

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 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-
est and best in Spring Dress Goods.

Novelty and exclusiveness are the features of the rarest combinations of weaves
collars and effect ever manufactured are included. Certainly the display is the su-
perior 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 Suits

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 **MIXED SUITING.**
In all the new dark and evening shades. We are ready to show you the most
complete line of fancy mixed suitings and
penisive dress wear than this all wool
batiste for plain fabrics you will find anywhere for

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Commission to Revise School Laws.

If an optimistic dissatisfaction is the necessary condition to progress and reform, the flood of bills concerning education now puzzling the brains of members of the legislature indicates that Pennsylvania is developing a state of mind that would make glad the hearts of Thaddeus Stevens and Horace Mann. In the course of the last fifty years almost everything in the commonwealth has been reformed but the school system. As the schoolboard member in search of some item of information vainly thumbs his way through successive amendments, addenda, qualifications and explanations more or less vaguely referred to in the index of his "School Laws," he is not at all sure that he doesn't need reforming himself.

Both legislator and school-director may therefore be expected to look with favor upon a bill for the creation of a commission of experts who will shake the old "Be enacted" and "provided" into printers pl and set them up again into a rational and up-to-date system of school administration.

Within the last few years every state bordering on Pennsylvania has created its school system anew, and each in some of its provisions has given a model that Pennsylvania could profitably follow if it did not have to appear as another darn of gusset on a thing of shreds and patches.

If our state superintendent of public instruction, a man of more than ordinary ability, did not occasionally use something else than red tape in his needle he couldn't keep on mending. Unlike his neighbor in New York state, he has no judicial power, no corps of school inspectors; no means of testing the relative efficiency of his schools. The life certificate which he issues to teachers not trained in the normal schools is granted on recommendation of local examining committees which vary in the requirements they demand, and is recognized by New York or New Jersey although they endorse each others life certificates. Legally his status is little more than that of a mere statistician.

There is woeful lack of correlation between the elementary schools, high schools, normal schools and colleges of our state. The normal schools are consequently compelled to provide preparatory courses, and so usurp the functions of high schools. Their final examinations are conducted by temporary boards, which differ in their composition for each school and vary greatly in the degree thoroughness with which they perform their work. As a result, the normal school diploma can not be given definite and fixed recognition in determining the standing of graduates entering colleges and universities.

The county superintendents of schools are elected at a biennial convention by local school boards not always beyond the reach of local politics. The minimum professional qualifications demanded of the superintendent is three years of any sort of teaching in any kind of school added to a "professional" certificate that any grammar school graduate should be able to earn. The fact that most superintendents are men of superior attainments is not due to the standard fixed by the acts of 1854 and 1867. Over the professional work of the county superintendents the state superintendent has no control whatever. Nor has he direct knowledge of its results except from incidental sources and from annual statistical or descriptive reports issued by the superintendents themselves. The conception given by the Yellow Journal or the Comic Weekly of a bank director's knowledge of his bank is the closest existing analogy to the information concerning Pennsylvania schools organization furnishes the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. What he learns for himself—and he learns much—he can utilize only in reports that may or may not be read, and in legislative bills that may or may not result in adorning a piebald system with additional legal patches. Compared with the New York State

department of Public Instruction with its splendid corps of inspectors and examiners, our administrative machinery is like an old hand-fire engine in the shadow of a paid fire department. Not legislative tinkering but expert reconstruction is what it needs.

Opposed to Marriage.

Superintendent of the State Constabulary has issued the following order forbidding the troops to wed: To maintain the efficiency of the force and owing to the fact that married men sleep out of the barracks, and are not immediately available at all times for service, hereafter any member of the force getting married will be honorably discharged. By order, of John C. Groome Superintendent. John H. Clark Chief Clerk, commenting on the order of Superintendent Groome said as follows: "I know that this seems like a rather severe blow to our bachelor soldiers," said the captain Friday evening, "but I have issued this order for the good of the State Constabulary. The constabulary was organized to be immediately available, to get where there is trouble before the National Guard may be started.

