

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, JULY 19, 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 thin 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 is 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.

Linen's 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 sheet 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.

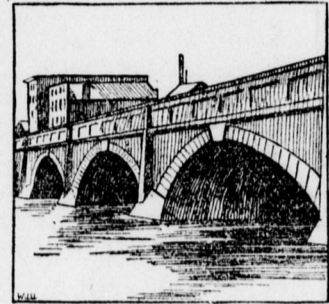
Pillow Cases.

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

Hemstitched pillow cases 11c to 22c.
Plain Bolster Slips for 3c to 35c.

Hemstitched Bolsters for 40c to 45c.

Most of us have unfortunately come to consider beauty as a luxury, and generally an expensive one. Hence,



STEEL-CONCRETE BRIDGE, FLAINWELL, MICH.

when a beautiful bridge is suggested we take alarm at the cost and are apt to decide offhand that the older type without its good appearance is well enough.

This is a phase of the subject that is very pertinent, whether it should be deplored or not. It is only by reason of this careful consideration of cost that our country is able to compete with European countries in the construction of bridges in foreign dependencies. It has been said that any fool could build a bridge if he had money enough, but it takes an engineer to do it economically.

This matter of cost has compelled us to limit the construction of stone arch bridges to a very small number and to put in their place a metal truss of straight lines and sharp angles. It is not that we have failed to appreciate the beauty of the curved arches, but rather that we could not afford the luxury when we needed so many of them.

Thirty years ago our bridge builders were crying the need of reform as to aesthetic design, but had to offer us in place of sham decorations only the simplicity and harmonious construction of a well built truss suitably painted, and there can be no doubt that great improvement has been made. The sheet iron abutments which covered up the outlines of the truss and which were what Ruskin would have called "constructed decorations" have been abandoned, and the bridge is left to depend for its beauty on the noble lines of strength and the general symmetry of its construction.

As progress has been made in the building of our roads so have we moved forward in the design of our bridges. For many centuries cement and broken stone have been used to replace the expensive cut stone in arch construction, but only recently have we succeeded in surmounting a difficulty long recognized. Concrete is a building material generally accepted when it is to be subjected only to a compressive force. It lacks sufficient strength if any pull or tension is applied. This fact has so limited us in the use of concrete that only in rare instances has it been economical to use it in bridge construction.

A feature that requires careful consideration in the design of any engineering structure is the effect of the changes in temperature upon the material used. The fact that steel and concrete are affected in the same way and to the same extent by heat first suggested their use in combination. This idea has been developed now to such an extent that we are able to use the steel to resist the tension in our structure and the concrete to take care of the compression and to so design the whole that there will be a sufficient amount of each material and yet no expensive waste. We have found the stone arch too expensive and the steel truss lacking in beauty. Combine the two, and the result is the steel-concrete arch having the requisites as to beauty and comparing very favorably as to cost.

When one is considering the construction of a bridge several points should be considered:

First.—That it shall answer the utilitarian purpose for which it is wanted.

Second.—It should be a monument to the progressive ideas of the community and serve as an education and an inspiration to others.

Third.—It should be built for the future as well as the present, and its permanence should be assured.

These can all be met by the use of steel concrete.

Revising the Digest.

Several changes in the digest of our Order were reported to the national grange by the committee appointed a year ago for this purpose. The suggested changes are to be printed in connection with the section or paragraphs of which they form a part and then sent to each state master for his consideration. At the next meeting of the national grange the committee will present its final report.

As It Should Be.

An announcement of the forthcoming meetings of the farmers' institutes in Maine reveals the fact that every one in the list referred to is called to meet in grange halls. The grange and the farmers' institute are working together in many ways for the advancement of the farmers' interests.

On Monday evening the employees of the Williamsport and North Branch railroad were conveyed to Hughesville by special train, and assembled in Train Despatcher Kauffman's office for the purpose of organizing a relief association, about sixty-five persons being present.

General Manager Townsend called the meeting to order and stated the object of the gathering, when the following temporary officers were elected, pending a permanent organization:

President—S. D. Townsend.
Vice President—J. D. Musgrave.
Secretary—J. S. Newman.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Woodley.

