

# Republican News Item.

VOL. XII. NO 28.

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 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.

## 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 to  
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 the best at the lowest price.

## 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 12c 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

### "TELL HER SHE MUST."

The Doctor's Mistake, Which Was  
Corrected by the Married Man.  
The family physician puffed medita-  
tively at his cigar for a few minutes  
before coming down to business.

"I have been to see your wife, as you  
requested," he said at last, "and I  
asked you to come in so that I could  
tell you what should be done. She's  
in a pretty bad way."

"Indeed?"  
"Yes. No regular sickness, you know,  
but generally run down and in bad  
shape. With rest and care she'll come  
out all right, but you'll have to look  
after her pretty closely."

"I beg your pardon."  
"I say you'll have to look after her  
pretty closely. You'll have to appoint  
yourself sort of general overseer or su-  
pervisor of everything pertaining to  
her welfare for a time and be very  
strict with her too. In the first place,  
tell her she must!"

"Doctor, are you acquainted with my  
wife?" interrupted the husband.  
"Not intimately at all," replied the  
astonished physician. "I've been called  
upon to treat her once or twice, as  
you know, but that is all."

"Possibly that may be urged as an  
excuse," said the husband, "but it's  
not a particularly good one. There are  
women with whom you are quite well  
acquainted, are there not?"

"Certainly."  
"Married women?"  
"Many of them."

"And still you advise me to tell my  
wife that she must do something or  
other?"

The physician looked at the husband,  
and the husband looked at the physi-  
cian.

"My dear sir," said the physician at  
last, "it flatters some men to talk to  
them that way, but I see you are a  
man of judgment and sense who pre-  
fers the truth to all else. Of course  
what I mean is that you ought to sug-  
gest to your wife that if it is in ac-  
cord with her judgment possibly it  
might be a good thing to follow the  
advice that I will now give you. Natu-  
rally, being married, I know as well  
as you that 'must' is a word that ought  
to be eliminated from the English lan-  
guage or at the most confined to the  
intercourse of parents with children."

—Exchange.

### JAPANESE STRATEGY.

Getting Rations into Korea Before In-  
vading That Country.

When the celebrated Japanese soldier  
Hideyoshi was making preparations  
for his invasion of Korea he was ap-  
proached one day by the veteran Asano  
Nagamasu, who engaged him in the  
following colloquy. It is recorded in  
Walter Deming's "New Life of Tori-  
tomi Hideyoshi."

Nagamasu—What commissariat ar-  
rangements had better be made?  
Hideyoshi—Well, you had better get  
ready 3,000,000 koku of rice.

N.—What is to be done with the rice  
after it is ready?  
H.—Use every transport that is to be  
had and send it over to Fusan.

N.—After landing it, how are we to  
protect it?  
H.—Don't protect it; let it fare as it  
will.

N.—If we do that the Koreans will  
capture it all.  
H.—Well, isn't that what we want?  
N.—But if we lose our provisions we  
shall be in trouble.

H.—It is a case of 3,000,000 koku. Such  
a quantity of rice is not to be carried  
off in a hurry, nor can it be consumed  
in a short time.

N.—But the Koreans will carry it in-  
land.  
H.—If they do that, nothing could  
suffice us better. To get the enemy to do  
your transport service for you for the  
amount of rice that can be consumed  
on the road is good enough. By adopt-  
ing this plan our troops will always  
find provisions waiting for them as  
they advance.

What Hideyoshi predicted actually  
did take place, and rice that had been  
carried off by the Koreans was repeat-  
edly recaptured by the Japanese.

**Why He is a Bachelor.**  
"I've been very close to matrimony  
several times," remarked a confirmed  
old bachelor at an uptown club, "and  
every time my inclination has been  
sidetracked by the same sort of inci-  
dent—the discovery of a trait which  
appears to be practically universal  
among the fair sex."

