

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1907.

75C PER YEAR

\$24,000---\$44,000 Which Do You Prefer ?

The average man earns about \$1,100 a year. He works 40 years and earns a total of \$44,000 in a life time. The average day laborer gets \$2.000 a day or \$600 for a year of 300 days. He earns \$24,000 in a life time. The difference between \$44,000 and \$24,000 is \$20,000. This is the minimum value of a practical education in dollars and cents. The increased self-respect cannot be measured in money. Why not stop plugging away at a small salary when the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa., can give you an educat on that will make high salaried man of you? No matter what line of work you care to follow, this great educational Institution can prepare you in your spare time and at a small cost to secure a good-paying position. Our local Representative will show you how you can triple your earning capacity. Look him up today. He is

C. F. BRENNAN,
C. I. S. Representative. TOWANDA, PA.

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.

Ladies' White Lawn Waist

The stock is at its best just now, and any ideas you have may be readily satisfied here, as we have all the newest styles that have been shown this season, and above all a large assortment to choose from. They are neatly made and are reasonable in price.

Ladies' and Children's Embroidery for Corset Tan Hose

Ladies' plain and lace Tan Hose, extra good qualities for
12c to 50c a Pair
Children's Tan Hose in all sizes for
15 and 25c

We are showing some very handsome and new designs of 18 inch Corset Cover
Embroidery; the prices range from
25c to 75c a Yard

Infants' Dresses and Wearables for Babies.

We have just opened some Infants' Long Dresses with lots of taste and baby-like beauty in them. Some plain, others with laces and trims. Prices start at 25c and up to \$2.75

Short Dresses for older babies. All dainty and well made from fine Cambrie or Nantuck, at 25c and up.

Infants' and Children's long or short skirts on waists at 50c to \$1.00

Infants' and Children's Hand Crochet ed Sacques, in plain or white or pink and blue trimmings, 25c to 1.50.

Baby's and Children's White Mull Caps, at 25c to 75c.

Infants' Cashmere Bands, 25c and 50c.

Infants' Wool and Cotton Hose in white, pink, blue, tan and fast black, extra qualities, for 15c and 25c.

Ladies' White Dresses.

Ladies' White Lawn and Swiss Dresses in the newest styles. Neatly made and trimmed with embroidery or laces. It doesn't pay to make them when you can buy nice dresses here for \$3.00 to 17.50.

It has been said that no miser guards his treasure more religiously than Uncle Sam watches the precious metal that passes through his mints. Moreover precautions against waste are almost innumerable. Every evening in each of these mints of this country the floors of the melting rooms are swept cleaner than a housewife's kitchen. The dust is put carefully aside, and about once in two months the soot scraped from every flue is transferred to the same precious dust heap. This is then burned, and from its ashes the government derives no inconsiderable income. The earthenware crucibles used in melting are employed no more than three times. Then they are crushed between heavy rollers and in their porous sides are found flakes of the precious metal.

In the melting room when the casters raise their ladles from the melting pots a shower of sparks fly from the molten surface of the metal. Lest these particles should escape, the ashes and clinkers below the furnace are gathered up at night. This debris is ground into powder by means of a steam crusher and then is sold to a smelter, like ordinary ore at a price warranted by the assayer.

The ladles that stir the precious metal, the big iron rods, the strainers and the dippers are all tested in a most curious fashion. After considerable use they become covered with a thin layer of oxidized silver closely resembling a brown rust. The implements are then laid in baths of a solution of sulphuric acid which eats away the iron and steel and leaves the silver untouched.

Gradually the ladle or whatever the implement is will disappear and in its place remains a hollow silver counterpart of the original, delicate as spun glass. The fragil casts reproduce the ladle with perfect accuracy in all its details, although their surfaces are perforated with innumerable little holes. Scarcely have they been molded however before they are cast into a crucible, to become dollars, quarters, and dimes.

In one corner at the melting room there is a large tank, into which newly cast silver bars are dropped and left to cool. Infinitesimal flakes of silver scale off and raise to the surface of the water, which acquires the metallic luster of a stagnant pool. Here is silver that must not be lost so beneath the pipe through which the tank is emptied is banked a thick layer of mud. As the water filters through it the mud retains the precious residuum. Four times a year this mud is removed, and each experiment discloses the fact that some \$50 has been saved.

To sleep out of doors for a month is better than a trip to Europe. In this climate one must have a roof, of course; but any piazza that is open to three-quarters of the heavens will serve as a bedroom; and the gain in happiness is unbelievable. With an abundant supply of good air the sleep grows normal, deep and untroubled and refreshing, so that we open our eyes upon the world as gladly as a hunter or any pagan shepherd in the morning of the world.

