

Republican News Item.

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75C PER 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.

In the Best Possible
Shape

This store is in the best possible shape for autumn
and winter business. Every section is completely equip-
ped with carefully chosen merchandise that is being of-
fered at the lowest possible price.

Ladies' Stylish Garments

This store is justly proud of its garment showing—Here are Stylish Suits, Jack-
ets Shirts, the choice of the best makers and you don't pay a fancy price for them
either.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES. WINTER HOSIERY.
The warmth and worth is here for you. It's time to look after winter hosiery.
and you cannot go wrong in buying. You'll not find a better line anywhere. In
blankets and comforters here. White choose from than we are showing. We
and grey blankets in all qualities. To examine the stocking selling with some ex-
amine will convince of our desire to give you values in ladies' hose at
the best at the lowest price. 12 1/2, 15, 25 and 35c

Plain and Mixed Suitings

We are ready to show you the most complete line of fancy mixed Suitings and
plain fabrics you will find everywhere for 50c.

Outing Flannel

We are showing a particular good assortment of dark and light fancy striped
and checked outing flannel. Every buyer will save money by buying these now at
8c, 10c, 11c, and 12 1/2 cents.

Plain Waists

We have just received a new lot of plaid silk and worsted waists that are very
stylish and moderately priced.

Subscribe for the News Item

Rev. Madison C. Peters Attacks Assaults Upon Personal Liberty in this State.

From the Philadelphia Press Oct. 7, 1907.

New York, October 6.—Dr. Madison C. Peters in his sermon here on "Why the Church Has Lost Her Hold on the People" referred to the Fairbanks' "cocktail" incident and made reference to the interference of certain religionists in Pennsylvania with personal liberty and with making Temperance a partisan political issue. Dr. Peters said: "All men resent interference with personal liberty. When fanatical men of straight-laced views undertake to dictate to broad-minded men of liberal views and attempt to guide them in the narrow path of their own stunted natures, as to their private business and personal relations with the world,—when the church does this, she strikes at the foundation not only of personal liberty, but interferes with what does not concern her in the least.

"Churchly interference in private life has recently been emphasized in the matter of Vice-President Fairbanks' luncheon to President Roosevelt, where the serving of a cocktail has been made by the churches of the Middle West a political issue. If Mr. Fairbanks deemed it proper to serve cocktails in the privacy of his own home that was his own affair and he acted entirely within the jurisdiction of a free-born American.

"Mr. Fairbanks has been savagely attacked in hundreds of sermons, all of them lacking that Christian charity which, though supposed to cover a multitude of sins, as practiced by these men is not large enough to cover a single cocktail. And the church to which he has given a lifetime of service and support, after a most bitter campaign, defeated him as a lay delegate to the general Convention. Of course Mr. Fairbanks happens to be a real Christian gentleman, broad-minded enough to overlook the pettiness of small minded men, yet who would blame him if he kept out of the church for the future? While those ministers who have denounced Mr. Fairbanks may represent the spirit of the church, the Vice-President knows full well that they are not the true exponents of the teachings of Jesus."

Then Dr. Peters who is a native of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and who was for many years a minister in Philadelphia and knows whereof he speaks, further said: "The attitude which the church is taking on the temperance question in Pennsylvania in its fanaticism is like that which the people of Indiana have shown toward the Vice-President. In the name of Temperance, political meetings are held in the churches, even on the Sabbath Day, with the avowed purpose of advancing the political interests of a minority party, denouncing men who had been conspicuous in the church for years, but who cannot see the temperance question as some of their neighbors see it, with the consequent result that throughout the State in every community can be found men who were regular attendants and supporters of the church twenty-five years ago, but who now never enter a church with the possible exception of attending a funeral of witnessing a wedding.

"I believe myself in total abstinence for the individual, but that gives me no excuse for interfering with the personal liberty of my neighbor. Notwithstanding our proud boast of freedom, we are still both under secular and churchly restrictions. The church in her severe attitude is only living up to her old-time traditions, regardless of civilization and progress. When she sets her anathema on those who step beyond her narrow confines, she assumes a prerogative on matters alien to her jurisdiction. When she arbitrarily takes upon herself the regulation of private actions and usurps the right of conscience, striking, as she has in the Fairbanks' incident, at the privacy of the home-life and interfering with what does not concern her, she will lose her hold upon the people.

"The church is fundamentally wrong when she seeks to extend her jurisdiction to the affairs of private life. The people will not stand for such interference in Europe, much less in America. The church is driving thousands from her doors by the assumption of an authority she does not possess. In the past she has always suffered from her meddling with personal liberty and freedom of conscience. She is under the ban in Europe at the present time for just this very offence. By interfering with the rights of others, religious fanatics in this country are driving men out of the church. The narrow-minded, conservatism, the petty intolerance, the contemptible bigotry displayed in the Fairbanks' attack ought to be a warning to the American people, for the American people will resent any interference with what they believe to be their rights under the Constitution to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, not as the church dictates, but as they themselves see it. x x.