"Drink?" asked the cynic.  
"No; the confidence game. Every  
woman I ever knew ultimately was  
sure to relate to me eventually some-  
thing in 'strictest confidence,' which  
later it appeared had been told to her  
in 'strictest confidence.' I won't tie  
up with a woman who does that."

"Guess you'll die single, all right,"  
said the cynic.  
"I'm sure of it," said the bachelor.—  
New York Globe.

**Her Expense Account.**  
"How is your lady drummer doing?"  
"Pretty fair. But, say?"  
"Yes?"  
"You ought to hear the bookkeeper  
swear as he checks off the face pow-  
der and fudge."—Louisville Courier  
Journal.

The news from Harrisburg is to  
the effect that the State's attorney  
are hard at work on the cases against  
the Capitol looters; that valuable ad-  
ditional evidence has been secured,  
and that every effort to delay the  
trials will be resisted by the common-  
wealth.

This is not fulfilling the prediction  
of our Democratic contemporaries  
all over the State in the recent cam-  
paign. In the attempt to make a  
partisan issue of the Capitol matter  
they did not hesitate to assert that  
if Mr. Sheatz were elected State  
Treasurer there would be no pro-  
secution of the indictments. Fortu-  
nately, it was a statement so ex-  
travagant, ill-advised and medacious  
that no attention was paid to it by  
the intelligent voters of the com-  
monwealth.

The ends of injustice will not be  
subverted by any attempt to make  
the Capitol cases a matter of partisan  
politics. State Treasurer Berry  
who is better informed than the  
Democrat news papers, in a  
thoroughly manly way express his  
confidence that the prosecution  
would be carried on in good faith,  
testifying his belief that the com-  
mission which made the investiga-  
tion was sincere; that the Governor  
is in earnest, and that the council for  
commonwealth will do their duty.

The people of the State generally  
have the same confidence. The  
cases are in able and trustworthy  
hands. No weakness has been shown  
so far. All that could be properly  
done up to this time has been done.

It has been necessary to keep the  
prosecution on a sure footing as re-  
gards all the law and the facts, and  
to make no false step. If it had been  
made a subject of partisan conten-  
tion the condition to-day would be  
very different from what they are.

Now that the election is over,  
even our Democratic contemporaries  
can afford to treat the prosecutions  
from a different stand point, and to  
help promote the ends of justice  
rather than of party.—Phila. Press.

The first of the new coins designed  
by the late Augustus St. Gaudens,  
under the general direction of Pres-  
ident Roosevelt, has reached the  
treasury department from the Phil-  
adelphia mint. It is the \$10 gold  
piece, and for the first time since  
1873 the words "In God we trust,"  
are omitted from the coin. It is  
understood that these words will be  
omitted from the coins of all other  
denominations, according to the de-  
signs approved by President Roose-  
velt.

The Secular League of the Dis-  
trict of Columbia and other organi-  
zations of the same kind have been  
making a campaign for years against  
the use of the name of the Deity in  
Thanksgiving proclamations and va-  
rious official documents, and espe-  
cially against the use of the motto  
"In God we trust" on the coins of  
the nation. All the old coins above  
the dime bear this motto. The new  
gold coin bears on one side a spread  
eagle holding a number of arrows in  
its talons and on the other side the  
head of an Indian in war costume.

It is only a few days past 47 years  
when Abraham Lincoln was elected  
President of the United States for  
his first term. While those were  
"strenuous" times they constituted  
a somewhat different strenuousness  
from those we enjoy today. Then it  
was to throw off the yoke of slavery,  
while now it is to through off the  
bondage of, illegally constituted and  
conducted corporations. President  
Lincoln seemed able to effectually  
cope with the problem of his day,  
and President Roosevelt is making  
pretty fair progress in his efforts to  
accomplish the purpose which the  
American people have outlined for  
him. Each of these Presidents ap-  
parently sized up the situation  
which confronted them when occu-  
pying the Presidential chair.