While cutting up logs at the saw mill of Welliver Bros. at Emmons, on Tuesday workmen made a strange find. One of the biggest sticks had a small hole in the center, and it was decided to cut it in two in the center in order to find a solid place. This was done and imagine the workmen's surprise when they saw two big black snakes crawl from the hole after the log was cut and rolled off to the side of the saw. They were killed at once, and measured seven and one-half and seven feet.

The three year old son of Cyrus Bogars of Sayre, saved his life by taking an antidote before the poison. After eating ice cream the youngster found a bottle of ammonia and swallowed some. His throat and mouth were badly burned, but the butter fat in the milk of the ice cream coated his stomach and prevented the ammonia from eating the walls of it.

State Health Commissioner Dixon has begun his elaborate plans for the fight against tuberculosis, which is annually responsible for the death of thousands of people in this state. The Commissioner who has made tuberculosis a study for years, had outlined what will be one of the most notable efforts to stamp out the disease ever known in America, if not in the world.

The governor signed the bills by which the Legislature put at disposal of the commissioner over a million dollars for the treatment of consumptives in camps, including Mont Alto Reservation, and with this sum Dr. Dixon expects to establish two camps upon the most modern lines in different parts of the state. Surveys to determine water supply and drainage are now being made.

There is also \$400,000 appropriated to fight tuberculosis in the homes of those afflicted with it. The appropriations as made carry \$600,000 for the treatment of consumptives in camps, including Mont Alto Reservation, and with this sum Dr. Dixon expects to establish two camps upon the most modern lines in different parts of the state. Surveys to determine water supply and drainage are now being made.

In undertaking the most extensive private forest planting on record the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has recently begun setting out some 550,000 trees. The purpose is to provide economically in future years for the company's requirements for ties.

Work upon a large basis is progressing at Mt. Union, where about 224,000 trees are to be planted. At Altoona 250,000 or more red oak trees are to be set out this spring. At Hollidaysburg a "forest nursery" is being created, about 135 pounds of seed being planted this year in nursery beds, and many trees being set in nursery rooms for use next year.

When this spring's planting is completed the company will have about 1,000 acres under cultivation. Some 2,250,000 trees will have been set out in addition to the seeds planted. The planting is all done with great attention to scientific detail, under the direct supervision of the company's recently appointed forester A. Sterling, formerly of the United States bureau of Forestry.

If the reports of wardens to the state department of fisheries be not very greatly exaggerated, the streams in Pennsylvania not inhabited by trout are in grave danger of having their supply of fish greatly diminished or entirely wiped out in a short time through the operation of the new giggering law.

From the reports it appears that thousands of people in all parts of Pennsylvania are seeking fish with a gig. Complaints are pouring in from all sections that numerous giggers are paying little or no attention to the provisions of the law, which confines giggering to carp, mullets and eels. According to Commissioner, Meehan, an army of warden cannot keep the unlawful giggers under control.

One warden reported that a few nights ago he visited a stream in Adams county and found in one place six men wading the stream shoulder to shoulder, each with his gig and his light. He found they had only a few fish and those of the kind that might legally be taken. Surprised at this he began an examination of the streams the next day and found it almost destitute of fish. The same stream last year contained not only carp, suckers, and eels in some abundance, but other fish as well.

In response to many queries in regard to the half inch space between the prongs mentioned in the giggering act, Commissioner Meehan has secured an opinion from the attorney general's department to the effect that the half inch measurement shall be between the projecting beards or barbs and not between the tines themselves.

According to the statement of the ten banks of Columbia county, taken from the published comptrollers notices, there is \$3,000,000 on deposit in that county. As the 1900 census gives the population of the county at a few less than 40,000 this puts just \$75 on deposit for every man, woman and child in the county.

Whether you call it inspiration, good judgement, horse sense, or what not, the nomination of John O. Sheatz by the Republican State convention for the office of State Treasurer was the most sensible thing that could have been done for it silenced the guns in all quarters. It is seldom of late that a candidate for a State office has been named that did not stir the critical spirit of some wing or faction of the party but the nomination of Sheatz seems to be the exception to the rule, and if anybody is not pleased with his selection the fact is not made known.

Mr. Sheatz is a native Lancaster county Pennsylvania German, now a resident of Philadelphia. He is a square-toed reformer, and even his opponents have given him credit for honesty in his fights for clean public politics. He is now serving his third term in Legislature where he has made his influence felt in promoting laws that were intended to check some of the abuses that existed. His nomination is another indication of the changed conditions that donate public affairs.—New Age.

A citizen of Scranton, in writing to the Philadelphia Press in regard to Governor Stuart vetoing the Pension bill says: "Your editorial of June 13th of Governor Stuart's vetoing of the soldiers pension bill saying 'he manfully faced what the Legislature timidly shirked' is noted. The Press adds: 'The bill was crude, raw and impossible,' and that the Legislature would not have passed it in its ill-considered form if it had not expected the Governor to veto it. It voted the pensions without voting the money to pay them. If such were true, why, then, did not the Governor veto the bill immediately upon its coming into his hands, throwing it back upon the Legislature and thereby giving the opportunity to pass it over his veto or acknowledge it was only intended for 'buncombe' and no expectation of its becoming law?"

