

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12 1907.

75C PLR YEAP

\$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 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 tucks. Prices start at 25c and up to \$2.75
Short Dresses for older babies. All dainty and well made from fine Cambric 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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REPUBLICAN FLAG UP

State Headquarters Opened and
Campaign Is Under Way.

CLUB MEN TO TAKE LEAD

An Aggressive Canvass to Be Inaugurated With the Gathering of the Leaguers at Their Convention in Harrisburg.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harrisburg, Sept. 10. While the Republican state committee headquarters were opened in Philadelphia this week, the campaign for the election of the Republican nominee for state treasurer, John O. Sheatz, it is believed, will not be inaugurated until the meeting of the state convention of the Republican League of Clubs, which will be held in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 24th and 25th, respectively. It is predicted that there will be a large attendance at this convention, and there is promise of some brilliant oratory from gifted sons of Pennsylvania, who will tell of the splendid character of their standard bearer in the state campaign, and of the enthusiasm with which his nomination has been received by his fellow citizen throughout the commonwealth.

Reports that come here from the various counties of the state all confirm the claims of Colonel Wesley R. Andrews, chairman of the Republican state committee, that the party organization was never more harmonious, nor never more loyal to a ticket than it is today.

Colonel Andrews, while he has delayed the opening of the state headquarters until this week, has been in correspondence with the chairmen of the Republican county committees and others active in the organization all summer, and there is no doubt evidence that much preliminary work has been done in the way of qualifying the voters in the matter of the payment of taxes and in interesting those who are obliged to be personally registered under the recently enacted legislation in this very important feature of the campaign.

Must Qualify Voters.

While voters in first and second class cities still have an opportunity to be personally registered on Tuesday, September 17th, and Saturday, October 5th, the residents of third-class cities have also two days more for registration—Tuesday, September 17th, and Saturday, October 19th.

Under the election laws of Pennsylvania, every citizen, to be qualified to vote at next November's election, must have paid a state or county tax within two years.

The last day upon which taxes can be paid to qualify voters for the next election will be Saturday, October 5th. Citizens in Pennsylvania living outside of cities are not required to be personally registered.

It is expected that there will be thousands of visiting Republicans not connected with the Club League come to this city during the days of the convention gathering to meet Mr. Sheatz and the others of prominence in the Republican party who will be in attendance upon the convention.

Candidate Sheatz has evidently made a fine impression wherever he has been, for there is a great demand to have him to address meetings in different counties, and there is going to be a real old-fashioned spirit in the campaign when it gets well under way.

Many Dauphin county Republicans were present at the recent meeting at the Grangers picnic at Williams Grove, when Mr. Sheatz was the principal orator, and they were delighted with the impression he made upon the voters and the manifest sincerity of his pledges to conduct the office of state treasurer as he would his own business, and to be upon the alert to check extravagance or any illegal raids upon the money of the people.

Sheatz's Ideal State Treasurer.
When asked to state the "kind of state treasurer Pennsylvania should have," John Oscar Sheatz wrote the following:

"He must realize that as treasurer of Pennsylvania he is merely acting as trustee of your money and is not the owner of it.

"He must stand ready to pay every just obligation of the commonwealth, and absolutely refuse to pay any sum when the expenditures are not clearly defined by existing laws, or when flagrant extravagance exists. In the latter case the sooner the press and public are made aware of the fact the better for our commonwealth.

"He must be a man who will not take orders from a political boss, or one that cannot be persuaded by promises of future political preferment.

"He must be a man who will not deposit your money in banks, where the influence of those bankers and stockholders, in return for this deposit, is to be exerted for political parties or factions.

"He must make careful business prin-

ciples prevail throughout the department and have every employe holding his position because of capability and not political pull.

"The foregoing are my thoughts on the question of state treasurership, and if the people of Pennsylvania, after carefully looking up my record as a member of the state legislature during the sessions of 1903-05-06-07 (the only office I have held) find it as being consistent with my views here expressed, then I hope they will vote for me at the coming November election."

Railroad Passenger Earnings.