Pure food agents recently took  
fifty samples of the cheaper grades of  
candy at Altoona. The report of the  
chemist shows most of them con-  
tain sulphuric acid and coal tar dye.  
Vinegar samples sent with the  
candy never saw apples, says the  
chemist. The guilty will be pro-  
secuted.

After all there is a good deal in  
talk. Let a man talk dull times and  
it is infectious, everybody talks dull  
times. Instead of rustling around  
to take care of what business there  
is, they all go sit down and mope  
over dull times. If a customer does  
happen to drop into one of these dull  
"times" stores he actually gets  
frightened out of one-half what he  
expects to buy, because things look  
so blue. He catches the spirit of the  
store and resolves to hang on to all  
his money with a death grip. Even  
if his business goes to pieces on ac-  
count of running short of goods to  
fill up the empty shelves. The bug-  
bear of hard times should be sat  
down upon. It is doing more to kill  
business than anything else. Tell  
a man he is sick, keep it up and you  
will eventually hound him to death.

Methods of high finance as laid  
bare in the Walsh case at Chicago,  
reveals that any dishonest bank  
president who controls stock com-  
panies may violate the banking laws  
without fear of discovery and loot  
the bank of all its available funds.  
Assistant United States At-  
torney Dohyns in his opening state-  
ment in the Walsh case told the  
jury that was done for perhaps 20  
years by John B. Walsh, who be-  
came a millionaire by the practice.  
According to the government Walsh  
had more than one half of the funds  
of his three banks in his possession  
when the examiners discovered  
their condition and forced the insti-  
tutions into liquidation. Walsh's  
banks were examined at regular in-  
tervals by state and national officers.  
By shifting the assets of all three  
banks to the one under examination  
the attorney charged, Walsh avoided  
detection until a simultaneous ex-  
amination of the banks disclosed  
the device. Mr. Dohyns charges in  
substance were as follows: "For  
years Walsh helped himself to the  
millions in the banks. He avoided  
the law which prohibits the lending  
of more than 10 per cent to any bor-  
rower by selling to the bank the  
stocks and bonds of his companies.  
These supposed securities he voted  
to himself in unlimited quantities.  
When the banks were forced into  
the hands of receivers, Walsh owed  
them \$21,000,000. He had just  
taken \$7,500,000 and already owed  
them \$14,000,000. During the long  
period he was looting the bank,  
Walsh was the owner of a party  
newspaper, gas and electric com-  
panies, railroads and at least 25 big  
enterprises. He was political and fi-  
nancial king of Chicago. He made  
and unmade a number of high offi-  
cials who are now standing by him  
with their influence. By means of  
his influence, he obtained use of the  
state and city funds, without inter-  
est, and received practically as a gift  
from office holders, interest amount-  
ing to \$5,000,000. With this he laid  
the foundation of a fortune that now  
aggregates at least \$20,000,000. Then  
the banks failed, Walsh gave the  
clearing house association notes for  
the money he had abstracted from  
the vaults. His defalcation then  
was known to be \$7,500,000. Ex-  
amination of the secret books and  
checks since then disclosed that he  
had already obtained \$14,000,000.  
The only security for this for this  
vast sum was a lot of unmarketable  
bonds and stocks in his companies,  
and thousands of 'dummy' notes.  
At least 29 subordinate signed  
notes, aggregating millions of dol-  
lars. The names of the assistant  
cashier and other employees are sig-  
ned to at least \$2,900,000 of the dum-  
my notes."

The jury selected to try Walsh  
were nine farmers and three busi-  
ness men.

Fish Warden Riley, who is serv-  
ing a term of 1800 days in the Lu-  
zerne county jail at Wilkes-Barre for  
failure to pay a fine of \$1300, will  
continue to serve the sentence, as  
the pardon board refused to grant  
him a pardon. He made a practice  
of fishing while patrolling trout  
streams in his official capacity and  
all sizes of trout looked six inches to  
him. He sold several lots of fish  
and was caught after making one  
sale containing 130 trout under the  
legal size. His penalty was a fine  
of \$1300 and costs and in default of  
payment he was sent to jail.

