

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 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 education 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 Covers

Ladies' plain and lace Tan Hose, extra good quality 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 tucks. Prices start at 25c and up to \$2.75
Short Dresses for older babies. All dainty and well made from fine Cambrie or Nainsook, at 25c and up.
Infants' and Children's long or short Skirts on waists at 50c to \$1.00
Infants' and Children's Hand Crocheted 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.

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ROBBERY IN PARIS CAFES.

No Prices on Bills of Fare, and Waiters Impose on Guests.

"I tell you," said the returned European traveler, taking up the bill of fare, "it's a good deal of relief to get to a place where one can know the exact cost of things to eat and drink. When on the other side I narrowly escaped nervous prostration because of the latitude in the prices of items on the menu. Paris is about the worst offender among European cities in this respect. In restaurant after restaurant there prices are omitted from the bill of fare simply to give an opportunity to rifle the pockets of the unwary. Take my advice and have as close an approach to an ironclad agreement as possible with your garcon regarding the 'demulion total' of your meal before giving your order. If you don't, there's trouble and pecuniary loss ahead. The waiter, with the connivance of the proprietor of the cafe, will do all he can to impose upon you."

"One tragic story that I can vouch for may be of interest to American tourists. It shows one variety of restaurant robbery in Paris illustrating incidentally French ingenuity. An American woman gave a small luncheon at a well known place to a half dozen friends. She had no intention of making it an elaborate affair. She knew French ways and had a careful estimate made of the cost of the repast ordered. After the second course she noticed that the waiters were pressing upon her guests delicacies for which she had not stipulated, and she observed, too, that a point was made of asking each person if she would have some of this, that or the other thing. Of course the viands were accepted. These extras were succeeded by others, the poor hostess not being able (or felt she was unable, which amounts to the same thing) to stem the tide rapidly overwhelming her pocketbook. When she had a stormy session with the proprietor she could get no satisfaction. The things were offered; they were eaten. 'Of a surety, madame had ordered them, else they would not have been served. It is impossible that madame would wish to have consequences most unpleasant?' She wisely paid the bill, but the experience cost her dear.

"So, you see, holdups are not confined to our beloved country. In fact, I think that our polite contemporaries over the Atlantic know things about the game about which our desperadoes are in entire ignorance."—New York Press.

SCHOOL GARDEN RULES.

How a Massachusetts Institution is Managed by Women.

A school garden in Watertown, Mass., has adopted the following rules, says the Los Angeles Times: Be regular and punctual in attendance. Keep garden orderly. Keep record book correctly. Leave tools cleaned and put away before going home. Be courteous to all, and if absent or late furnish excuse from parent or teacher.

If any one repeatedly breaks these rules his relation with the school will terminate. The classes meet twice a week—Wednesday after school and Saturday morning—one hour each period. They will work in the gardens through the summer vacation. If a pupil is absent, a substitute is sent. Badges or pins of green and white are worn, telling garden, number and time of class. Notebooks are kept, recording the temperature, attendance, date, time of planting, plan of garden and any other notes they care to record.

When insects are found or birds heard, questions are asked and notice taken of their habits, etc. During the summer children will be taken in small groups on short walks to hear the voices of nature. The children already give advice to parents, telling them the best methods for planting cucumbers and beans and setting out tomato plants. The parents and friends take much interest, visiting the garden while the children work, helping to keep their notes correctly and the garden in good order. The Woman's club pays the expenses and has the business management of the garden. They have taken up the work in a most satisfactory and helpful way.

Kentucky, following the example of her progressive sister states of the north, has organized a grange with the charter list composed largely of the faculty and students of its agricultural college at Lexington. The experiment station corps of experts is also represented in the charter list of seventy-five.

Grange visiting is very popular among granges that are of easy access one to another. The visiting grange goes prepared to furnish the literary programme, while the entertaining grange furnishes the refreshment features.

The most important person to promote and perfect grange organization is a thoroughly equipped and progressive deputy.

There is a possibility that the national grange will meet in Buffalo in 1908. But Ohio may claim the honor.

The Country Store.

In former years it was better known than now, and better appreciated. It was much of the life of every rural hamlet and district. It was and to a certain extent is yet the best school for every countryman who has reached the age of maturity. Our common schools and academies and colleges teach nothing as to government, and if they do, it but reaches minds too young to comprehend. It is the conflict of mind which teaches government, and upon the counter and around the stove of the country store it is best taught. There is always some one there who is in contact with public men and public documents, who is posted. He gives out his knowledge; it is questioned by bright but generous minds, and the truth is reached at last. This leads others to imitate the best informed men, and the result is the education of all the surroundings of the country store in the art of government. The boys are there ready to walk or ride home with their fathers or uncles after a well spent evening. They thus acquire an ambition not dreamed of in any school and as they grow older they apply it and become certainly useful citizens, and frequently men of distinction.

