

Republican News Item.

VOL. XII. NO 20.

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 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 a 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.

In the Midst of Autumn
Business

Every section of the store is bright with New Fall Mer-
chandise.

New Black Goods.

What a handsome, satisfactory lot of the newest weaves we're showing this
Fall. If black form any part of your dress good thought we want you to see this
new Fall collection of choice Black Silk and Wool and All-Wool Fabrics.

New Silks.

The new season's Silks are very attractive, both in weve and color combi-
nation. Think we've got about everything that is newest and best for waists and
dresses. Come and see our new Silk Plaids.

Fall Suit and Gowns

We are the recognized leaders for Ladies' Garments. The display of Ladies'
Suits and Gowns shown in the Cloak Room is one not easily duplicated anywhere.
We will take pride in showing you what will be the fashionable suit for Fall.

Separate Skirts.

We offer the best values to be had in Separate Skirts. Here you are certain
to find the leading materials and the newest and dressiest styles. There are a good
many styles to choose from.

White and Colored Blankets.

We are showing a very complete assortment of white and colored blankets
in all grades—we can suit you in any quality you wish.

Subscribe for the News Item

STUART AND HIS TOUR

Schedule For the First Two Weeks
of the Republican Spellbinders.

SHEPP TO DIRECT THE ORATORS

"Uncle Joe" Cannon and Others of
National Prominence to Speak in
Pennsylvania.

[Special Correspondence.]
Philadelphia, September 18.

Edwin S. Stuart, the Republican
nominee for governor, and his col-
leagues on the Republican state tick-
et, will start out this week upon their
tour of the state, and will make their
initial speeches of the trip at Centre
Hall, Centre county, on Thursday, Sep-
tember 20, at a farmer's picnic. They
are scheduled to go to Bellefonte the
same day and address the voters of
that borough.

On Friday, September 21, they will
address a meeting in the evening at
Clearfield, and there will be an after-
noon meeting the following day, Sat-
urday, September 22, at Lock Haven,
Clinton county, and in the evening
they will speak at Williamsport, Ly-
coming county.

A meeting in the afternoon at Se-
lingsgrove, Snyder county, will open
the week, beginning Monday, Septem-
ber 24, and on the evening of the
same day the governor-to-be and his
colleagues will address a meeting in
Shamokin, Northumberland county.

On Tuesday, September 25, they will
be in Mahanoy City in the afternoon,
and in Pottsville in the evening.

There will be a meeting in Wells-
boro, Tioga county, on the evening of
Wednesday, September 26, and on
Thursday, September 27, the candi-
dates will speak in the afternoon at
McSmithport, McKean county, and in
the evening at Bradford, McKean
county.

Tionesta, Forest county, will be vis-
ited on the afternoon of Friday, Sep-
tember 28, and on the evening of the
same day the spellbinders will address
a meeting in Warren county.

An afternoon meeting in Corry, Erie
county, will be held on Saturday, Sep-
tember 29, and on the evening of the
same day there will be a grand rally
in Erie.

Great Demand For Stuart.

There was a great demand upon
Chairman Andrews, of the Republican
state committee, for meetings to be
addressed by Candidate Stuart, and
as far as possible an effort was made
to meet every reasonable request for
such meetings.

Colonel Andrews has announced the
appointment of Colonel Daniel B.
Shepp, a member of Governor Penn-
packer's staff, to be chief of the bu-
reau of speakers for the Republican
state committee. Colonel Shepp has
many friends throughout the state,
and it is predicted that he will enlist
many of the best orators of the Repub-
lican party in this and other states in
the cause of Republicanism in Penn-
sylvania.

Uncle "Joe" Cannon is among oth-
ers that Colonel Shepp is confident he
will have to speak for the whole Re-
publican ticket in this state this fall.

Colonel Shepp has been in communi-
cation with Chairman Sherman, of the
Republican National Congressional
Committee, and has been advised that
a number of national celebrities will be
assigned to speak in this state. Rep-
ublicans realize that the skirmish
of the next presidential campaign is
now going on.

The loyalty of Republicans every-
where must be appealed to, that they
shall not be misled by the cry for
fusion candidates, with the declarations
that there is no national significance
in the canvass in this state this fall.
Emery and his supporters are busy
with arguments that this is simply a
local fight, but when the Garman, the
Guffeys, the Donnellys and the Ryans
et al. go over to New York and tell
Bryan that they are really doing in
Pennsylvania it is time that Republi-
cans all along the line should awaken
to the true situation and rally around
the banner of Edwin S. Stuart, their
nominee for governor, and have Penn-
sylvania give a ringing answer to the
Bryan presidential boomers with a tre-
mendous Republican and Roosevelt
majority in November.

There were taken in 1906 from the
Susquehanna and Schuylkill rivers
86,373 tons of anthracite coal, which
had a value of \$86,327. One hun-
dred and ninety persons were em-
ployed in the business. This coal
was washed from the culm banks along
the river where the mining takes
place, lodges in certain localities
from year to year. It gathers in de-
pressions formed on the river bot-
tom, and the men work these places
during the summer time.

