

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907.

76C 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 far 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 cot-
ton. 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 Silkoline 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
you have ever purchased for the price.

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Death of John H. Lawrence.

Mr. John H. Lawrence of Dushore, died January 17, at the home of his son, Wm. J. Lawrence of Kane, Pa., where Mr. Lawrence had been visiting for about two weeks. The remains were taken to Dushore and funeral services held on Sunday.

Mr. Lawrence was born in Sullivan county, April 11, 1833. He was formerly engaged in the mercantile business at Dushore in that town's early days. Mr. Lawrence was elect-Sheriff of Sullivan county in 1865. For many years he served as Justice of the Peace of Dushore Boro. which office he held at the time of his death.

Nine children survive: Mrs. D. H. Pealer, of Lopez; Mrs. D. H. Lorah, of Sonestown; Wm. J., of Kane; C. T., of Dushore; Mrs. J. P. Little, of Stockton, California; Orvil H., of Waverly; Mrs. D. McDonald, of White Salmon, Washington; Mrs. A. J. Bradley, of Laporte. Mr. Lawrence is also survived by a brother William of Canton, Pa.

As Edward Eckert, of the Milliner Drug company, was driving near Forksville, Thursday, some part of the harness broke, frightening the horses and causing them to run. Turning the team into a bank he was thrown out and sustained to broken ribs.

Considerable surprise was created in the Columbia county court on Monday when Judge Evans sentenced Mrs. Elizabeth Krebs and Mrs. Laura Harr to serve one year in jail. The women were arrested several weeks ago on the charge of shop-lifting. Through their attorney they reached an argument with the district attorney that the case would be dropped, and were almost prostrated by consternation when Judge Evans refused to allow the case to be settled and pronounced sentence on the prisoners.

Lake Mokoma, nestled in one of the coldest sections of Sullivan county has been like a little salt lake in one of the sunny southwestern climates, for the ice on the still water has not been thick enough to make a good crop for harvesters. Laporte residents agree that the year has never been equalled for mildness, but the air in the mountain town has been so pure that the health of the people has been the best.—Williamsport News.

The construction of the proposed electric trunk line between Chicago and New York, which will pass through Schuylkill county, touching Ashland, Mahony City and Tamaqua, which will be the largest electric road in the world, and on which New York can be reached from Chicago in ten hours, is now practically an assured fact, according to the Chicago Chronicle, ground having been broken for the first road bed at Laporte, Ind. Inside of ninety days, it is claimed, the first cars will leave Laporte.

Pennsylvania State Grange.
The thirty-fourth annual session of the Pennsylvania state grange, held at Dubois, brought out an attendance of something like 1,500 delegates and visitors. The secretary's report showed an increase of thirty new granges and seventeen reorganized granges during the past year, with a total membership of 5,472. There are about 50,000 members of the Order in the state. A vast amount of business was transacted, and the election of officers took place. There was a lively contest between State Master Hill and Lecturer A. B. Cornell for the office of master. Mr. Hill was re-elected, however.

The national grange liked the report of its legislative committee so well that it ordered 100,000 copies printed for distribution.

Death of Maryland's State Master.
Hon. Joseph B. Ager, master of Maryland state grange, died on Dec. 6 of heart trouble. He was born in Massachusetts seventy years ago. In 1870 he moved to Chillum, Md., and engaged in truck farming and later in the business of dairying. He was recently elected to his fourth consecutive term as master of the Maryland state grange. He attended the national grange meeting in Denver a few weeks ago, which overtaxed his vitality, and since that time he had been ill. He was a genial old gentleman and had done a good work for the Order in his state.

Hunters Bitterly Oppose Dollar Tax.

A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting was recently held at Lock Haven, upon invitation of the local gun club for all lovers of fair play and the chase to express views on the pending bill before the Legislature upon the proposed law to levy a tax of \$1 and require a license of every man who goes into the woods or fields to hunt.

Mr. R. H. Stewart, President of the meeting, stated that the object of the meeting was to voice the sentiment of the people in reference to the proposed law to tax all citizens \$1 and require them to take out licenses for the privilege of hunting, whether for one hour or one day or as many days as the season is open. His arguments were against the enactment of such a law.