Probably a limit to the price of beef will be reached when the consumer refuses to stand another raise and quits eating it.

Election in This State of Far Reaching Importance

THE CITADEL OF PROTECTION

National Administration and National Party Policies at Issue, and Size of the Majority Will Be Significant.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harrisburg, Oct. 22.

Just two weeks from today the voters of Pennsylvania will be called upon to go to the polls and decide whether they shall be enrolled as members of the party of Republicanism, the party of Roosevelt and the party of Prosperity, or be enlisted with the Democracy, the party of Bryanism, Hearstism and uncertainty and demoralization in governmental and business conditions.

The verdict of Pennsylvania, given on Tuesday, November 5th, will be a verdict that will be fraught with national significance, that will mean much in its bearing upon the great presidential contest which will begin immediately after the result of this election shall be announced, and which will determine whether Pennsylvania is to be a potential factor in framing the policies and in selecting the nominee of the next Republican national convention.

The greater the majority for the nominee of the Republican party, the greater will be the emphasis with which the voters of the state will herald to the world their continued fidelity to the administration and the cause of Republicanism in the nation.

While reports of the most encouraging character are being received by Chairman Andrews at the Republican state headquarters, it is also a fact that great danger is apprehended from a feeling of over confidence which exists among the great rank and file of the Republican voters. The fact that the party is united, that there is no fusion movement in any county in the state and that the organizations of the Lincoln Party and other independent elements have disintegrated, naturally gives a feeling of security to the county and precinct committeemen of the Republican party.

Danger in Over-Confidence.
But it is just such a condition of affairs that leads old-time campaign managers to be concerned about the polling of the Republican vote. Taking it for granted that victory was assured, has resulted in many a defeat. A great falling off of the Republican vote, even though the candidate for state treasurer shall be elected, would, from the standpoint of national politics, be a Republican defeat in Pennsylvania this fall.

Within the last 10 days there have been undoubted signs of a revival of interest in the Democracy.

The Democratic state committee has, from some source or other, been supplied with ample funds with which to make an aggressive campaign. Their candidate for state treasurer is addressing meetings nightly and a corps of spellbinders are at work in every county in the state lining up the Democratic voters for what they insist is the skirmish of next year's presidential battle.

Democrats Are Looking Ahead.
These Democratic orators are telling their followers that the Democrats of the nation are getting together, that they have bright hopes of winning the presidency next year and that the Republicans are divided upon the tariff issue and upon other questions that will give the Democrats an opening in the coming national contest.

Colonel James M. Guffey, who announces that he is a candidate to succeed himself on the Democratic national committee, is showing his interest in the national phase of the situation by rounding up his lieutenants in the several congressional districts of the state and getting them to pick out men for delegates to the national convention who will vote for his re-election as national committeeman. Guffey wants Pennsylvania's Republican majority to be cut down this fall so that he can then announce that the party is divided upon the tariff and that even in Pennsylvania, the citadel of protection, there is a large constituency among the Republicans who agree with the Republicans of the western and eastern states, who are advocating the "Iowa idea" for scaling down the tariff schedules.

Workmen of Pennsylvania, manufacturers of Pennsylvania, business men of Pennsylvania and farmers of Pennsylvania, who have become happy and prosperous under the Pennsylvania idea of a protective tariff, it is predicted, are not going to shirk their duty this fall, they are not going to give the tariff revisionists a slogan with which to go to the next Republican national convention proclaiming that the Republicans of Pennsylvania are at odds, that there is a large element in favor of the "Iowa idea," and that the result of the election, the falling off of the Republican vote and the reduction of the Republican majority, means that there is dissatisfaction with existing conditions and that there is a demand for a change in the policies of the party.

State Sabbath School Convention.

Just beyond the range of the Alleghenies in the South Western part of our State lies the town which claims to be the wealthiest and busiest town of its size in the country. Uniontown was incorporated as a borough in 1795, and a post office was established there in 1795. It is surrounded by hundreds of coke ovens which is the source of its great wealth and not a little smoke. In the town is the Bank which ranks first among the National Banks of the United States. Fort necessity, Braddock's grave and other places of historical interest are near by.

It was in this busy town that the State Sabbath School Association held its 43d annual convention. Occurred 9th, 10th, and 11th, when delegates from all over the State met and enjoyed perhaps the most spiritual uplifting and all around convention in the history of the association. It could not have been otherwise with Speakers like Martin G. Brumbaugh, Marion Lawrence, Melvin Trotter, Mrs. Lamoreaux and others, who frequently referred to the fact that Pennsylvania leads all other states in Sabbath School work, and the eyes of the world are upon her. The following is just a hint of some of the things emphasized: That the Sunday School exists not only for the children but for adults as well; That home Departments should be established for those who cannot leave home to attend; and that the school should try to gain new members one at a time. M. G. Brumbaugh gave an address, as only he can, in which he made a strong, plea for better training and preparation on the part of the Sunday School teacher.