Again, if all were true of this bill, what reason have we to expect or think that many other bills carrying appropriations of money were not passed for the same purpose, viz., the Governor's veto?

Is there any reason to believe the soldiers pension bill was not passed (as it was almost unanimously) in just as good faith as any other legislation enacted into law and was there not just as much money in sight to pay the pensions as to pay any other appropriations asked for from the State?

The Governor had a perfect right and it was within his province as the executive of the State, to sign or veto the bill. That no one questions. But why not have shown his good faith and consistency for the soldier by his immediate veto, thereby testing the Legislature whether it ever intended it to become a law or not?

The soldier is not complaining, nor is he in any manner threatening because it did not become a law. That he is disappointed goes without saying. He is not a mendicant asking for charity from the State. He does feel, however, that this great, rich commonwealth, the great State of Pennsylvania, drawing its wealth from all over the world, has money enough to pay the small pension called for in the bill, and the Legislature passed it and made the appropriation in just as good faith as in any other bill. And had he not by his faithful service for the Commonwealth and nation in days of great trial and necessity fairly earned all that was proposed to give he would still suffer in silence, believing the State had done the best she could."

The modern wife is beginning to astonish the modern husband. A man came home at 3 a. m. He took off his shoes on the front doorstep. Then he unlocked the door and went cautiously upstairs on tiptoe, holding his breath. But light was streaming through the keyhole of the bedroom door. With a sigh he paused. Then he opened the door and entered. His wife stood by the bureau fully dressed. "I didn't expect you would be sitting up for me, my dear," he said. "I haven't been," she said, "I just came in myself!"

BERNICE ITEMS.

Thomas V. McLaughlin was a Philadelphia visitor last week. John Regan was a Pittston visitor last week.

Miss Josie Connor of Mildred, who has been visiting Pittston friends returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Daniel Schoonover of Mildred who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. W. B. Brown of Wilkes Barre returned home Saturday.

Flody Stauffers of Mehoopany is calling on lady friends at Mildred.

The following out of town visitors were at this place last week: A. J. Bradley and F. W. Gallagher of Laporte, John Scouten, A. Walsh, and D. Carrol of Dushore, J. G. Cott of Elkland.

Mr. M. Rohey and Miss Winifred Younk of Cherry Mills were Mildred visitors Sunday.

Graduating exercises of Bernice High School will be held in the school auditorium on Tuesday June 25, the following are members of the class, Misses Lucy Hannon, Margurete Watson, Elizabeth Gallagher, and Agnes Devlin. The Baccalaureate Serman Sunday evening June 23 at 8 p. m. in St. Frances Church by Rev. J. A. Enright

Mr. and Mrs. C. Place of Mildred were Towanda visitors Saturday.

It is no wonder L. Lowery manager of the Mildred base ball team, cannot meet you with a smile, his pets who have been challenging anything that could wear a base ball suit, met their second defeat on Saturday at the hands of the Ulster nine the score 11-6 in favor of Ulster. Do not forget the Red Men's Picnic July 4th.

NORDMONT.

Mrs. Hattie Hess of Sonestown called on Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hess Monday.

Miss Pearl Hunter of Laporte spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Speary, Mrs. William Little and Mrs. Harry Speary did shopping in Dushore one day last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Glen Peterman a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritter and daughter of Laporte spent Sunday with Nate Peters.

The Childrens Day services at the E. V. church was largely attended and enjoyed by all.

Harry M. Botsford has accepted the position as book keeper for the Nordmont Supply company.

Claud Speary was a Dushore caller one day last week.

Mr. Monroe Phillips was in Sonestown last Tuesday.

Mrs. Rush Botsford and son Wilbur did shopping at Hughesville Saturday.

Mr. Justin Hunter and Miss Ida Lovelace of Laporte were in town Sunday.

Mr. Charles Foust of this place attended a festival at Sonestown Saturday June 22.

Miss Hazel Diltz spent a few days of last week with friends at Picture Rocks and Hughesville.

Miss Effie Gansel of Laporte, visited Mrs. Clayton Speary Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rea spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Speary.

Mr. Phillip Peterman has taken charge of the Nordmont station.

Mrs. G. M. Fiester and daughter Edith, and Miss Dollie Snyder were in Dushore last week.

Misses Etta and Flora Hunter of Laporte spent Sunday with Mrs. Harvey Arms.

Leo Fiester spent Sunday at Unityville.

Carl Stackhouse of Laporte called on friends Sunday.

The largest trout that has been caught in the Fishing creek in many years was caught last Friday by Ellis McHenry of Benton. It measured twenty-four inches in length and five inches across and weighed four pounds.

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