A committee composed of the following persons was appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws, and report at the next meeting: F. W. Corcoran, John Manning, J. D. Musgrave, Alex. Bubb, John Watson, H. A. Knipe, G. B. Edkin, D. R. Bennett, D. K. Townsend and John Morrison.

The object of the organization is to provide sick and death benefits for its members, employees of the W. & N. B. R. R., out of a fund provided by dues and assessments from the members, (supplemented by a "nest egg" provided by the management of the road), similar to the organization of the employees of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Sunday services in the auditorium at Eagles Mere were inaugurated Sunday, Dr. Whalen, of Carbondale being the speaker. A Sabbath school was organized in the afternoon with Dr. Whalen as superintendent and Miss Kathryn Welch, of Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer. Dr. Whalen instructed the children and Mr. Leggett, a Philadelphia iron manufacturer, taught the adults. The lesson was the parable of the Good Samaritan and as Mr. Leggett had visited the scene wherein the parable is laid and had stopped at Good Samaritan Inn, he made the lesson very attractive to his hearers. The Rev. Mr. Anderson, pastor of the first Baptist Church of Harrisburg, and the Rev. W. Northey Jones, rector of Christ Episcopal church, Williamsport, spoke further on the subject.

The first vesper service at the lake was a delight to all who attended. It was conducted by Dr. Whalen, with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Anderson and address by the Rev. Joseph Welch, of Philadelphia. Many persons in boats surrounded the pier, on which the service was held, and the scene, reverently pretty, was strongly suggestive of Galilee.

Owing to the increase in the number of cottagers and Forest Inn guests a new boat house has been built at the beach, and as always, the bathing and boating are leading features of Eagles Mere life.

Edward Kammerer, of Williamsport, whose house was damaged by fire on the Fourth of July, has retained an attorney to collect from the city the amount of his damage, which he estimated at \$200, his contention being that the city caused the damage by placing the fire department in the Fourth of July parade where it could not be reached by an alarm.

More men and supplies have arrived for construction of the new railroad and the work is to be given to a construction company to do instead of doing the work by the company. Within the past few days 18 cars of supplies have arrived, including one car of horses. One hundred more men will be put to work and the grading from Canton to Powell, Pa. will be rushed.—Canton Sentinel.

Fourteen year old Loretta Rosengrant was married at Tunkhannock recently to Claude Ross, a lumberman, after first having obtained her father's consent. In 1900 her father sold her mother to Raymond Palmer for three dollars, and the paper which was drawn to record the transaction was the statement, "and to throw in the little girl." Loretta was the little girl. She met Rosengrant in the lumbering district of Wyoming.

While the farmers of the whole country are lamenting the scarcity of harvest hands the perennial tramp continues to imitate the lily in that he toils not, neither does he spin. The Connellyville News, for instance, indulges in the following remarks: "Tramps are flocking to the coal regions in large numbers. They would be welcomed there if they would work as there is plenty of it for them but instead of working all of them eventually find their way to the city bastille. A celebration the Fourth that would blow all of the worthless and indolent known as the genus hobo to some other land would be opportune." But then it would be tough on the "other land."

The Johnstown, Pa., flood, in which 2,142 people lost their lives and nearly \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, occurred May 31, 1889. Last week, laborers who were excavating for a building in the city unearthed 12 glass jars filled with preserved berries, and all in good condition. They were undoubtedly buried by the great flood. The following day laborers found an old pocketbook, which on examination was found to contain \$3.66. There were three silver dollars and the balance in small change. The pocket book and other relics of the big flood were in a fair state of preservation.

A boro with not enough voters to fill all the boro offices is the situation likely to be presented in Stillwater, Columbia county. The removal of the Edgar & Stauffer planing mill and many of its employees to Berwick is the cause.

Stillwater is a regularly incorporated boro and boasts of 44 qualified voters, the majority of whom worked at the planing mill. The constitution requires 20 officials—a chief burgess, six councilmen, six school directors, two constables, two justices of the peace, one assessor, one tax collector, besides election officers and other minor officials.