Five Counties, Fayette, Greene, Washington, Union, and Columbia, are front line counties, Sullivan lacks a few Home Departments, Cradle Rolls and Teachers training classes, but there is no reason why we cannot be in the front line next year. The next convention meets at Shamokin, and for carrying on another years work, about \$23000 have been pledged of which Sullivan gives \$110, and the two largest individual gifts are those of Hon. John Wanmaker for \$5100, and H. J. Heinz, President of the Association over \$2000.

A choir of two hundred voices under the leadership of Tullar and Meredith of New York, furnished music such as is seldom heard at conventions. One of the favorite songs is entitled "Keep sweet" written by Tullar and Meredith. It became very popular at Uniontown and "Keep sweet" could be heard on every side. When the train which brought the delegates home, stopped at a station a short distance out from Uniontown, an Italian wedding party decorated with a profusion of flowers and other finery, entered the car. Every seat was occupied but the delegates started up the song, and the bridegroom showed his appreciation by lifting his hat and requesting them to sing it again. Then rang out clear and full: "It matters not what trouble you may meet through the sunshine and the rain; All will come out right again if you will only just keep sweet."

A Delegate.

Presence of mind alone saved the life of a brakeman on the Bloomburg and Sullivan railroad at Jamison City last week. The brakeman was working on the freight on that line, and on the trip to Jamison the train was stopped at Central for the purpose of going on the siding and getting out three flat carloads of bark. The brakeman was riding on the foremost car, the three being pushed ahead of the engine. When nearing the end of the siding he was twisting a brake when the brake rod snapped off and he was thrown with great force to the track below. He was right in front of the moving train but with rare presence of mind he rolled off the track just as the car wheels grazed his blouse.

MUNCY VALLEY.

The Rev. S. B. Bidlack is holding Revival meetings at Sonestown M. E. Church. Charles Green of Williamsport is helping him. On next Sunday will be observed Old Folks Day in the morning. The Sonestown Church will be decorated with flowers grain and rustic colors. The aged will be provided with first seats. Communion Services will be observed. Revival meetings will continue every night for the next two weeks.

Sonestown is to have a Star Lecture Course this season. Already the five entertainments have been arranged. The first number will be given on one week from next Tuesday evening the 29th, by the Rev. J. H. Whalen of Carbondale. His subject will be "An Evening with Great Americans" This is an illustrated lecture. Mr. Whalen is one of the best.

Some changes in residents of Muncy Valley have taken place this week. Mr. Anson Star of Sonestown has come into the company Boarding house.

Thorn Watts and family have moved to Newberry, and Taylor Stroup is moving his family to Williamsport.

Mr. William Fish and family will occupy the home vacated by Mr. Stroup.

Rev. S. B. Bidlack and family spent a week visiting relatives in Luzerne and Columbia Counties. While in Berwick Mr. Bidlack filled the pulpits of Calvary and the first Methodist Episcopal churches on the 13th.

Mr. Harry Burrows and family were visitors at the parsonage over Sunday.

The Elk Tanning Co. is erecting a pipe line from the station to the tannery in which they will convey liquor to and from the railroad.

The new power house is steadily progressing. When completed it will be one of the finest in the state. The Electric Light Company will then have one of the greatest labor saving electric power houses this side of Niagara Falls.

On account of diphtheria in the home of Milt Reese of Strawbridge, the public school and all church services have been closed at that place.

There will be church services at the following places on the Muncy Valley charge next Sabbath: Sonestown, Old Folks Meeting Sunday at 9:30, also revival in evening. At Phillips school house 3 P. M. Hemlocks, 7:30 P. M. Mt. Vernon, in the afternoon at 3 P. M.

The new matrimonial regulations sent out by the pope which go into effect after Easter, in all churches, exists at present. They are not exactly "new" regulations, but rather an order from Pope Pius X to enforce regulations adopted at the council of Trent in the 16th century. The order requires that Catholics shall sign contracts when they engage to marry. At present Catholic churches publish the bans several Sundays before a wedding. This consists in announcing from the pulpit that the persons are to be married on a certain date. The new regulations requires a young man and woman who are engaged to marry to sign a written agreement to that effect in the presence of two witnesses. The agreement is binding then and is announced in church. After this has been done the couple must marry unless they can give a good reason to the bishop of the diocese in which the agreement was signed why it was broken. The bishop may then issue a dispensation and an agreement to break the engagement must be signed by both the directly interested parties in the presence of two witnesses. Heretofore the custom has been to have a marriage contract signed only when the marriage was between Catholic and non-Catholic.

After a shut down of two months for repairs, operations were resumed at the large saw mill of the Central Pennsylvania Lumber company at Jamison City. This is one of the largest mills in the state, and by the recent addition of machinery the capacity has been increased to 95,000 feet.