Phillip S. Kift, another enthusiast, was against the measure. After expressing the belief that the love of hunting is born in a man he launched out in a speech of opposition to the taxing of hunters. He said that if citizens permit this \$1 tax to be imposed upon them it would be but a short time until the tax will be increased to \$5 a head or possibly \$10 and then more. He said the rich will be able to go into the woods or forests for sport, but that poor men will not.

Bill to Amend the Primary Election Law.

The first bill to amend the primary election law introduced in the Legislature makes the act apply to all the districts of the state at both the regular primaries. The provision which makes optional the application of the law to boroughs and townships nominations is full of mischief. It has been the cause of most of the confusion which some people have experienced, and its constitutionality is doubtful. It was not well thought out, and did not designate any authority to determine when borough and township nominations should be made under the new system or when under the old. Some of the county commissioners have assumed to decide, but the law gives them no such power. In all discussion of the matter no good reason has been advanced why all nominations all the time should not be under the uniform system. It is more or less confusion to have two ways of doing things of this kind. At the primaries next June there will be no exceptions. Primaries will be held in accordance with the new law in all the districts of the state and it was a mistake not to have made the act just as general for the winter primary. The fact that the proposed amendment is introduced by a member from Warren county, where there are no cities—only boroughs and townships—quite plainly shows that there is no reason why borough and township nominations need to be made an exception. The two or three mistakes of this kind in the act have given those who have always been opposed to the system all the chance they have had to quarrel with the law. They have improved it to the best they knew how, but they have not created a sentiment for a change back to the old ways. No such change can be made, and it will not be difficult for the Legislature to take the crudities and inconsistencies out of the existing act.

Progress and invention is rapidly revolutionizing the order of things on the farm. Less than ten years ago farm life had but few charms and endless hardships compared to the ways of the city. The telephone, rural delivery and the automobile are driving the city dwellers in search of a country home, which tends to increase the value of the latter and at the same time bring to the minds of the city folks a full realization of the physical benefits and advantages to be derived from life in the country.

An inmate of the Danville insane asylum named Nathan Wilcox, of Williamsport, who was thought to have escaped from that institution was found crouched under a bed in one of the dormitories.

State Life and Sullivan Railroad Company Defendants in Big Suit.

Ex-Senator M. E. McDonald of Scranton, is plaintiff in an action for damages just filed at Towanda in the office of the prothonotary of Bradford county. The proceedings is against the State Line & Sullivan Railroad Company, the papers in the case have been served upon President O. A. Baldwin. The damages claimed are \$1,500,000.

The defendant company owned and operated a tract of land in Sullivan county, which is estimated to contain at this time 20,000,000 tons of coal. The State Line & Sullivan company operated a mine there prior to 1902, Charles Henry Davis being president. By a resolution of the directors and with the consent of the stockholders, Davis is said to have been authorized to enter into a lease for the coal under this land, sell the coal yards and other personal property of the company, and Davis was given full power to make the lease.

On December 17, 1901, Davis is claimed to have met M. J. Murry, of Dunmore, who is operating a mine near Lopez, and Mr. McDonald at the office of Davis, by appointment, and they agreed to enter into a lease by which Murry and McDonald were to take over the coal lands upon consideration to be afterwards agreed upon. Then, it is further claimed, that on September 29, 1902, the defendant company, through Davis, made an agreement to lease the lands for a period of ninety-nine years; on October 9, the plaintiff Mr. McDonald, met a Mr. Coffin associated with McDonald in the business for the company, and talked of the plans, upon the understanding that McDonald would have the lands.

But after a meeting of the directors of the company, held on December 24, 1902, the plaintiff alleges that Davis refused to turn over the property or any part of it, and on April 13, 1903, Davis wrote Mr. McDonald that "physical possession of the mine had been delivered over to the Connell Anthracite Mining Co." The Connell Company is now the biggest coal producer in Sullivan county fields. The suit is the largest in the figure of damages wanted that has ever been instituted in the Bradford county courts, and the trial of it is expected to be full of interest.