The Fourteenth Amendment had
rather a hard time getting itself rat-
ified. After its adoption by Congress
in 1866, more than two years elapsed
before the approval of three-fourths
of the States was secured. Ohio and
New Jersey each ratified it, but a
later legislature having a different
party majority, sought to nullify the
previous ratification by recalling it.
Several Southern States rejected it
and later under the pressure of the
reconstruction legislation, changed
about and ratified it. Finally Con-
gress declared that three-fourths
of the States had ratified the amend-
ment, and that it was now a part of
the Constitution, and the Secretary
of State issued a proclamation in
accordance with that resolution.

For thirty-nine years the Four-
teenth Amendment has been recog-
nized as a part of the Constitution.
The Supreme court has passed upon
its provisions again and again, and
while refusing to give them the
wide interpretation asked for in
some instances, has treated the
amendment as a part of the supreme
law of the land. The State of Geor-
gia is a little late in questioning the
validity of its ratification.

The Pennsylvania Railroad com-
pany has taken a broad and far-sight-
ed course in accepting the 2-cents-a-
mile passenger fare act until it is
passed upon by the court of last
resort.

Aside from the legal inconve-
niences of such a step, with a decision
in its favor only authoritative in
this jurisdiction, contentious oppo-
sition to statute law, such as some
roads have adopted on this issue, is
no policy for a great corporation to
follow. Such a corporation is a cre-
ature of law. Its whole safety and
all its values rest on obedience to law.
It would lose and risk infinitely
more than it would gain by any more
resistance to a statute which affected
the property interests committed to
its officers and directors than is need-
ed to insure the validity of the law
under the Federal and State Consti-
tutions. The public under the pol-
icy of the Pennsylvania, will receive
the benefit of the reduction in fares
as soon as the law goes into effect
under its provisions. If the law
proves unconstitutional the loss is
small, as the average passenger fare
on the Pennsylvania now is below 2
cents a mile. If the law is held con-
stitutional, as has a like law in Ohio,
where the expense of carrying on
the business of the Pennsylvania is
no higher than in this State, the
railroad has avoided the risk of ser-
ious penalties.—Philadelphia Press.

Arrangements have been com-
pleted for the consolidation of the
Bell telephone company of Philadel-
phia, the Pennsylvania telephone
company and the Chesapeake and
Potomac telephone company, now
operating in Southern New Jersey,
Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware,
Maryland, District of Columbia,
Northern Virginia and West Vir-
ginia. The companies now operat-
ing 300,000 telephones, are in no
sense competitive, as they do not op-
erate anywhere over parallel or com-
peting lines. The object of the con-
solidation is to secure greater econ-
omy and efficiency in administration
and operation and greater efficiency
in future extensions and enlarge-
ments. The issue capital of the com-
bined companies upon the comple-
tion of the transaction will be less
than the aggregate capital stock,
including the debt of the several
present companies.

The shareholders of the Philadel-
phia company and the Pennsylv-
ania company respectively will re-
ceive an equal amount of new stock
for old stock surrendered. The divi-
dend rate in each of these compan-
ies is 6 per cent. The shareholders
of the Chesapeake and Potomac
company will receive two shares, all
new stock, for each three shares of
old stock surrendered.

The authorized capital stock of the
new company will be \$60,000,000.
This will retire the old stock, dis-
charge the indebtedness of all the
companies and provide for several
years growth. The directors of sev-
eral have provided a plan and a suf-
ficient number of stockholders have
indorsed it, covering the ratification
of the future policy of the new com-
pany.

Serious Stabbing Affair at Lopez.

A serious stabbing affair occurred
at Lopez, Friday evening, in which
William Allen of Plymouth, was
probably fatally wounded, and Wal-
ter Lane of Hazelton, less seriously
carved with a razor in the hands of
Thomas Colon, of Plymouth, who
has thus far succeeded in making
his escape from arrest.

The three men were employed at
Ricketts and had went to Lopez for
the day where they became intox-
icated. In the evening between 8
and 9 o'clock a quarrel was started
among them a short distance from
the railroad station. Colon making
a wicked slash at the two men with
a razor, cut Allen's throat from the
front clear around under one ear,
and struck Lane across the forearm
inflicting a painful wound. Colon
immediately disappeared. Allen
was taken to Dr. Christian's office
in a dying condition, but by skillful
handling he was revived and the
flow of blood stopped. Much to the
surprise of everyone the man was
still alive the next morning and he
was placed on board the early train
and taken to the Wilkes Barre hos-
pital where last reports say recovery
is possible.

The following new rulings, govern-
ing the exchange of mails be-
tween the United States and other
countries will be found of interest to
postoffice patrons.

On the first of October, 1907 the
Universal Postal Convention, signed
in Rome, Italy, on the 26th day of
May, 1906, to supersede the Univer-
sal Postal Convention signed in
Washington, June 15th 1897, will
take effect; and on and after October
1, 1907, its stipulations will govern
the exchange of mails between
the United States and other coun-
tries, except Canada, Mexico, Cuba
and the Republic of Panama, with
which the United States has sepa-
rate postal conventions.

