

Republican News Item.

VOL. XI. NO 33.

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1907.

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.

Soft Warm Blankets and
Comfortables.

There's all the difference in the world in blankets and comfortables.
Prices doesn't give you much clue to their actual value—for a very poor blanket
or comfortable may seem for better than it is—at first.

We're blanket and comfortable "specialist"—proud of the fact that, as poor
ones cannot get into this store—they can't leave it.

You may be sure of one thing—the money you spend with us for blankets
brings you full value. For the prices you'll be asked to pay will return as much of
beauty and softness, and actual durability as any store can give you.

White and Grey Cotton Blankets, good, large sizes, for
50c to \$2.00

White and Colored Blankets, with small per cent of cotton
They are so soft and fine you could hardly tell them
from all wool, for

\$3.00 to \$4.50.

Then we have the strictly all wool Blankets, in white,
grey, scarlet and fancy plaids. An excellent assortment to
select from, at

\$5.00 to \$10.

Comfortables and Sateen or Silkline covers. They are
filled with pure white cotton. Some specially good val-
ues for \$1.00, \$3 75

Muslin Underwear Sale.

We are having our Annual Sale of Muslin Underwear
this week. We have been planning for this for several
weeks. We are now prepared to show the best garments
we have ever purchased for the price.

Subscribe for the News Item

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Members Should Not Be Elected at
Such Times.

Sometimes the question arises for discussion in our granges as to whether candidates can be elected at a special meeting or not. By a special we mean a meeting not on the regular dates chosen for the meetings. It may be said that if the bylaws contain no provision to the contrary, if notice has been given to all members of the grange, candidates can be elected to membership at special meetings; but, as a rule, this is not advisable. The reason is this: A candidate who might not be acceptable to certain members of the grange could be balloted for and elected in the absence of such members from the special meeting, they not knowing that the special meeting had been called for that purpose. If they are absent from a regular meeting, they can raise no objection, as their absence is their own fault. Whether announcement made at a regular meeting of the election of candidates to membership would be held on a given date would be considered legal notice to the members of the grange may be an open question. To be sure of a possibly illegal action in this respect it would be better for the secretary to notify the members by person or by letter that an election of candidates for membership would occur at a special meeting. As exigencies are very rare that would request election to membership at any other than a regular meeting, we would advise that all granges observe the rule to elect only at regular meetings.—Country Gentleman.

GRANGE IN POLITICS.

But There Can Be No Politics in
the Grange.

As regularly as come the autumn weather and the falling leaves comes the season for politics and politicians. With it comes the oft repeated and always denied assertion that "the grange has gone into politics," "the grange candidates," etc. Never would this great national organization, which knows no north, south, east or west, have lasted these forty years had it been a partisan organization or lent its aid to parties and to partisans, remarks Mortimer Whitehead in American Agriculturist. Other farmers' organizations have come and gone that were organized to make a new party or to place its men on tickets and in office, but the grange, as an Order true to its original principles and its platform, has moved steadily onward, avoiding the rocks upon which others have been shipwrecked. In its earliest years the grange proclaimed to the world its general objects and clearly stated: "We emphatically and sincerely assert the oft repeated truth taught in our organic law that the grange, national, state or subordinate, is not a political or party organization. No grange, if true to its obligations, can discuss partisan or sectarian questions, or call political conventions, or nominate candidates, or even can discuss their merits in its meetings."

Yet to the watchful observer and careful student it is plainly evident that the grange is a power for good in politics. It works upon a higher and broader plane than partisan politics, for it brings the best members of all parties together, educates and guides them, and to educate is to set free.

GRANGE OPPOSES IRRIGATION

Basis on Which the Opposition Rests
is Governmental.

It has been asked why the national grange should oppose government irrigation of the arid lands of the west. The common belief is that because of increased production in the west of farm products there would be an increased competition for the farmers of the east. This, however, is not the basis of grange opposition. The irrigation of these lands at government expense is based upon the principle that such improvement to the lands of the west is no more defensible as a proposition than the improvement to lands of the east by drainage and cultivation at the expense of the government. As a national grange authority has stated, "It would be difficult to demonstrate why the government is more justified in distributing large quantities of water to improve land than it would be in removing water from equal areas of equally valuable land where the system had been applied."

Another Plant Abandoned.

After many years' trial of its municipal electric lighting plant Alexandria, Va., has finally leased the works to a private corporation for a period of thirty years. The lessee paid \$3,500 for the plant, which had cost the city \$17,000.

Died at Butler, Tennessee.