When one is looking from the window of a Lehigh passenger train and watching the mile-posts flit past, one each minute, it is probable they don't think that the Lehigh has probably earned \$1.06, for that is what the road receives on an average for running a passenger train a mile. If the train happens to be carrying mail and express the Valley earns more than \$1.06 for these figures only include the fares of passengers. This is according to an estimate made for the fiscal year's report of 1907 which further says that trains carried on an average only 61.32 passengers and that the average number of persons in a car on Valley trains during the fiscal year was 17.88. But in spite of the fact that \$1.06 does not seem much for running a passenger train a mile and about 61.1-2 passengers does not seem to be many, still the Lehigh's receipts for the fiscal year from passengers was \$4,363,452.12. During the year the Lehigh carried 5,181,533 passengers, so that the average revenue from each passenger by the railroad company was 84.21 cents. The average receipts of the Lehigh for carrying one passenger one mile was about a cent and three-quarters. The average distance traveled by the different passengers was 48 1/2 miles.—Tunkhannock Democrat.

A publication just issued by the department of agriculture, entitled "National Forests and the Lumber Supply," defines the important part which the national forests are destined to play in the economic development of the country. Abuses have grown up under the laws which provide for the disposition of public lands, notably the segregation of large holdings of timber lands for speculative purposes. Timber from the national forests is now purchased by the thousand board feet and payment is made upon the actual scale of the logs when cut. Two dollars and a half per thousand feet is comparatively low as present charges go, but since the cut ranges from 5,000 to 20,000 feet per acre, the government receives from five to twenty times as much for the timber as it did under the timber and stone act.

Public opinion now demands, not that the government should dispose of its remaining timberlands as rapidly as possible and leave it to private enterprise to exploit the forest, but that what remains of the national forests should be more conservatively used. The government has been forced into the lumber business solely in order that a supply of forest products may be guaranteed to future generations. Probably 65 per cent of the total stand of merchantable timber within the forests is located on the Pacific coast, where for a long time the enormous supply of privately owned timber will satisfy most of the demand. This more accessible private timber surrounded the forests as the meat of an apple surrounds the core. It has been entirely eaten away in many places, while in others it is locked up by speculators. The thing to remember, then, is that this immense body of public timber is there as a great reserve against the time when private timberlands will be depleted, and for use as a weapon against monopoly.

Announcement of the discovery of an anti-toxin that will kill diphtheria germs on the living human organism within the short space of three minutes has been made at the Ohio State University by Prof. Blyell, physiological chemist, as the result of an exhaustive technical and intricate series of tests. The discovery is accredited to a German chemist. The antitoxin is applied by infusion and can be applied in any quantity to the youngest patient.

Assessment of Coal Lands Raised From \$18 per Acre to \$101 in Sullivan County.

Court convened last Monday morning for the hearing in the appeal brought by the Connel Anthracite Mining company, the heirs of the estate of George D. Jackson, the Bernice Store and the O'Boyle-Foy Anthracite Coal company. These appeals were from the assessments fixed upon coal lands by the County Commissioners. Judges Terry, Kishinka and Richlin heard the cases.

The hearing was proceeded with until Thursday afternoon when Judge Terry called all the parties interested together and suggested a compromise settlement. The suggestion was acted upon and a settlement was finally agreed upon Friday and the litigation discontinued. It will be remembered that the County Commissioners raised the valuation upon coal lands from \$18 to \$350 per acre, whereupon the several owners of coal lands took this appeal to Court. Upon the hearing last week witnesses were on hand to swear that other property in Mildred, Cherry township, Lopez and other points in the county has been assessed at far below its true value, in some cases the assessments representing only one-tenth of the market value of the property. In view of this condition of affairs the valuation fixed by the Commissioners upon coal lands could not be sustained to its full amount and after several conferences between the parties the assessment was adjusted at \$101 per acre, upon the acreage claimed by the County Commissioners to be coal lands.

The coal cases were the last of the appeals from assessments to be disposed of and the campaign in favor of an equalization of valuations is thus brought to an end. The results are highly pleasing to the Commissioners and the great body of taxpayers throughout the county. Never since the coal and timber lands and other corporate interests in this county have become so valuable has there been anything like an equalization of assessments. As a result of the action of the present board of Commissioners over half a million of dollars have been added to the assessment rolls and almost every dollar of it has been placed upon the property of the corporations. It is now believed that these properties are assessed at about the same proportion of value as the farm, village and other properties throughout the county.

