

# Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 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.

## The New Fall Suits

Are arriving every day, the line will soon be complete. Season after season we are selling more suits. We have every reason to believe that our efforts have been repaid and that your confidence in us to secure the best styles will be sustained when you see what a fine showing we will have ready in a few days.

## New Walking Skirts

We have scoured the whole market until we found the most stylish, most serviceable walking skirts that would be shown anywhere. They are both plain colors and the new plaids and the new English mixed effects.

## THE NEW WOOL DRESS GOODS FOR FALL

Are on the counters. Everybody who wishes quiet, rich, tasteful things in dress fabrics will find them here. Not a desirable cloth or color missing. There are two fashionable cloths this season, Broadcloths and Panamas. We have an excellent assortment of both.

## Plaids Are Stylish

Plaids are once more in favor and are made in some lovely color combinations. They are the quiet and sombre tone plaids, not loud as the few years back.

## Corsets of the Best

Before the new gown a new corset of course. Let us help you to select the right one. We cannot afford to have anything but the best at the various prices. Critically selected models make up the fall assortments. Every corset shows the new lines demanded by late styles. Whether you buy one for 50 cents or the very finest we can suit you.

**Subscribe for the News Item**

Dear Editor:—As Monday, Sept. 17th was the 41th anniversary of the Battle of Antietam, I trust that you will not begrudge the son of a Confederate soldier space to state a few brief facts in regard to it. The object of Lee in invading Maryland was to test the feeling of the Marylanders in regard to secession and to obtain recruits and supplies from them, but not to establish a base of supplies north of the Potomac, for that was deemed inexpedient and hazardous. It proved a risky and disappointing test, as a large majority of the people took no pains to conceal their loyalty to the United States government, and those who sympathized with the Confederacy were lukewarm and generally unwilling to expose themselves to danger or make any sacrifices. It was indeed a disheartening proposition that Lee had to face when his army passed thro' Frederick on their retreat westward to the mountains. The soldiers were worn out from long marches and were closely pursued by the Yankees. It was the intention of the Confederate commander to cross the Potomac at Williamsport, at Hancock and points farther up and thus avoid a general engagement; but this he was not allowed to do for his rear guard was vigorously attacked and driven through the gaps of the South Mountain into the wide valley beyond. This placed the Army of Northern Virginia in a critical position. To the west of them for many miles was a comparatively level country with but little chance to fortify; to the south a broad and almost impassable river, and from the east and north the Army of the Potomac was advancing in full force. A hurried council of war was held and Lee decided to give battle at a point between Antietam Creek and the Potomac River; his military eye discerned it as the strongest point he could select for defense.

The Confederate Army in its advance north was reduced by detachments to less than 40,000, while the United States Army was twice that number. The battle commenced early in the morning and continued with scarcely any intermission until long after dark. For the numbers engaged it was the bloodiest and most desperate battle of the war and perhaps of modern times. At the close of the day there was slight change in the positions of the two armies, and although many fierce bayonet charges and counter-charges were made and the utmost valor was displayed by both sides, it goes down into history as a drawn battle in which both sides can claim victory. Lee was compelled to give battle to save his army and this he accomplished before the dawn of another day. Under the cover of darkness with his camp-fires brightly burning as if he intended to continue the fight on the morrow, the Confederate commander suddenly broke camp and passed the Army of Northern Virginia across the Potomac on hastily but skillfully built pontoons. He had effected his retreat without the loss of a single piece of artillery and none but the Confederate dead and some of the wounded were left behind. Lee had completely out-generated McClellan.

Of the thousands of Confederate soldiers who found graves on northern soil we cheerfully believe they have little to answer for. There is no record during the invasions of Maryland and Pennsylvania of a Confederate soldier insulting a woman or taking what he did not pay or offer to pay for in the scrip that was current in the Confederate States and in their armies; there is no record of a soldier of the Army of Northern Virginia insulting or ill-treating a prisoner of war. If this were done it was invariably in the prison pens and by men who could not be trusted to do their duty on the battlefield. The officers of the Army of Northern Virginia by their high character and noble bearing inspired absolute confidence and exerted an exalting influence upon the private soldier that has never been excelled. To this was due their marvelous efficiency and perfect discipline.

William Fitzpatrick.