"As a rule, married men do not sleep in the barracks, and when there is a hurry call it takes time to get them together. Marriage is all right, but it will not do for our troopers. We do not enlist married men now, and it seems manifestly unjust that a man may enlist as a single man and then go off and in a few days become a benedict and still remain in the ranks after his marriage.

The order issued by me is the same as one that is in force in the United States army, and if I were not convinced that the good of the service demanded it, I should never have issued it, as hard as I know it is on the fellows who are already contemplating marrying. The new rule will bar them, but does not apply to those in our ranks who are now married."

Davill Tripp and Miss Bessie Grantier Have Romantic Wedding.

Because of her superstition regarding the postponement of weddings as an ill-omen, Miss Bessie Grantier, a graduate nurse, left her sick bed in the hospital at Williamsport last Wednesday and was taken to a church in a cab where she was married. Immediately after the ceremony she was taken back to the hospital and put into her bed again.

She entered the hospital the Saturday before. Then the physician announced that she would be confined to bed for two weeks at least. As her wedding to D. G. Tripp of Canton, had been scheduled for last Wednesday, her physicians implored her to consent to a postponement, but she refused. On Wednesday she surprised her friends by leaving her bed at the risk of her life from the exposure and going to the Mulberry Street Methodist Church where Rev. Oliver S. Metzler performed the ceremony.

After returning to the hospital she was given special attention that her romantic wedding might not endanger her life.

Cats for the Penny.

Cats are to be placed in every station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, by order of President McCrea. Each station will be allowed one cat, and an appropriation will be made for its support.

The cat will draw its monthly wages just the same as the baggage man or ticket agent. Its duties will consist of keeping the baggage room free of rats and mice. Frequently baggage is destroyed by rats and goods gnawed in transit.

It is President McCrea's idea that one wide-awake cat in each station will prevent this. He insists that every cat do its duty. Otherwise it is to be discharged and another hired in its place. Some of the stations already have cats.

A fierce forest fire which originated from a pile of burning brush laid waste 200 acres of timber land near Bloomsburg, Monday. Much game was driven from the burning forest.

Galusha A. Grow Dead.

Galusha A. Grow died Sunday at his modest home in Susquehanna County, where he had lived for three quarters of a century.

Mr. Grow was a notable figure in Congress in the period immediately preceding and at the beginning of the Civil War. He was the youngest member when he entered the house in 1851, and he soon established himself as a man of convictions and courage. He was elected as a Free Soil Democrat to succeed David Wilmot, from a group of counties which early took Republicanism, and Mr. Grow naturally fell in with that sentiment. He was re-elected five times, the last three as a Republican and once had the unusual compliment of a unanimous election.

In the house he was familiarly known as the War Congress—called by Lincoln in special session—met in July 1861, Mr. Grow was elected Speaker. The choice was well made for those trying and disturbing days. His public career was ended for a time with that Congress, for a reapportionment put his county in a Democratic congressional district; but just thirty years later, when a candidate for Congressman at large was wanted to emphasize the best sentiment of Republicanism, he was nominated and elected by such a majority as had not been given before in the State. He was elected four times successively afterward and did not retire finally until he was nearly 80 years of age.

He had an unaffected and straightforward character, and throughout his life he enjoyed the complete confidence of the sturdy farmers who constituted the majority of voters in his old district; he was the political oracle and guide for all that section of the northern tier. His was a really notable career, and he faithfully met every emergency.

Clean Up, Clean Up.

At this time of the year the question of cleanliness is uppermost. With the coming of the heat of summer, when doors and windows are open and people are in the open air much of the time attention should be given to putting the premises in a neat, healthy condition, not only so a pleasant prospect may be placed before the eye but in order that health may be spared. The condition of the premises is pretty clear indication of the character of the people that live upon them. When you see yards neat and clean with flower beds here and there, you come to the conclusion that there is some refinement in the family. On the contrary, when the yards reek with filth and the surroundings of the of the house are in an untidy condition, you are apt to form an unfavorable opinion of the tenants.