The hearing last week brought a large number of gentlemen to town who stand high in Anthracite coal interests. Among them were the Hon. William Connell, of Scranton, one of the board of arbitrators appointed by President Roosevelt to settle the great coal strike in 1902, J. S. McAulty, Sec. of the Connell company, M. J. Murry and Frank H. Morgan, Sec. and Treas. of the Northern Anthracite Coal company, James H. Hughes, William Griffith, H. D. Smith P. E. Alden, H. L. Harding, J. L. Miles and G. W. Tappan, leading mining engineers from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston and Elkins, W. Va. The attorneys representing the Coal Companies were Seth T. McCormick, of Williamsport, E. J. Mullen, M. J. Martin, of Scranton and A. Walsh of Dushore. The County Commissioners were represented by Hon. T. J. Ingham, County Solicitor, F. W. Meylert and Rodney A. Mercer.

The Hughesville Fair which opens on Tuesday, September 17, and continuing for four days promises to be the best ever held in the history of the organization. Many improvements have been and are being made on the grounds, while the premium list has been revised and the amounts given to exhibitors has been largely increased, which will greatly increase the number of exhibits. The exhibitions in front of the grand stand will be the best that money can secure, consisting of balloon ascensions each day by John Kelley, one of the most daring aeronauts in the country, Jacoby and Klase, jugglers and performers on the trapeze, Prof. Harry Smyth, slack wire and contortionist, and Smith's celebrated dog-hov. There will be special excursion rates on all railroads.

BERNICE ITEMS.

Dr. J. L. Brennan was a William-sport visitor last week.

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

The following were at Laporte last week attending argument court: T. V. McLaughlin, H. W. Osler, J. A. Hale, John Daley and H. J. Schaad.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Harney of Factoryville, Pa., are visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Harney Mildred.

John O. Connors and sister, Nora, were Dushore visitors Thursday.

J. Helsman attended a meeting of school directors in Dushore Saturday.

Albert Kay of Forksville was visiting H. W. Osler Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaffer, Miss Marian Osler and Frank Ramsey were Laporte visitors Sunday.

How can a man be qualified to fill an office or assist in electing a candidate for an office who will not pay his taxes? He is a strong advocate of free schools, good roads and reduced indebtedness, and yet dodges the tax collector. If all the taxpayers believed in his theory and practice enough money could not be raised to oil the windmill at the county seat.

Chas. Mulligan Uninjured by 45 Foot Fall.

To fall 45 feet, turning end over end, striking two beams in the downward flight and live to tell the tale, is an experience which but few people have, but that is what Chas. Mulligan, employed on the work of dismantling the old Lehigh bridge at upper Towanda, passed through Saturday.

Mulligan was at work on a girder fully 45 feet above the waters of the Susquehanna when losing his balance fell from the dizzy height. End over end his body shot through the air. Thus the apparently lifeless form of Mulligan eddied through space, ending with a splash as he struck the water head foremost. Fellow workmen hurried down from the bridge to assist their unfortunate companion, but it was some before he came to the surface. With a smile on his face, Mulligan struck out for shore, and after getting out of the water exclaimed, "I thought I never would come up." Outside of a few bruises he was uninjured.

Hon. Nathan Shaffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, says that our public school text books, examinations, and instruction in schools should glorify the arts of peace above the arts of war and history should be taught in such a way that pupils will write the names of the poet, the orator, the artist, the educator, the jurist, the student, the philanthropist, to a higher place in the temple of fame than that occupied by the victorious general or the successful admiral. He says that the teaching of history should create the kind of public sentiment that will make it unpopular, if not impossible, for a ruler to commence a war except as a last resort for the maintenance of justice, law and order among the nations. Perhaps for police purposes, if not for national protection, we shall need a small army and navy during coming centuries, but as soon as the three and one-half millions of teachers in the schools of the civilized world shall begin in earnest and with skill to inculcate the sentiment of peace and the principles of justice and fair dealing in the treatment of weaker nations we may hope for the dawn of an era of peace that is worthy of the Prince of Peace.

The Reading railroad has suspended thirty of its employes against whom proof was had that they were victims of the drink habit. In the past too many disastrous wrecks have been directly caused by some employe of the road being under the influence of liquor, that the company is determined to put a stop to the habit. Railroad men, particularly, need clear heads and steady nerves in order to properly care for the lives of the traveling public. It is the railroad company's duty to give travelers all possible protection and this cannot be done where those in charge of trains are addicted to drink.