

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 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.

Table Linen and Napkins.

Linens are like money, there are good and there are counterfeit. We won't take counterfeit linen any more than we would take bad money. Neither will you when you know what you're getting. To be sure about what you're getting in linens come here and get the kind you will be proud to own.

Needn't pay much for them either—not as we sell them. Our linen prices are always fair; now they are very low considering the rise in linen.

Ladies' Suits

Get the suit now, don't wait until the last minute and have to buy in a hurry. Besides the selection is best now and if you wait until later the stocks will all be picked over. Better choose the new suit to day while the stocks are yet complete.

Kid Gloves.

Of course you will want new kid gloves to go with the new costume. We are showing an excellent line of kid gloves in a splendid range of colors for a low price. You can't go far wrong if you spend your glove money here.

Wool Dress Goods

Have you given them their share of attention? Is the winter dress still unbought? Our assortment of plain and fancy mixed fabrics are now at the best. Of course you expect to find the prices right so we will say nothing about them.

Corsets for All Figures.

Every figure has its appropriate corset here. We use the greatest care in giving the customer the right model. Some brands are best for stout figures, others suit slender figures better. We know the brands and we know their limitations. Ask our corset advice on these.

Knit Underwear.

How about your underwear supplies? Have you everything you need? If not let us furnish what you want. You won't find any better values than we are showing in either men's, ladies or children's warm knit undergarments. Some specially good values in ladies' Union suits.

GOOD WARM BLANKETS

either white or colored in all qualities are here and you cannot go wrong in buying them, the prices are very reasonable in view of the conditions of the wool market.

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The Triennial Assessment.

This is the year fixed by law for the various township and borough assessors to make what is known as the triennial assessment of all taxable property, for the purpose of establishing a basis for the levying of taxes. It is called the triennial assessment because it is made once in three years; and the assessments made in 1906 cannot be changed before 1909.

As the assessment is the basis of all taxation, it is evident that the assessment placed upon taxable property by the various assessors, should represent its fair, actual, just and true value. All assessors, before entering upon their duties, must take an oath of office and by this oath they agree to assess all property at its full, just and true value in the market. It will thus be seen that the work of the assessor is of the utmost importance to the county and community. Upon his knowledge of the value of property and his fairness, impartiality and moral courage, depend the equalization of taxation and the just sharing of the burdens of government among all the people.

There is just now much discussion of the question of the equalization of taxes. That there is much injustice and inequality in the raising of taxes is evident to every person who has given the question any attention. And that much of this injustice is due to unfair assessments is equally true. The assessors of Sullivan county have an important duty to perform in the assessments they are to return to the County Commissioners during this month and next. And the taxpayers of the County will await with much interest the result of their labors.

That valuable property has been assessed at ridiculously low rates in this county in the past and in gross violation of the law, is well known to everybody who has given the matter the least attention. In almost all instances the village and farm properties have been rated much higher according to their value than have timber lands, coal lands and manufacturing establishments. In fact, a study of the various assessment books in the office of the County Commissioners will reveal the fact that in many instances the owner of a house and lot in one of the towns of the county or the owner of a farm in one of the townships, is assessed at nearly the full market value of such house or farm; but the owner of valuable timber land, coal land or manufacturing plant has escaped with an assessment of from one-fourth to one-fiftieth of the real value of such property.

The approaching triennial assessment should witness an end of such unfairness, as far as is possible. Unfortunately for Sullivan county, it is now too late to correct this injustice as far as timber lands are concerned. Her wealth of hemlock forests has almost disappeared. Only a few tracts remain; but they are of immense value and should be assessed at their real worth, the same as other property. What is hemlock timber land worth in Sullivan county today? Go and try to buy some. The stumpage price of hemlock is from \$6.00 to 9.00 per thousand feet and of bark from \$5.00 to 7.00 per cord. An acre of fair hemlock land will yield from 10,000 to 15,000 feet of timber and from six to eight cords of bark. This gives it a value of from \$125.00 to 150.00 per acre in the market. It is now assessed at the paltry sum of \$19.80 per acre! Sullivan county has been conspicuous as an easy victim in the matter of these assessments. But the deplorable financial condition of the county now requires the proper officials to take cognizance of these matters and see that a just and fair valuation is placed upon these lands, as far as any remain. This will undoubtedly be the last chance to assess hemlock timber lands as in all probability the last of the hemlock will be cut before 1909. While the hemlock is practically exhausted, we yet have thousands of acres of valuable hardwood. The value of this land was fixed by the last Board of Commis-

sioners at \$3.00 per acre. Since that time it has materially increased in value and the present Board will doubtless place upon it its just and true market value.

