors on Saturday: C. E. Jackson, Dr. Brennan, Charles Cook, Thomas McLaughlin, J. A. Helsman, and Patrick Hannon.

Quite a number took advantage of the cheap excursion rates to Williamsport on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. George Swackhammer of New Albany are guests of friends at Mildred.

The Cherry township School Board met on Saturday and appointed Wm. Abbey of Mildred to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John P. Murphy.

The contractor for the new bridge left for parts unknown and some of his workmen would like to know his address as he thoughtlessly forgot to settle with them before he left.

Mr. John Weaver of Powell has taken possession of Hotel Jackson and engaged John Hannon as bartender.

Miss Nellie Basley of Sonestown is spending some time at this place and Mildred.

F. F. Schaud and Charles Morter spent three days on the Soek last week but as they can not both tell the same story, we refuse to make known to the public what they told us.

At high noon on Tuesday June 26, Mrs. Corene Stormont, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Russel Karns of Benton was joined in matrimony to Mr. Charles E. Sken of Pottsville. The Karns mansion was elaborately and beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. B. Crist of the Benton Presbyterian church assisted by Dr. Hemmingway of Bloomsburg. The ushers were S. B. Karns and Marvin Connor, L. C. McHenry and J. Lee Kessler. Miss Bertelle Laubach presided at the piano, with a violin accompaniment by Miss Corda Ward of Pottsville. After congratulations were extended a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served. The bridal pair left for a trip by rail to Boston and return by boat to Philadelphia. They will reside at Pottsville where Mr. Sken is manager of the Northwestern Insurance company.

Lewis Keeler who with his family lived at this place several years ago, met a shocking death at a rail-crossing at Newberry, on July 3.

He was driving with a load of lime and either failed to see the approach of train No. 12, due Newberry at 12:30, or else misjudged the distance and with his heavy wagon was unable to get the horses across the track as quickly as he thought he could. The engine that dealt him the death blow was run by Engineer William Sarvey.

Keeler's head was crushed and one of his legs was broken. The wagon was demolished but the horses escaped and ran in terror down the track.

Mr. Keeler was born and grew to manhood near Nordmont. His wife and one son have been buried within the last two years. He is survived by two small children, his mother, four sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Robert Simmons of Sonestown.

The eighth annual low rate excursion, to Harvey's Lake, through the Adirondack of America, will run Saturday, July 21st, by way of the P. & R., W. & N. B., and L. V. railways. Special train will start from Montgomery stopping at Sagers, Muncy, Halls, and all points on the line of the W. & N. B. R. R.

Harvey's Lake is one of the most popular resorts in the State and everyone should avail themselves of this opportunity of enjoying a days outing amid its beautiful environments.

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