The postage rates (except the rate
applicable to letters) remain un-
changed. They are as follows: For
letters five cents for the first ounce,
and three cents for each additional
ounce or fraction of an ounce, pre-
payment optional. For postal cards
single, two cents each, double four
cents each. For commercial papers,
five cents for the first ten ounces or
less, and one cent for each addition-
al two ounces. Limit of size and
weight the same as for prints. The
package must not be closed against
inspection. For prints of every
kind, one cent for each two ounces
or fraction of two ounces. Limit of
weight four pounds six ounces; limit
of size eighteen inches in any direc-
tion, except that when rolled the
package may measure thirty inches
in length by four inches in diameter.
Postage upon all articles, other than
letters, must be prepaid at least in
part. Double the amount of the de-
ficient postage calculated at the
above rates, is collectable upon the
delivery of articles upon which pos-
tage has not been prepaid in full.
In the case of short paid articles of
any kind returned to the senders as
undeliverable, the senders must pay
the amount which would have been
collected of the addressee if the arti-
cle had been delivered.

For selling speckled brook trout
illegally, J. W. Perry of Elk Grove,
Columbia County, paid a fine of \$25
and costs. The information was
sworn out by Fish Warden C. R.
Holland, and Perry pleaded guilty.
The information charged that some
time in April Perry gave a trout
dinner, which was selling the fish
illegally. He did not deny that he
sold the fish, but said the dinner was
not quite worth \$25 to him. It is
said that arrests will be made at
Fishing Creek for other violations
of the fish laws.

The work of empanelling a jury
began Monday for the trial of Uni-
ted States Senator William E. Borah,
accused of conspiracy to defraud
the government out of 17,280 acres
of Idaho timberland. Though 12
other persons are indicted with him,
he will be the first to face the jury,
having demanded a hearing in time
to permit him to complete the trial
before presenting his credentials as
a senator next December.

BERNICE ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Weaver at-
tended the Hughesville Fair last
week.

John O. Connor of Mildred return-
ed to college at Allegheny, N. Y.,
after spending his vacation with his
parents Mr. and Mrs. James Connor.
We predict that he will return home
next year with even brighter laurels
than those of this year.

Julius Meyer and sister Ruth at-
tended the Hughesville Fair and
spent a week with friends at that
place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Lilley of Du-
shore visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Meyer on Sunday.

C. E. Jackson was a Berwick vis-
itor last week.

Quite a number of our citizens at-
tended the clam bake at Ringdale.
The clams must have been well sea-
soned.

The entertainment committee of
Kakonka Tribe will have a big time
in the K. of L. Hall on Tuesday
evening, October 1, consisting of a
box party and dance.

From the Baltimore American we
take an article that will interest
many of our readers, the subject of
the sketch being well known in this
part of the county.

"Rev. Eugene A. Heim has been
named as the rector of St. Mary's
Protestant Episcopal Church, Ro-
land avenue, vice Rev. F. Ward
Denys, resigned, and has taken
charge of his work. Mr. Denys, it
is stated, will go to Europe to per-
sue a literary course. Rev. Mr. Heim
had been acting as curate under
Rev. Denys for two years, having
come from Eagles Mere, Pa., where
he was pastor of St. James' Church,
as well as St. John's Church, La-
porte, Pa.

Since his appearance at the St.
Mary's Church Rev. Heim has made
a host of friends. The church has
about 25 organizations. Among the
important ones are the free kind-
ergarten, headed by Miss Bessie Hoop-
er, and which has a membership of
about 75 homeless children; the sew-
ing school headed by Mrs. Leslie
Good and Mrs. Alton S. Miller,
meets once a week and has a mem-
bership of between 50 and 60 young
ladies of the congregation. There is
also a girls' guild in connection with
the church, and those belonging to
it have pledged themselves to give
\$100 a year to the church and \$50 a
year to missions.

The young men of the church
formed a company for the boys' brig-
ade last Tuesday night, and already
it enjoys a membership of 70. One
of the important features of this con-
gregation is that it has a trained
nurse, whose duty it is to visit those
who have not the funds to hire a
regular physician and nurse. An
endowment is now on the church of
\$10,000 and a membership of 700 is
on the books, all of whom are ac-
tive workers."

One ground on which the Penn-
sylvania 2-cent fare law is declared
invalid, so far as the Pennsylvania
is concerned, is that it deprives that
corporation of property without
"due process of law," which is con-
trary to the Fourteenth Amendment
to the Federal Constitution. This is
the ground on which the rate laws
of other states have been attacked in
the Federal courts. If the reduction
in fares is indeed confiscatory, the
prohibition will apply, for a railroad
corporation is a person, and if its
legitimate income is reduced by law
its property is made less valuable
and the diminution is made with-
out "process of law," that is, it
is made by arbitrary legislation a
not as the result of regular proce-
dings in a court of law.

The State of Georgia has a
law that is being contested in
Federal court. The State au-
thorities who uphold the law, appar-
ently do not feel sure of their ability
to demonstrate that the Four-
teenth Amendment is not violated by
legislation. So they propose to
make a counter attack by declaring
the Fourteenth Amendment part of
the Constitution, because it was
not ratified in accordance with
the terms of that instrument.