(Continued in next issue.)

"To get all the children to school and to get good teachers for all the schools, are the two greatest problems in school administrations," says Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his latest annual report, which is now in the hands of the state printer, and will be ready for distribution next January.

The report states that in view of the irreparable loss which children deprived of schooling must suffer, it behooves the Legislature to make provisions for the schooling of the following classes of children:

Children who, after repeated attempts, have not been successfully vaccinated, because they are, or at least seem to be immune from small pox and vaccinia.

Children whom reputable physicians refuse to vaccinate by reason of scrofulous, tubercular or other adverse conditions.

Children whose parents will not allow them to be vaccinated on account of prejudices due largely to the excitement caused by anti-vaccination literature.

Defective and backward children for whom education cannot be provided in schools of the ordinary type.

Children so situated that no school is accessible to them.

The report shows that at least for a decade the appropriation to the common schools of Pennsylvania has been decreasing while the number of pupils has been increasing.

"Unless the compensation of teachers can be materially advanced, the report goes on, 'it will be impossible to keep the schools up to the high standard which they have attained. In a number of districts the limit of taxation has been reached and the needed advance in teachers' salaries can not be made without more liberal school appropriations by the state legislature.'

The report recommends the establishment of a teacher's retirement fund; the creation of the office of state inspector of township high schools to classify such schools and that the bounty of the state is wisely applied, and that the legislature will be as liberal toward borough schools as it has been toward those of the townships.

"Out of the money which has accumulated in the treasury," the report concludes, "the next legislature should make a more liberal appropriation for the common schools. Pennsylvania is rich enough to give her children all the education they are willing to take, and no more important question can occupy the attention of our law makers than the betterment of our public schools."

Leaves Legacy to Comrades.

It is seldom that any of the veterans of the Civil war are overtaken by any great or unexpected prosperity. They are too often made to feel the pangs of destitution as old age creeps upon them. But a case has just come to light that will bring sunshine to twenty-three of the survivors of Company F., 121st P. V. John M. Clapp went out as captain of that company on the third day of September, 1862, the company being recruited from Venango county. The regiment served in the first corps under Col. Chapman Biddle of Philadelphia, was in all of the fierce battles fought by the Army of the Potomac. Capt. Clapp was obliged to resign August 7, 1863, on account of ill health, and he came home and engaged in the oil business in which he amassed a large fortune. He died at Lakewood, N. Y., a few weeks ago and he provided a legacy in his will for the twenty-three survivors of his company. His son is executor of the will and if any of the twenty-three survivors of the company live around here they had better make themselves known.

The President at Panama.

Brief as the time which President Roosevelt has to devote to the inspection of affairs in the Panama canal zone, it seems to be certain that the purpose of his visit is being fully achieved. Since his arrival he has seen all that practically needs to be seen in order to give him a clear idea of the work that has been done and of that which is in progress and to enable him to deal understandingly with problems which may arise later on as the enterprise progresses. Arriving at Colon on Wednesday, he left on Thursday morning for Panama by rail, proceeding slowly across the isthmus so as to be able to observe in detail the operations of the canal engineers. En route the President interrogated engineers and workmen examined the machinery in service and studied carefully the soil the surroundings and all else which might aid in securing a full comprehension of the difficulties to be met and of the manner in which they are being overcome. On his arrival at Panama, where the Pacific entrance of the canal is situated, he had, it is safe to say, a complete grasp of the conditions governing the canal. Thus enlightened, Mr. Roosevelt will find himself much better qualified to supervise the working out of his vast enterprise than he could have been had he rested content to view the work only at long range.