Daniel Webster extolled the country store as the best school known to New England. There he learned to think, and these thoughts led to the finest language known to our history, and to the most patriotic. Clay gathered his greatness, not in forums but at the country store. So did Henry Wilson, the cobbler of Massachusetts. Alexander Stevens of Georgia, loved the country store, visited all in his State, there learned the many idioms peculiar to the South, and this knowledge was the foundation of his great good sense and his masterful popularity. Lincoln found his first impression in the country store, and when he rode his lawyer's circuits these were his favorites stopping places, and here he would swap his quaint stories with those from the counter. All of our real rural great men were indebted to the country store, first for information, next for political support.

It is a pity that the power of the country store was ever impaired. It was the best educator, and is yet. You learn nothing of government and its practical application in the Churches, nothing whatever. The minister who touches upon, puts his foot in it because his education has been upon wholly different lines. The constitution learned by minds too youthful in the schools, are comprehended only by contact and discussion with more mature and broader minds. The colleges are mainly given to other subjects. Schools and colleges aid, but do not ripen.

Half a century ago the country store was to its community the best lyceum. It is yet in rural districts far removed from great cities, and we trust its power may return to all of the counties in Pennsylvania. That great power was first assailed by Local Option legislation passed in 1870. Many of the rural districts voted for Local Option; none of the cities. What was the result? Men who saw in this drastic legislation an infringement on their personal liberty, transferred their custom from country and hamlet to cities. There they could buy all the whiskey needed, and cover it in baskets filled with groceries and dry goods.

This was a blow to every country store. It led to lessened receipts, to corresponding loss of stock and supplies. Prior to 1870 everything was kept in the country store, from pins to silk, from pills to peregrine. The demand for dry goods ceased, as it did for many things. The Local Option of 1870, the same as that proposed last year was repealed by an indignant people after three years, and the country store did its part in the repeal. There were few taverns or brewers to aid.

Now invention comes to the aid of the country store and the old-fashioned country inn, an institution, which was really a public benefit. The automobile is more than a fad; it has come to stay. It seeks the country roadside and patronizes the country store and the country inn. It traverses great distances.

A blow against the country store was attempted in the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1903. The Bureau of Pharmacy which had taxed for its own use all druggists, tried to subject the country store to examination and fees. Cooper of Delaware county attacked the bill in a ten minutes speech filled with exposures, and after a winter's lobbying it was defeated by a vote of 182 to 12. This proved the death of Bureau fees. Cooper represented the country store. Other men will rise to repeal mercantile taxes, and foster an institution which should never die.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c if C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Postal officials are greatly interested in the several innovations to be adopted by the department at the suggestion of the postmaster general and which he will ask of Congress immediately after it convenes. All of the new schemes he has devised will be of direct benefit to the public and it is believed by those who are conversant with postal affairs that legislation will be quickly enacted to put the new plans into execution.

About the first experiment to be tried will be the stamp-vending machine, much like those already in use in Germany. These are to be put in public places such as railroad stations, hotels, stores, etc., where people can place their money in the slot, push the plunger and obtain the required denomination and also amount of stamps. It is likely that the machine will first be tried in Washington, Philadelphia and New York and if they prove a success in these places they will be installed in towns and cities all over the country. From this one innovation it is thought that the postal revenues will be largely increased.

A limited parcels-post system is also to be inaugurated which will permit the carrying of parcels weighing from seven to ten pounds. The public is demanding the parcels post and will be satisfied to have it in a limited form as there is no likelihood of it being adopted in the same broad and liberal manner as it is in force in foreign countries.

The postal savings bank is a clever scheme and if established, will permit people to make sure of their savings by buying postal orders, payable to themselves, which they can cash as they need the money. This it would appear that people prefer Uncle Sam for their banker, although he pays no interest, rather than trust their savings to banks. The amount of deposits to be made by any one person will be limited. If the postal bank is adopted, then it is probable that a resumption of the issue of postal orders limited to \$3.00 or \$5.00 will take place but these will be made payable to bearer only.

Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin has announced that he has completed his arrangements to put into operation his plan for the creation of traveling schools for the instruction of farmers in horticulture, arbor culture, poultry, farming and dairy work.

These schools will be large vans which will travel from place to place equipped with maps, books, diagrams pamphlets for distribution and chemical apparatus for demonstration. They will be modeled upon the New York State plan, the work being done under the farmer's institute division, it being, in fact, farmer's school on wheels. The first four wagons are almost ready and will be placed in the congressional district comprising Montgomery and Chester counties. The address will be delivered at separate meetings from the wagons their routes being announced and advertised beforehand.

A complete corps of instructors has been selected for the first wagons among whom are some of the most learned men in the country. If the plans of Secretary Martin are realized there will be a tour through every agricultural section of the State next spring.

An exchange makes the following timely suggestion:

Every family should have a curfew which should positively "ring to night" and every night if needed. These curfews are inexpensive and home made. Take a piece of thin board two feet long and whittle one end down for a handle; then take the child that needs the curfew and bend him over a barrel. Now take the piece of siding in hand and use it for a clapper. Put it on hot. Divide the strokes evenly and see that none miss. Good for a boy or a girl up to the age of 16, and applications are warranted to cure the most pronounced case of stert walking that exists. The music that the curfew makes is finer than signing, "Where is My Wandering Boy To-night."

BERNICE ITEMS.

Edward Manix and son of Philadelphia are visiting at the home of James J. Conners.

Daniel Schoonover attended the soldiers reunion at Monroeton, last week.

John O. Conners is visiting Scranton and Wilkes-Barre friends.

Mrs. James Conners and family and Mrs. John Regan visited Dushore friends Thursday.

Lewis Thurston of Dorrancefont visited friends here Saturday.

Wm. Johnson and wife and Lee Johnson and wife of Woem, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Wheatley.

Is a man who refuses to pay his taxes a qualified person to appoint to fix the valuation of property and say what taxes people should pay? Let justice be done to every one and there will be no kick on equalization of taxes.

The following persons attended the Wheatley reunion at Estella on Friday: Mr. and Mrs. James Wheatley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wheatley, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Johnson. They report a very successful reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. W. and Mrs. Robert Ramsey, the Misses Collins and Orlousky, Tom and Frank Ramsey, Walter Spence, Louis Deffenbach, Wm. White, John Lonie and James H. Spence attended the horse races at Wilkes-Barre last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Osler, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moyer, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Dieffenbach and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyer attended camp meeting at Hughesville Sunday.

W. Buck of Laporte was a visitor here Monday.

Monthly Teachers' Meeting.

Monthly Teachers' Meetings will be held in the High School building at Estella, Lopez, Dushore, Laporte, Hillsgrove, Sonestown and Eagles Mere, Saturday, September 14, 1907. The meeting at Shunk will be held Saturday, September 21.

Program.

9 A. M. Course of Study as outlined for the first month in each subject in the common school course. 1:30 P. M. Question Box.

Questions for discussion: Primary Reading. Eighth Year Arithmetic. The officers for the year are as follows:

Estella, President, M. R. Black; Secretary, N. B. Lundy. Lopez, President, R. H. Henning; Secretary, Mary Finan. Dushore, President, W. D. Hinman; Secretary, H. Dodson. Laporte, President, Carl Bird; Secretary, Jessie Wrede. Hillsgrove, President, J. R. Molyneux; Secretary, Emma Biddle. Sonestown, President, Durl Hess; Secretary, R. S. Starr. Eagles Mere, President, J. H. Snyder; Secretary, Anna Quinn.

All teachers are expected to attend these meetings and contribute to their success. In most of the districts attendance is compulsory. Secretaries will forward to me a list of all teachers present so that proper credit may be given the faithful teachers. The general public is invited to attend while the presence of directors is particularly desired.

J. E. REESE KILGORE,
Co. Supt.

The Jews throughout the land are preparing to observe their New Year's day which occurs next Monday. At the services on this day the old form of sounding the trumpet is used, the Reform Jews using the modern cornet and the Orthodox Jews the old bugle, as used in ancient times. Wednesday, September 17 will be the Day of Atonement, and all Jews will observe the event by fasting from sundown on Tuesday evening to sundown on Wednesday evening. On September 23, the Feast of the Tabernacle will be observed by the Jewish people.

As far as can be done without interfering with the maintenance of men at the barracks the State Police Department will be placed at the disposal of local authorities who may desire their aid in rooting out the Black Handers and other murderous blackmailing organization in Pennsylvania.