In his Labor Day tribute to the cause he represents, Samuel Gompers said, as President of the American Federation of Labor, that in the last half century the working man had ceased to have a bowed figure and had learned to stand upright, square on his feet, shoulders erect and head held high. Mr. Gompers attributed this change to organized labor, to the union. But had he looked into the economic history of this country he would have found another cause, a great first cause. Mr. Gompers' dates, covering this change, fit in with the other cause, the organization of the Republican party, which was in the beginning, as it has ever been, and still is, the party of labor. It was organized on the principle that slavery was sectional and freedom national. It was the force behind which gathered free labor to keep slavery out of the Territories, that free labor should not there have to compete with slave labor.

The Republican party has been true to this principle, and it has done more for labor through its economic policies than has any other cause or force. By protection to American industry, it has brought about a revolution in the conditions of labor. It abolished slave-labor, and its protective policy has more than doubled the daily wage since the election of Abraham Lincoln. It has written into law all the reforms that have been made to protect employes thro' factory inspection, mine regulation, the prohibition and regulation of child-labor, the protection and regulation of women who work in factories, the prohibition of the importation of convict labor, and the restriction of the sale of convict products at home.

Good old times are an illusion and a snare, and the man who sighs for them has little conception of what they were. Return to them, would you? Then rise on a cold morning and wash at the pump, put on a pair of cowhide boots that rival a tin can in stiffness, pull on a woolen shirt over your back, and sit down to a bare meal with your three-legged stool dancing around on a split slab floor, eat corn pone and bacon for a steady diet and labor fourteen hours out of twenty-four. Go without a daily paper, a fly screen, a mosquito bar, a spring mattress, a kerosene lamp, gee-haw your oxen to market and sit on the floor of an ox cart as you wend your way to church or a frolic. Parch corn and peas for coffee and sassafras for tea, and see how you like it.—Exchange.

Some of our exchanges have made mention of the fact that the farmers along the line of the rural routes have contributed a bushel or so of oats or corn to the carrier. This is a suggestion that might well be acted upon by the patrons of every route. The carriers have a government job, but it is by no means a "private snap." It takes a good deal of management to make both ends meet when they are obliged to keep two horses, live in town and buy all the necessary provisions at the market price. The carriers of our county have gone over their routes during the muddy weather at a great inconvenience, and are always faithful in the performance of their duties. A bushel or so of corn given to the carrier would hardly be missed by the farmer, but it would be a great saving in the expense of horse feed and the generous act would certainly be appreciated by the faithful mail man.

Harry Hartman, a Shamokin business man, recently drew 25 cents from the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company's office for service as a slate-picker boy in 1888, at which time he worked one-fourth of a day, resigning his position and neglected going to the pay office for remuneration. At a banquet a few evenings ago he was a speaker and told of his brief experience at the colliery. An official of the Mineral Company heard him, and looked up the pay-rolls of 1888, discovered that Hartman was credited with a quarter dollar. He was notified and went for his money.

## Present Pension Law.

**Marriage—Legitimacy.**—A minor child to be pensionable, must be the child of a woman to whom the soldier, its father was legally married, notwithstanding the soldier solemnly declared and recognized it to be his legitimate child.

**Desertion—Voidable Enlistment.**—In 1861 the enlistment of a minor under the age of 18 years was voidable, and a repudiation of such enlistment on the part of the minor by the act of desertion would constitute no bar to pension on account of disability incurred during a period of second enlistment.

**Disloyalty**—Pensions having erroneously been granted to the soldier under the act of June 27, 1890, he having aided and abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, section 4716, Revised Statutes, positively prohibits the payment of the pension that may have accrued to him to the date of his death, to his widow.

**Division of Pension.**—It having been decided that upon a proper construction of the law and upon evidence in the case the division of the pension and the payment to the wife of this pensioner, by virtue of the act named, were erroneous and without proper warrant of law, the refusal to restore to him the amount of which he was deprived is likewise illegal, and it is directed that such amount shall be paid to him.

**Line of Duty.**—It appearing from the evidence in this case that at the time this soldier lost his life by drowning he was absent from his command on a pass attending a picnic for his own pleasure and amusement, he was not in "line of duty" within the meaning and intent of those words as used in the pension laws, and his death under such circumstances confers no title to pension upon his minor child under the provisions of section 4702, Revised Statutes, and the decisions of this Department.