### BERNICE ITEMS.

M. Frank Crossley of LaPorte  
was transacting business in town  
Friday.

Charles Jackson of Berwick was  
visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. C.  
E. Jackson of this place, last week.  
Mr. James Melody of Scranton,  
was visiting friends at this place  
Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and family of  
Clinton Springs are visiting Mildred  
friends.

Mr. Barklay Deegan of Mildred  
was at Sayre Monday and Tuesday  
of last week.

Mrs. John McDonald and daughter  
Millie of Punxsutawney are visiting  
Mr. and Mrs. John Daley of Mildred.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoffa of Du-  
shore, were calling on friends at this  
place Sunday.

Arthur Herst son of David Hurst  
was seriously injured in the mines  
last Wednesday. He was attended  
by Dr. M. E. Herman of Dushore,  
who thought he should be removed  
to the Sayre hospital for treatment,  
which was done.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jackson gave  
another phonograph entertainment  
one night last week and will con-  
tinue to have them during the win-  
ter, which will be greatly enjoyed  
by those attending the same.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jackson are  
intitled to the thanks of the com-  
munity.

William Ore and Dougherty of  
Philadelphia were calling on friends  
at this place and looking for game  
but were caught as suckers by the  
members of the rabbit-foot club.

Gypsies first appeared in Europe  
about 600 years ago. They are sup-  
posed to have come from Egypt, and  
were called Egyptians, from which  
fact comes their name. It has how-  
ever, been proved conclusively  
from their peculiar language that  
they actually came from Northern  
India. They first appeared in Tur-  
key and Greece, after finding their  
way into the Balkan States and  
Hungary. From these latter coun-  
tries they spread throughout Europe  
small and dark, nomadic in their  
habits, and many of them "prettily  
thieftous" to quote Robert Lewis  
Stephens. They never amalgamated  
with the people among whom they  
dwelt. Though there are many gyp-  
sies in England, the United States  
and other nations, it is in Roumania  
Hungary and Russia that they are  
chiefly found, their numbers in that  
part of Europe being placed at 500,000.  
The French call them "Bohemians,"  
which fact according to some authori-  
ties comes the use of that word to  
describe the care-free life of idlers.

Dispensaries for the examination  
and treatment of people suffering  
from tuberculosis of the lungs will  
be established in every county of  
Pennsylvania by State Health Com-  
missioner Dixon. These dispensa-  
ries will be located in the most  
central point of the county and will  
be in charge of the county medical  
inspector, who will be under the gen-  
eral direction of Dr. T. H. A. Stiles.

The dispensary is intended for the  
benefit of patients to poor to pay for  
medical attention, and who may for  
various reasons, be unwilling or un-  
able to go to a sanitarium. The physi-  
cian in charge will be expected to  
make an examination, and when  
necessary prescribe for such patients.  
It is the intention of Commissioner  
Dixon to use as few drugs as possi-  
ble, depending mainly upon fresh  
air and a forced feeding treatment.

The ginseng root grows in this  
section of which there are quite a  
number all seem to be doing well.  
An acre of ginseng is roughly esti-  
mated to be worth about \$5,000, and  
it is probable that there is about that  
amount of ground under cultivation  
in and around Tunkhannock, di-  
vided among the following men:  
Benjamin Conard, B. W. Lewis,  
Rolla Frear, W. Kittredge, Charles  
A. Graham, Benjamin Frey S. S.  
Hatfield Dr. B. E. Bidleman, Har-  
man Ball of East Lemon, has a bed  
of roots 5x18 feet square, which he  
sold this year to B. F. Connor for  
\$83. The roots were three years old.  
William Bacon of Nicholls town-  
ship, has nearly a half acre of roots  
under cultivation, from which he  
realizes hundreds of dollars every  
year.—Tunkhannock Republican.