

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 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.

New Dress Goods For Spring. ARE ON DISPLAY.

Excell them? Impossible! Equal them? Try! We
are proud of our selection—eager for you to see them—
confident of your approval.

For with a great care we have picked and chosen and purchased, and know
that there are not to be found more worthy and beautiful representatives of the new
and best in Spring Dress Goods.

Novelty and excellence are the features of the rarest combinations of weaves
colours and effect ever manufactured are included. Certainly the display is the
superior of any in this section, and you need go no further in your search for modish
fabrics of the moment. Make your selections early when the fabrics, the weaves,
the color combinations and the prices are sure to delight you.

Wide Material for Tailored Suit

We are showing an exceptionally large collection of 50 to 56-inch fabrics for
Jacket Suits in the new stripes, checks and fancy mixed materials, some excellent
values at \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard.

Plain and Fancy Panamas.

Panamas are now recognized as one of the very best materials made for service,
and then they are stylish. We have them in all the plain colors and fancy mixed
and over plaid checks.

ALL WOOL BATISTE

In all the new dark and evening shades.
There is no better fabric made for inex-
pensive dressy wear than this all wool
batiste for

50c

MIXED SUITING.

We are ready to show you the most
complete line of fancy mixed suitings and
plain fabrics you will find anywhere for

50c

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A bill introduced in the house at Harrisburgh by "Farmer" Creasy provides for an investigation of the Standard Oil company, particularly with reference to the methods employed by the monopoly in the manufacture of its products. The purpose of the proposed law is to prevent the sale of low grade oils by the Standard or other companies, and for this reason the measure should receive the hearty support of the people of Pennsylvania.

Much of the illuminating oils sold to the public are low grade. Every housewife whose lamp chimneys have been blackened by the smoke of the inferior oil will testify to this fact. Not only does this impure oil blacken lamp chimneys, but it is a menace to the lives and property of the citizens and its sale should be prohibited. A law providing for the thorough inspection of oils should pass at the present session of the legislature.

In the house of Harrisburgh, Monday Representative Kies, of Lycoming county, introduced a bill creating a shade tree commission in townships of the first class, boroughs and cities to take charge of the planting of shade trees who, shall serve without compensation. This bill is greatly desired by J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic association.

No public demand made on the railroads of the country has been more universal in our day than the proposal of two cents per mile as a maximum passenger rate.

The great body of the public is unanimous on this issue. Every State Legislature from Nebraska to the Atlantic Ocean before which the matter comes votes in favor of the change. It is already in full operation in Ohio, and the State Railroad Commission points out that neither railroad facilities have been restricted nor railroad earnings reduced. The rate has existed on the New York Central from New York to Buffalo for half a century. It is in operation in New England.

In the face of this universal public demand and this practical experience captious opposition by any railroad is a serious error in policy. It may bring worse than 2-cent fares. Concession is better than obstinate resistance.

No Legislature should force 2-cent fares on the railroads. Neither ought any railroad to use threats in its opposition to this reduction. A railroad has the right to point out that the change to 2-cent fares will, it is believed, reduce revenues so that commutation rates may suffer; but it is certain to work injury for its officers ostentatiously to declare in a manner and fashion that suggests a threat that commutation rates will be attacked if 2-cent fares come in. It is particularly unwise for the representatives of the Pennsylvania and Reading to reach an agreement on fares inside of this State, which will be subject to action under the Sherman anti-combination act if it affects any rate to any place in Delaware or New Jersey.

A great public movement extending over the country calls for different treatment. On the surface, if a maximum 3-cent fare were just in 1847, a 2-cent rate is not likely to be grinding injustice sixty years later. If a man with \$20 in his pocket for a mileage ticket can be profitably carried for 2 cents a mile, why should there be a loss on a man who buys only a ticket at a time?

These arguments are not conclusive but they show that it is a mistake to treat 2-cent fares as an attack on property rights. As a matter of fact, no one knows. The reduction may increase travel and improve revenue. While presenting their side of the case, neither the Pennsylvania nor the Reading can afford to place themselves in a position of belligerent opposition to a popular demand.

The wise course is dispassionately to present the facts, to urge conservative action and to profess a readiness to obey the law and do the best that can be done under it as experience shows what its effects are.

For Pennsylvania to be the only State in which the Legislature halts this measure is certain to arouse a public sentiment which in the end will do harm.—Press.

Athens Gazette Office Destroyed By Fire.