Something decidedly unique in sawmill construction and operation will be the new mill of the Central Pennsylvania Lumber company, to be located near Sheffield, in Warren county, for which the site has been secured and cleared and on which work will be started as soon as Spring opens and building operations can be pushed along. It will be a large structure of solid concrete, and the mill will be driven by electricity, both the nature of the plant and the power that will be used being new for the sawmill purposes.

The proposed structure, for which plans are completed, will be a three-band mill, with a capacity of 200,000 feet a day for a single crew or 400,000 feet a day for double crews, day and night. From 50 to 75 millions of feet of timber a year are to be cut, this giving an idea of the magnitude of the mill, which will exceed in size any that the Central Pennsylvania company now has. The mill of the company at Laquin may be stated by way of comparison, is a two band mill and will cut from 125,000 to 140,000 feet a day.

Terry McGovern, former idol of the fighting world, the winner of a quarter of a million dollars, is today probably hopelessly insane in a sanitarium, his fortune of \$203,200 gone and his family in want.

That his daughter may have the free use of her right arm, which she is at present unable to move, Samuel Clemens will suffer a large strip of his skin to be taken and grafted to the little sufferer's arm.

His daughter Sara, was burned by a bon fire on the eighth of December. The child got well but has been unable to move her arm, the member remain in a stiff position, the forearm at right angles to the upper arm.

The girl's father will have over a square foot of skin taken from his body.

BERRICK ITEMS.

Mrs. James J. Connors of Mildred was visiting Dushore friends last week.

Mrs. F. F. Schaad and Virginia Kinsley were Dushore visitors Saturday.

Frank McMahon and J. A. Helman were at Harrisburg last week.

The dime social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bumgartner of Mildred Thursday night, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church was a success.

John Connors and Charles Jackson, were Dushore visitors on Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMahon on January 7, a daughter.

Mrs. Archibald Hay is very low at this writing of typhoid pneumonia. S. A. Deffenbach was at Dushore Sunday attending the funeral of Mr. John Lawrence.

Miss Jennie Hay of Towanda, was called home on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. H. E. Watson returned home last week after spending some time with New Albany friends.

The members of Berrick Lodge No. 962 is making arrangements for holding an oyster supper on February 22, 1907.

The members of Katonka Tribe will hold a smoker on Monday night January 28.

The citizens who make up the real sinew and backbone of the country begin to see how they are being ground by the various trusts that feed upon them. There is the labor trust, the first in the field, on one side to stop the supply of coal, stop the factories and cut off wages when they order strikes and throw whole communities into distress and want, and the capital trusts on the other side.

The common citizens number about seventy-eight millions and the labor trust about two million. The rights and interest of the citizens represent therefore, seventy-eight points as compared with two points for the labor and capital trusts. This means a very heavy majority of the readers of newspapers and buyers of merchandise are not members of labor unions or any other form of trust and their power is and should be supreme, both in elections and government.

There is a great middle class in this country which belongs on the side of neither organized labor nor capital; the professional classes; the farmers; the salaried people; the small owners of property. It is, after all, the greatest class of the country. It has never, however, been brought fairly face to face with the inquiry where its interests lie in this controversy.

The coal strike suggest this state of affairs in a timely way. There are half a million miners, a few thousand, perhaps, of coal and coal railroad owners and operators, and the rest of our 80,000,000 people represent the class who pays for the essential product of the mines. Everybody has come to understand that the consumer pays for the strike and incidentally that he shivers while the strike is going on.

It is this great neutral class, or middle class, or whatever you call it, not directly connected in a particular labor problem, is the one which will make its views felt. It is unorganized, it has never made an effort to organize. It is divided among different parties, and it has all kinds of political and economic views.

This class is going to look into the merits of these questions about which labor and capital have had so much to say for years. It is going to inquire "Where do we get off?" It will be discovering, very soon after we see labor and capital arrayed at the ballot box and at the political convention, that it pays the bills; and when it gets ready to take a position there will be doings. It will help the real solution of questions that the politicians have been dodging. It will come nearer the right solution than either of the more directly interested parties.