It is by this spirit of thoroughness in the doing of things that the Roosevelt administration is so remarkably successful in the accomplishment of the policies to which it commits itself. Mr. Roosevelt is not satisfied with dependence upon the judgment of others. He must see for himself. He must know to a certainty the how, the why and the wherefore of all that is being done under his direction, and he must be convinced that the public interests are being honestly and capably served before he puts his O. K. upon the acts of his subordinates. Had the same masterful guidance been available when De Lesseps undertook the execution of the same project, the chances are that the French people would not have sacrificed millions and it would not have been left to another nation to repair the terrible failure of the French enterprise. The De Lesseps scheme was ruined by graft, neglect and incompetency. Under the watchful eye of Theodore Roosevelt there is no chance for the development of such evils. The man who goes from the White House to the canal zone in the rainy season to "boss the job" can be counted upon to see that the job goes well and safely through.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Right in line with the prosperity that has marked Muncy's progress for years comes the authoritative announcement of the establishment of a new industry which will be in operation by the opening of the new year. The Albright Spring Company, recently formed, will locate in town to manufacture buggy springs. Some years ago the Albright Pocketbook factory was situated in that place, but the rapid growth of its business demanded a larger outlet for the product and it was removed to Philadelphia.

The Albright Spring company will manufacture an article that has been evolved by Dr. C. E. Albright, a resident of the town. In the opinion of those who have tested the spring it is by all means the most perfect ever placed on the market. The evolution of the present idea has been the result of much careful thought, and contains for its strong point the essentials for a good buggy spring. When Dr. Albright first conceived the idea he made a gum spring under a buck-board arrangement; later he developed this into an elliptic spring with a jointed coupling; from this the coil spring was evolved, and the present product is a spring that has for its feature a torsion twist and an adjustable apparatus whereby the spring can be made to carry different loads without jar.

This is a story of 40 years of work toward the completion of an idea

that should produce the ease and comfort in ordinary country driving. As a combination of the side-bar and the knuckle joint this spring has all the advantages that can be gained. But it is not the idea of the promoters of the scheme to manufacture for buggies alone; they expect in the course of time to apply their patent to automobiles to the end that the pneumatic tire, now the greatest expense connected with the maintenance of a car, may be done away with. One auto has been built and has proven satisfactory in this particular. There is not the least doubt but that the new idea may be as successfully applied to autos as to vehicles.

She Got Busy.

It takes a woman to do things. That is it takes a woman to rush in where a well balanced man would fear to tread. The other day the grand jury at Towanda failed to return an indictment against a certain man, and placed the costs upon the prosecutor which in this commonwealth is perfectly legitimate. The prosecutor failed to have the coin wherewith to liquidate and he was consigned to jail. His wife was informed of her husband's incarceration and she got busy. With her six children she besieged the court house and after visiting every office in the edifice succeeded in getting her husband released. She threatened to turn her whole family over to the county for support. As a matter of economy it was thought better to liberate her husband.

Samuel Harrer of East Point, Tioga county, reports bear plentiful in that section and very bold. Recently two sheep belonging to Mr. Harrer were killed by the animals. The carcass of one of the sheep was taken away by bruin while the other was left in the field.

Mr. Harrer also reported that Peter Sechrist, just over the Liberty line in Lycoming county, set six traps for bear one night and captured three weighing 165, 200 and 300 pounds respectively.

J. A. Richie, a Berwick grocer who paid a fine of \$68 for selling impure olive oil, has found a means of making the manufacturer responsible where the law fails to provide a remedy. When ordering the oil he stated that he wanted it pure and paid the price for pure oil. The cans were labeled "Guaranteed pure by analysis." The manufacturers are outside the State and the pure food law does not affect them. Richie ordered a bill of groceries from the same manufacturing firm and returned as payment the receipted bill of the Justice of the Peace for \$68.

Jonathan Colley, who was a son of Judge William Colley and formerly resided at Colley Corners in this county, died at 3:30 o'clock Sunday morning at his home in Muncy, aged 79 years, 8 months and 20 days, after an illness of about three weeks. He leaves a widow and eight children—Mrs. Wyoming Watts of Muncy; Mrs. Lewis Kinsey of Dushore; Lewis of Muncy; Mrs. Norman Edwards of Muncy; Charles of Williamsport; Maurice of Muncy; Levi of Muncy, and Mrs. William McMichael of Muncy. The funeral was held Tuesday from the Baptist church at Muncy.

A Justice of the Peace of Parsons, Luzerne county, who was arrested for forgery and conspiracy in issuing fraudulent judgements against Plains township in that county, had 18 indictments against and if he had been convicted in each case he would have been sentenced to 180 years in the penitentiary. He plead guilty, however, and on account of implicating others, was sentenced to the penitentiary for only three years and six months on two of the charges. Sentence in the other cases was suspended.