**Pensions under Special Acts and the General Law.**—A pensioner under a special act of Congress may file a claim for pension under the general pension law and, by surrendering his or her pension under the special act, take the pension to which he or she may prove himself or herself entitled under the general law.

## Must Keep Roads in Fair Condition Or Go to Jail.

If the councilmen of the borough of Taylor continue to be good and continue in their efforts to place their roads in a condition of repair the court will not inflict sentence upon them. At the last session of the grand jury the councilmen of that borough were indicted for maintaining a nuisance, which nuisance consisted of permitting their roads to run down and become almost impassable. They were tried at the June sessions of criminal court and were convicted. Sentence at that time was suspended in order to give them an opportunity to put the roads in condition and to indicate an intention of being better in the future.

Since that time they have commenced the work of improving the roads and their counsel stated that they meant to keep on repairing until all the roads were in good condition. The matter was brought to the attention of the court by District Attorney Lewis, when he moved for sentence.

The councilmen were not in court, but their counsel, James E. Watkins, stated that the roads are being repaired and will be as fast as it is possible for them to be. Judge Kelly remarked that he had made up his mind what to do in the case and would not wait for the councilmen to appear. He then said that if they shall continue to improve the roads he would suspend sentence upon the payment of costs by the councilmen. The suspension of the sentence will be perpetual, provided the roads are kept in proper condition, but if they are not the suspension will be lifted and the councilmen will feel the strong arm of the law.

## BERNICE ITEMS.

Mrs. H. W. Oster of this place, is quite sick at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reherl of Chester, Pa., was 'phoned for on account of the severe sickness of his mother. She died on Sunday morning. Interment was in the new burial ground of the Lutheran church on Sugar Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougher of Mildred, were Wilkes-Barre visitors on Friday.

Samuel Duncan of Mildred, has moved his family to Vintondale, Pa., where he intends to make his future home.

Daniel Donovan of Berwick, Pa., is visiting at this place.

Frank McMahon was a Williamsport visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. I. J. Weaver was a Towanda visitor on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Barlow of Mildred, are Scranton visitors this week.

Miss Grace Shadd of Mildred, has returned to school at Towanda, after spending the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Shadd.

Miss Mary Lang of Kingston, is visiting friends at this place and Mildred.

George and Catherina Shadd, son and daughter of William Shadd of Mildred, returned to Juniata to attend school.

Albert and Alfred Helman and David Sheelds left on Monday to attend the Elmira Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hope of Mildred, are spending this week at Binghamton, N. Y., attending the Centennial.

Dr. Oster and wife of Dushore, were visiting friends at this place on Sunday.

There was a large gathering of old and young people at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Connors of Mildred, on Sunday, on the occasion of their son John leaving to attend St. Bonaventures school at Allegany N. Y.

Mrs. Charles Watson, of Mildred, is visiting Binghamton friends this week.

The members of Katonka Tribe No. 336, Improved Order of Red Men, Mildred, turn out in a body on Wednesday to attend the funeral of their deceased Brother Henry McKibbens of Lopez, who died at Sayre Hospital on Sunday. The following Brothers were pall bearers: Charles Watson, James Spence, sr., L. Lowrie, James J. Connor, Joseph A. Helsman and John Lonie. Interment in the St. Frances Cemetery at Mildred.

Every vote cast by Dr. Samuel in the recent session of Congress was in support of President Roosevelt's policies, which have placed the United States in the forefront of national greatness. If you are wise for your own interests you will return him to Congress.

Milford Smith of Berwick, was in the woods with his wife at Rock Glen last week when a rattlesnake ran across the path and a few feet down a bank coiled ready for fight.

Mr. Smith got a stick and taking hold of the limb of a tree leaned over to strike the snake, when the limb broke and he fell directly upon the reptile. He grabbed it by the neck, and held it from him until he could kill it. The snake measured four feet in length and had nine rattles.

Potter county dairymen who own 12,000 cows and market 2,500,000 pounds of butter and cheese, with a value of \$500,000, hope by their recently-formed organization to increase the average production per cow by improved methods and to obtain better markets.

Mrs. Caroline Hine, wife of C. O. Hine of Shunk, died September 7, 1906, of heart disease, aged 59 years, six months and 16 days. She leaves besides her husband, four children, three sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind mother.