It should not be necessary for the health officers to drum this lesson of cleanliness into the people. For their own comfort and health they should engage in the annual clean up without compulsion. These remarks apply not only to tenants but to the owners of vacant lots around town.

What a pretty sight it would be if all premises were made neat and clean, the bare front yard plots sown with grass and with flowers and the back yards cleared of old cans and the ill-smelling sewage. Who can estimate the good effect which a pleasant environment would have upon the growing children, whose natures unconsciously absorb the things which they come in contact with day after day! Let there be a general cleaning up.

Fire Destroys Valley Record Office

The office of the Valley Record, published by Joseph Murrelle, at Sayre was practically destroyed by fire at an early hour Saturday morning. The flames which are of unknown origin broke out just before 3 o'clock and in less than a half hour afterward, the entire plant, including type, presses, type setting machines, paper stock, office fixtures, and other material necessary in the printing of a daily newspaper, was a complete wreck.

The plant itself was probably worth in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars, and the loss is partially covered by insurance.

BERNICE ITEMS.

Charles Jackson was a Sayre visitor on Saturday.

Dr. J. L. Brennan was at Long Brook on Thursday holding the inquest on the body of Horace Wilson.

Mrs. James J. Connors of Mildred was a Dushore visitor on Saturday.

C. E. Jackson was a Towanda visitor last week.

L. J. Lowrey was a Ricketts visitor on Monday.

Robert Watson and Thomas Walters were Dushore visitors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Deffenbach were at Dushore on Thursday to pay their last respects to the Remains of Jack Hoffa who died at that place Tuesday interment was made at Pittston.

Hon. John C. Schaad is spending the Easter times with his family at Mildred.

Mr. and Mrs. William Haley are visiting the former's parents Mr. and William Haley of this place.

William McGee of Pittston, Pa. is visiting his father Enos McGee of Mildred.

P. J. Crawley of Sayre is spending Easter with his family on Seeggar hill.

L. J. Lowrey and Dr. J. L. Brennan were Dushore visitors on Saturday.

Twenty-four barrels of beer and over twenty gallons of whiskey is a pretty good showing for a town that doesn't want a wholesale licence. The business men of Mildred might just as well have the benefit of this amount of money as to have it spent out of town and there would not be any more drinking than there is at present but it looks like a case of dog in the manger, it wouldn't eat nor let any one else do so.

The members of Fagan Hall have been holding nightly meetings for the past week they have donned their war paints and with spears and clubs have went forth to fight any one who has the courage to stand up for justice and right either in churches, lodges, politics or business affairs.

A unique case was placed on trial this week at Wilkes-Barre, Mrs. Mary Carr suing the Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley Traction Co. because a man spilt a quart of whiskey over her. She declared that while she was riding in one of the company's cars an intoxicated man carrying two quart bottles of whiskey stood by her and as the car went around a curve fell upon her. One of the bottles was broken and her dress was damaged by the whiskey while her eye glasses were broken and her face cut by the glass. She claims the company was negligent in allowing a drunken man to ride upon the car without providing him with a seat.

A modern Solomon's judgment was rendered at Shamokin Tuesday. Samuel Maiuin and Mary Aleska, neighbors, each claimed to own a chicken, which the woman was arrested for stealing.

"Release the fowl between their yards" said Justice J. P. McCormick. The edict was obeyed, the chicken flew to Mainin's side of the boundary and the woman was held for trial at court.

Governor Stuart and the Legislature came in for a stinging rebuke at the hands of Judge E. C. Newcomb in the Lackawanna county court last week, for having passed the Homicide Fee bill, which directs the county to pay a fee to lawyers assigned by Court to represent destitute defendants in murder cases.

The fruit crop of some of the southern states has been killed by the freezing weather of April 1, and 2. Vegetation had become far advanced by the summerlike weather of March. Peach trees in numerous instances were in full bloom while apples, pears and all other fruit trees were in such an advanced state that the total destruction of the fruit is believed certain.