The Athens Gazette office was badly scorched by fire Monday night and the wreck and disorder now throws them out of business for the time being. Frank Cook and wife went to high school hall to attend the concert and Charles Hinton after looking around the office about 8 o'clock went to Mr. Cook's house to care for the little boy while they were absent. A Mr. Brown looked out of his front window about 9 o'clock and saw a heavy volume of smoke coming from the cellar window. He rushed over and raised the alarm, broke in the door and found that the fire had started in the back cellar and was already coming up the south west wall.

The alarm was sounded and Mr. Cook was informed and he at once ran from the hall to the scene of the fire. As he entered the press room he stepped upon a live electric light wire that had fallen upon the floor and he was prostrated with the strong current and fell to the floor insensible. Chas. Walton of the news office and Dr. Crawford were near him and caught hold of him to pull him out of the entangled wire when they both received shocks. Finally Will Schrier and A. S. Buckley, with two others, seized and rescued him. The current was so strong that it drew him with tremendous force back on to the wire as often as their hands relaxed from their grip. The spectators thought that he could not possibly survive the shock.

The fire originated in the back cellar where the stock of printing paper was stored, but it is a mystery how it originated as no fire had been used in that place.

S. B. Crouse, of Columbia county, wants a wife and has inserted the following advertisement in a local paper.

Wanted—S. B. Crouse would like to correspond with a middle aged lady, with a view to matrimony; present occupation, farming, Orangeville, R. F. D. No. 2.

As Crouse is in a hurry, he believes that advertising for a wife is his best plan. Should he go courting in the usual manner, he says, he would probably waste a great deal of time before he found the woman he wants.

He has a comfortable home and a nice farm. He also has grown up children who expect to be married in the near future. After they are gone, he will feel lonely, and for this reason wants a wife.

The Pennsylvania Senate has passed the service pension bill introduced by Senator Cochrane of Lycoming, giving pension of from \$5 to \$10 a month according to their length of service. Senator Roberts of Montgomery county was the only one who voted against it. This bill if it passes the House and is approved by the Governor will become operative January 1, 1908, and applies only to soldiers of the Civil war from Pennsylvania in the Pennsylvania regiment and are now residents of the State. It is designed to relieve those who, because of the death of witnesses or other reason are unable to prove their claims to the pension department at Washington.

Representative Moscrip, of Bradford county, is organizing a fight on the \$13,000,000 appropriation proposed for schools by the house appropriation committee. He says the committee is providing to pay the salaries of the county superintendents out of this fund. This item amounts to \$230,000 and formerly has been a separate appropriation. He figures that under the \$11,000,000 appropriation there was an allowance for each pupil in the State of \$5.14, while with the \$13,000,000, after deducting the amounts used for other purposes, the distribution per pupil will be \$4.85.

William Springer, though confessing to a charge of theft, was saved from a term of imprisonment in jail through a petition from the people of Hughesville, which cited that the defendant was the father of eighteen children and he was needed at home to help support them. But whether Springer is to be congratulated or commiserated it may be hard for some people to decide.—Muncy Luminary.

Williamsport Officer Murdered.

While Patrick Maloney, a member of the Williamsport police force, was chasing a burglar from the Mosser tannery, at Newberry, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, the man turned and fired, killing the officer with the first shot from the pistol.

The man was evidently trying to gain entrance to the tannery and the policeman became suspicious. After chasing the man for a short distance and after coming close to the fugitive's heels, Maloney was shot down dying almost instantly.

On Thursday afternoon George Nelson of Newberry, was arrested for the murder by Henry Page of the fire department and officer Pineau. When arrested Nelson was a walking arsenal, and two pounds of dynamite, some fuse, add a number of railroad caps, a jimmy and some cartridges were taken from his person.

To escape capture Nelson had worked way around the outskirts of the city, and when he reached the East End was almost exhausted. Five shots were fired by him that night, three of which took effect in the murdered man's breast, another went into Nelson's leg and he was suffering from the wound when he was captured.

Thomas Reed a partner with Nelson and a penitentiary bird is at large. He is wanted as an accomplice in the present crime. It is supposed that when Maloney attempted to take the two men, it was their intention to shoot. The Newberry bank and the Mosser tannery robberies in Williamsport have been frequent lately.