In obedience to the common summons which comes to all humanity, we again humbly and sorrowfully submit; and as we chronicle this sad event, which has not only brought to a home deepest gloom, but sorrow to the inhabitants of the entire village, we again after the manner of erring mortals, wonder why the brightest lights are often taken from this benighted earth, before they have scarcely arisen above the joyful horizon of childhood. But to the inevitable we bow.

Elda May Gorman was born at Nordmont, Pa., April 12, 1894, and died December 20, 1906, age 12 years, 8 months and twelve days. She was baptised into the Lutheran church in infancy, and as if aware of her religious proclivities and vows she grew into sweet and simple girlhood, in the pleasure of her creator who commands to seek first the Kingdom of Heaven and its righteousness.

Elda lived only a short time after being stricken, but as she had lived, so she died, in sweet simplicity and undoubting faith, and without a murmur or a ripple on the waters of time as she quietly, gently sailed from the shores of time onto the bosom of an endless, unexplored eternity.

A Friend.

If people would study the various vegetables, fruits etc., as to the medicinal qualities in remedying ailments, there would be less sickness. It would not be difficult to remember that fruits and tomatoes are good for the liver. Lettuce and celery are good nerve tonics. Beans, peas, lentils etc., produce strength and heat, and are a good substitute for meat in winter. Onions and radishes are preventatives of colds. Macaroni and vermicelli, on account of their closeness of grain, are not as easily digested as light bread. Potatoes when mealy are easily digested; when close and watery, they are hard to digest. Bananas, on account of the nitrogen they contain are easy to digest, says Woman's Life. The sufferer from dyspepsia should eat turnips, spinach, caresses, salads, celery, lettuce and dandelions. A person suffering from chronic rheumatism should avoid dried fish.

More than 400 persons according to the New York World met their death during the last year from causes directly due to sport, and with almost every one there rose the ever burning public clamor against the dangers of some game or other. Of the various branches football was the most criticised as usual and there seems to be no question that it is dangerous since eleven weeks built up a total of 14 fatalities with something over 160 cases of more or less serious injury but a glance at the item of deaths in the various fields of sport shows that mountain climbing leads. In the twelve months of the year 191 lost their lives in that hazardous pleasure. Automobiling has accounted for 110 deaths and 72 hunters have been accidentally killed. It is quite a drop from such figures to the 14 fatalities of football with following in order base ball 8; marine 4; 4 and two each for boxing, wrestling and horse racing.

The Evangelistic Tour Party, mentioned in the last issue of the News Item, announce the following places and dates for their services, viz: Lincoln Falls, Jan. 7th; Shunk, 8th; Estella 9th; Forksville 10th; East Forks, 11th; Overton, 12th; Dushore 13th; Bernice, 14th; Lopez 15th; Laporte 16th; Eagles Mere, 17th; Sonestown 18th; Nordmont 19th; Muncy Valley 20. The meetings are held on the afternoon and evening of each date, commencing at 2:30 and 7:30. Great interest was manifested at Hills Grove, on the 6th. Twenty seven persons expressed a desire to lead Christian lives.

Sullivan Co. S. S. Committee,
V. Hull, Chairman.

The Alleged Murder of Ellis Snell Delivered Himself to the Authorities.

Recent developments in the Hills Grove murder case are to the effect that Ellis Snell met death as the result of an attack of pneumonia which he contracted after receiving the fatal wounds on Christmas day. Snell was taken with the disease several days after the assault at the Sones lumber camp, and in nine days he was a corpse. Dr. Mervine, of Hills Grove, attended the man and stated that Snell would never have contracted pneumonia had it not been for the wound in his lung, which was directly responsible for the attack and which made his recovery impossible.

Another phase has been brought forward in favor of John VanBuskirk, the alleged slayer of Snell, for it is asserted that Snell struck the first blow in the fight that resulted in the fatal stabbing. While the two were struggling VanBuskirk drew the knife from his sleeve and the terrible slashing resulted. There is every likelihood that the plea of "self-defense" will be made, yet it is held that VanBuskirk went into the room with the knife under his arm with the intention of killing the man with whom he had been quarreling earlier in the day.

VanBuskirk came to Laporte on Monday and delivered himself to Sheriff Buck and was placed in jail to await his trial.

A Lycoming county paper says: With a liquor license for every 181 of her male inhabitants Lycoming ought surely to be able to legally provide all the "schnaps" necessary. However, some of our neighbors seem to be of a thirstier calare, for we note that in Columbia the average is ninety-nine, Northumberland eighty, Sullivan ninety-five and Cameron Ninety.