The most horrible Fourth of July accident ever recorded in this section of the State, happened at Wannamie a mining town near Wilkes-Barre. A party of boys from 10 to 16 years old, all of them foreigners, were "celebrating." They had a piece of iron pipe an inch in diameter and about eighteen inches long, into which they inserted a stick of dynamite. On top of this was poured powder and a match applied. Twice this performance was repeated and no explosion resulted. Then one of the boys took the pipe in his hands and began pounding it upon a rock to dislodge the dynamite. There was a terrific explosion and five of the boys were instantly killed, and three others were injured, one of them so bad that he will die. The mother of the two injured boys saw the explosion. The bodies were horribly mutilated, hands and feet being blown away and the faces made almost unrecognizable.

After living seven weeks in a home-made incubator, the infant daughter of Professor and Mrs. Joseph Wolfe, of Lewisburg, has gained three ounces and bids fair to grow to a healthy child. At first it was thought that the babe would not survive, but when it showed signs of life the incubator was hurriedly constructed of a wooden box, lined with paper, cotton batting and flannel. The top is of glass and a temperature of 78 degrees is maintained by means of hot water bottles. When first put into the incubator the child weighed but three pounds and six ounces, but since that time three ounces have been gained. Nourishment is given by means of a dropper. The infant is perfectly formed and will no doubt mature as it should. It has large, clear black eyes and a wealth of dark hair. Medical circles in that county are watching the case slowly and are anxious to learn whether the experiment with a home-made incubator will be successful.

BERNICE ITEMS.

Joseph Helsenman went to Philadelphia last Thursday morning, and on Friday underwent an operation for appendicitis from which he had been suffering for the past three weeks. He is getting along as well as can be expected at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Seeds of Philadelphia, visited the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Sornoski, at Sugar Hill, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harney who have been visiting friends at Scranton, have returned home.

Mrs. Aton Roberts and family of Sayre, are visiting friends at Mildred.

Michael Donovan of Mildred is working at Sayre where he expects to make his future home.

The funeral of Mrs. Brogan who died on Wednesday was held Saturday, and was largely attended. Interment was made in St. Francis cemetery.

We hope that the directors will put aside friendship in the letting of the school house and the hiring of teachers and truant officer and janitor, and see if expenses cannot be cut down.

A case of chicken stealing was brought before a squire recently and after a great deal of argument and testimony on both sides the prisoner was found not guilty, but, nevertheless, he was compelled to pay half the costs. This may be law, but surely not justice, for if a man is not guilty he should have nothing to pay. Any man can accuse another of a crime and drag him before a squire and make him pay half the cost to prove that he is an innocent man. What has become of justice?

County Treasurer Farrell and family of Dushore visited friends at Mildred Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cook spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. John Cook.

Gordon Saxon who was called home by the death of his father, has returned to Philadelphia.

The township auditor who refused to sign the township audit, wants to know what the taxpayers are going to do about the directors paying twelve dollars this year when they refused to pay three dollars for the same work last year.

C. E. Jackson is enjoying himself on the river, bass fishing.

Casper Meyers of Philadelphia, has charge of the new bridge building.

Thomas Mahaffey was arrested for assault and battery on Mr. and Mrs. Gunski. Squire Lawrie bound him over for court without bail.

According to the Harrisburg Star-Independent, old Daniel Drawbaugh the original and real inventor of the telephone, has another discovery or invention that may yet bring him reward for his genius. It is a fuel to take the place of coal. This fuel, continues the Star Independent, is manufactured from chemicals and cumin or fibrous matter and is much lighter, in weight than coal. It will take about tons of the artificial coal to make one of the natural, but the artificial will give the same if not a greater amount of heat. The artificial fuel is made in moulds of all sizes and like coal, can be had either hard or soft. At present the fuel is manufactured at Bowmansdale and as soon as the final papers are secured for the patent it will be placed upon the market. A demonstration was given this morning at the store of George Himes, 10 North Second St. A number of the prominent business men of the city investigated the fuel and all seemed pleased. The fire was built in a large old-fashioned egg stove and whether the drafts were on or not the fuel burned freely. It does not clinker and burns to a fine ash. There is no perceptible amount of gas even when the door of the stove is allowed to remain open. This artificial fuel when placed on the market will make a decided difference in fuel bills, for a ton of it will cost just about one-half the price of coal and from what could be learned from the different trials that have been given, will last longer.

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