Plans are now in progress to make the Arbitration and Peace Congress, to be held in New York next month, specially representative and impressive. The congress will open in Carnegie Hall on April 14, and will continue in session until the evening of April 17. It will include delegates from the principal European countries as well as from American States. Two members of the Cabinet will be speaking at the congress, and the Governor of the State and other distinguished citizens of the United States and of other countries will make addresses. At one meeting international views of the peace movement will be the feature; at another woman's influence will be specially recognized. One session will be held for the special benefit of young people, particularly the children of the elementary and high schools, and still another will take its character from the attendance of representatives of colleges and universities, while the relation of wage earners to the peace movement will be considered at a meeting held in another place. President Roosevelt and Diaz and Lord Grey, the Governor-General of Canada, have been invited to speak at a public dinner will close the congress.

All bills for the expenses incurred by the 67 counties for conducting the winter primaries have been held up by State Treasurer Berry on an opinion from Attorney General Todd. The bills aggregate over \$1,000,000. The Attorney General decides that the State should not pay money out of "funds not otherwise appropriated." It was from such a fund the Legislature of 1906 provided for the payment of the primaries. It means that the Legislature will have to pass a bill specifically appropriating the money for the winter primaries and making provision for the other three primaries which will be held during the two fiscal years.

The Attorney General has given a similar opinion in the case of townships which have abolished the work tax on roads and are entitled to 15 per cent. of the amount collected. The State was to pay this on warrant of the highway commissioner drawn upon money in the State treasury "not otherwise appropriated."

Considerable interest throughout Central Pennsylvania now centers in the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church which met at Tyrone Wednesday. It is the thirty-ninth annual session, and is held in the First church of Tyrone where it was held last year.

BERNICE ITEMS.

Alfred and Albert Helsman who are attending the business college at Elmira, N. Y. are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Helsman of Mildred.

Patrick Hannon and son Edward of Mildred was Dushore visitors Sunday.

The members of the Mildred Athletic Base Ball club are making arrangements for holding a show in the K. and L. Hall in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Scranton, Pa. are visiting the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. John Harvey of Mildred.

Mrs. S. O. Norlthey is quite sick at this writing.

It seems strange that some of the people of this place would sign a remonstrance and go to court and swear that there was all the licence houses that is required in this place still there is an average of five barrels of beer hauled from Lopez every Saturday to fill the demand. This don't look none too good for a place that wants to be temperance, but it shows that there is a negro in the fence.

That members of the "400" have been caught heavily in the slump of stock values was stated in the Wall Street district upon good authority. The aggregate losses of a group of young society men and women has been conservatively placed at \$20,000,000.

The head of a family whose ancestor was the founder of one of the greatest railroad systems is said to have been 100,000 shares long on Union Pacific. His loss in this stock alone was over \$3,000,000. A woman member of the Vanderbilt family is also said to be a heavy loser.

Among the decisions handed down at Scranton, by the superior court was the affirmation of the judgment of the court of common pleas of Bradford county in the case of E. E. Pease vs Samuel Doane and O. L. Haverly terre tenant. It decided a most interesting point that heretofore has had no ruling in Pennsylvania, namely that the ownership of land and the first mortgage against the same may be vested in the same person, and that equity will not allow the mortgage to be merged or extinguished in favor of subsequent liens, where it is to the interest of the owner to keep it alive. Samuel Doane gave a mortgage on a farm in Windham township to Dr. E. E. Pease, amounting to \$1,156.85, which was entered as a first lien. Latter Samuel Doane transferred the property to his father, Joseph Doane. Before his death Joseph Doane, for the protection of Pease, transferred the farm to Pease, the mortgagee, and he thus became the owner of both the land and mortgage. There was another mortgage against the land of \$1,580, entered by the Athens National Bank, under which the property was sold by the sheriff. Pease began suit against O. L. Haverly, cashier, and Samuel Doane to recover and Judge Fanning held as stated above.

Two Ways for Paying Road Tax.

The Superior court of Pennsylvania in a recent opinion written by Justice Head declares constitutional the Act of April 12, 1905, best known as the new road law of Pennsylvania and which provides for the election of supervisors and the payment of road taxes in cash. This act is held not to conflict in any way with the terms of the constitution, and declared not to be special or class legislation.

Justice Head, in clear and unmistakable language, shows that it applies to all townships of the second class, placing them all under the provisions of the act. The act provides two ways of paying the road tax—either wholly in cash or wholly in work—as may be determined by a vote of the electors of any township. Or rather the electors of any second class township may by a majority vote decide to adopt the work tax plan, instead of following the plan laid down primarily in the act.