Application was made on January 2, for a charter from the Secretary of the Commonwealth's office for an electrical corporation to be known as the Hardwood Transmission company. This concern will manufacture electricity and furnish it for the purpose of light and heat and power in the counties of Luzerne, Columbia, Schuylkill, Berks and Lehigh. Behind this scheme is an experiment that may be far reaching in its effect and it may in a measure tend to revolutionize the sale and transmission of electricity to points within a 100 miles or so of the coal mine. The coal operators have conceived the idea of manufacturing electricity at the mines where fuel is cheap and then marketing the magic fluid to all the country for miles around. A big power plant is being erected at Hardwood and lines of wires will reach from the mines to Reading, Allentown, Sunbury, Bloomsburg, Match Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin and Berwick and all the towns and hamlets where electricity can be used. The idea of the coal operators is that they can undersell any one in the market. The main article so essential in the production of electricity, coal, is there in abundance.

Whereas, We stand with grief filled hearts, as we voice our sorrow at the death of our beloved brother, Past President and Past District Pres. D. W. Darling, and whereas,

He left behind him a beautiful character that time shall not soon efface, and,

Whereas, We recognize and appreciate his great service in the cause. Therefore be it resolved, that we thus express our appreciation of his honest worth, his sterling manhood and his unswerving allegiance to truth and honor, that we have record our admiration of one who was true and faithful to friendships call, and who stood close to his country in her hour of need, and who gave ever of his best and his truest to his ideal, God, Country and Fellowman.

Resolved, That we are in perfect sympathy with the bereaved widow and family and beg to express feeling by the presentation to them of a copy of these resolutions.

Fraternally submitted,
Frank Magargel,
R. S. Starr,
C. E. Hazen, } Com.

BERNICE ITEMS.

Alfred and Albert Heisman have returned to Elmira Business College after spending the Christmas and New Year holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heisman. Miss Lela Newell who is attending the Mansfield Normal, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Newell.

Hon. John S. Line is quite sick at this writing.

J. G. Weaver is under the doctor's care at present.

A very sudden death occurred at the home of Wm. Sharp Wednesday morning of last week. His little son, Frank, was found dead in bed without any previous illness. The boy had enjoyed himself with his friends on New Years day and retired that evening in his usual health.

It is with the deepest regret that we announce the death of Mrs. Geo. Powers who died on Thursday morning after about twelve hours sick. Funeral was held on Saturday. Interment at Greenwood, Pa.

The members of Katonka Tribe held a smoker in their wigwam on Monday night. This is one of which will be held on the last Monday night of each month for the purpose of bringing the members together to smoke the pipe of peace around their council fire and partake of wine and venison which is prepared by their committee of five.

The members of Bernice Lodge, No. 962 I. O. O. F. along with their wives and friends, held an ice cream and cake festival in their hall on New Years night.

Hon. John C. Schaad is at home after attending the short session at Harrisburg.

Active steps are being taken by the State Medical Society to have a State hospital for habitual drunkards and dope fiends established by the Legislature.

At the last meeting of the society at Bedford Springs, a committee of nine was appointed to consider the matter. The direct outcome of this meeting was the appointment of a sub-committee to draft a bill which it is planned to have introduced in the upper house by Senator Webster Grim, of Bucks, and a western representative yet to be chosen. The proposed bill will probably be submitted to the commission to investigate various charitable institutions before it is finally presented in the Legislature. It is said that the movement is an outgrowth of the Act of 1903, which provides that dipomanics and drug fiends may be committed to hospitals for treatment by near relatives or by their physicians. The ordinary hospitals are opposed to such cases, however, and it has been found that the lunatic hospitals are also opposed to taking such cases and that inebriates and their relatives are also opposed to having the subjects treated at such places. That is why this project has been set afoot.

Robert L. Meyers a young man of Hughesville, is at work on a turbine wheel which in his opinion will revolutionize the use of that feature of all water powers. Mr. Myers has been giving his attention to this matter for the past year and is now working his ideas into shape. It is the aim of Meyers to perfect a wheel that will reduce the volume of water that is necessary for the power produced by the old turbine wheel, thus permitting its use at places where now this kind of power cannot be used on account of lack of water.

Bradford county now owns its splendid court house entirely free from debt, the second installment of \$10,000 in bonds having been redeemed on Saturday, Dec. 29. The bonds were dated January 1, 1897, and were \$200,000. On January 1, 1902, half of this amount was paid and now the entire debt is wiped out in less than ten years.

Fifteen persons, most of them women, were fined \$10 each in Scranton for sending through the mail Christmas packages containing writing and stamping them as third-class matter.