

Republican News Item.

VOL. XII. NO. 31.

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

75¢ 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.

A Few Words About Christmas Shopping.

It's time now for your thoughts to turn Xmas ward.
Do your planning, preparing and providing early. But
while you have the time to think, consider and weigh.
Escape the feverish rush—the tiring hurry of the latter day
shopping.

PILLOWS. You'll find a good assortment of Pillows here to choose from, either Satin, Tapestry or Velvet Tops. Prices from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

TABLE COVERS. and Couch Covers. We have just received a new line of Fancy Colored Tapestry Covers that are very cheap at 1.00 to 3.50.

Dress Trimmings for Holiday Dresses.

The Newest—The Prettiest and Most Attractive Priced.
The dress pattern of Silk, or Wool fabric that you will select for gift giving needs proper trimming. We have provided the right trimmings for all materials. Make the gift complete by purchasing both here.

Furs for Christmas Gifts.

Among the many useful things for gifts, none will be more appreciated than a nice Fur Neckpiece or Muff. We've some beauties to show you and they are reasonably priced.

HANDKERCHIEFS. Nobody can have too many. Such assortment and values as we are showing will surely command your attention. Handkerchiefs from 5c to \$2.00.

WOOL KNIT GLOVES. Ladies' and Misses' Wool Golf Gloves, in plain and fancy colors. Men's and Boys' Heavy Wool Knit Gloves, at most any price you want.

Ladies' Tailored Suits.

If you come here and examine these, the chances are you'll find just what you want and at less price than you expected to pay for a stylish and well made suit.

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ONE THING OR MANY.

Should the Grange Limit Its Energies to the Farm?

Dr. George M. Twitchell quotes Gilbert M. Tucker as having said at a large grange rally in New York that the grange should confine itself pretty closely to those questions which concern the farmer as a farmer and not undertake to discuss and settle that great number of questions which concern others as much as they concern the farmers. He said that Mr. Tucker cited in support of his position the results obtained by the labor unions. He would advise going after one thing at a time and putting the whole strength of the organization into it.

Dr. Twitchell then said: "This is to my mind both sound and unsound. It is true that the Order must be centered on large and far reaching problems and that at the heart of each and every one must be the welfare of the industry, but under the complex relations of the present the farmer is first of all a citizen, and every question bearing upon the home, the farm or the duties of citizenship becomes vital to him. You cannot narrow the grange to 'one thing at a time' even though by so doing greater influence may be centered on a problem."

"What the grange needs and every other organization wants to feel today is the necessity for an acute interest in the homes, schools, churches and all civic problems and to seek diligently for such solution of each as will strengthen home life on the farm and insure a stronger, more positive public sentiment along the higher lines of living. Against the tendency to drift every hand must be raised, and this tendency will be checked as active, earnest interest is fixed upon all the questions bearing upon the farm and farm life. The growing of crops and disposal of the same cover problems of deep significance, but towering above those are the questions which relate to the home and the future welfare and worth of its members. Here is a great work for the grange and a grand opportunity for every patron."

THE PARCELS POST.

The Logical Outcome of the Rural Free Delivery Service.

The national grange will set in motion some strong forces this fall to secure the enactment of a parcels post law. It is going to be the hardest kind of a fight, but some sort of a law governing the transportation in the mails of small packages up to eleven pounds or so weight is surely coming in the near future, and the grange is going to be the important factor in its accomplishment, as it was in regard to the rural free delivery system. National Master Bachelard said in an address delivered before the New Hampshire Retail Grocers' association, "A cheap parcels post is, in fact, the logical outcome of the rural mail service and the one thing needed to make it self supporting." The grange plan provides for a general parcels post with a maximum weight limit of eleven pounds to cost 25 cents to any postoffice in the United States and a rural parcels post with the same maximum weight, the rates to be 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional two pounds up to eleven pounds, and this rural rate to be available only on any one rural route to and from the postoffice to which the route belongs. This is probably the proposition which the national grange will ask the various state granges to endorse this winter.

What the Grange Wants.

Ex-Governor C. J. Bell of Vermont, asked recently in a newspaper interview, "What does the grange hope to accomplish in the next few years?" said:

"Among the reforms for which we will strive are: The parcels post, in many states the postal savings bank, national aid for good roads everywhere as one of the things very essential to the farmer, centralized schools in localities where conditions are favorable, the introduction of agricultural studies in the public schools, not entirely for a commercial purpose, but also for educational advantages. The grange always stands for good citizenship and as much as any organization stands for the things which will produce it. Its policy will be nonpartisan, but always for the best. Good citizenship means much is all that need be said along that line. The organization is now recognized by congress and taken into consideration on legislation affecting farmers."

"Will the grange get all the things for which it is now striving?" was asked.

"Yes, everything, and I say this because the things for which we stand are right."

Prize Speaking Contest.

A grange prize speaking contest was held in connection with the state fair at Concord, N. H., this fall. Contestants were present from five granges and all under fourteen years of age. The first prize of \$10 was awarded to Ina M. Blood of Hudson grange, the second to Una White of Bow grange and the third to Helen Guild of Derry.

Remarkable Growth of School System.

The wonderful growth of the public school system and the progress of education in Pennsylvania is set forth in detail in the forthcoming annual report of Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction. The report shows that in the last twenty years the biennial appropriation in this state for the school purposes has increased from \$2,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Along with this increase has gone a corresponding increase in the salaries of teachers, the report saying on this point: In 1887 the average salary of male teachers was \$38.58, and of female teachers \$29.85. In 1906 the corresponding amounts were \$54.46 and \$39.08.

In 1903 a salary act was passed fixing the minimum salary at \$35 per month. In 1907 a minimum salary law was enacted fixing \$50 per month as the lowest salary that could be paid to a teacher holding a professional or permanent certificate, and an additional certificate of proficiency in teaching during two years, and \$40 per month as the minimum that can be paid to a teacher lacking these qualifications. The state now comes to the rescue of the poorer districts by paying the excess of these salaries above the salaries paid in 1906.

In 1887 the total expenditures for school purposes were \$10,129,732.94; in 1906 they were \$31,068,304.64. In 1807 the salaries of the teachers aggregated \$5,878,749.88; in 1906 \$15,876,954.03.

The gradual lengthening of the school term is mentioned by the superintendent as another evidence of progress. Since 1854, when the minimum term was four months, it has been gradually lengthened until 1887 when it was raised to six months, since 1899 it has been seven months. Other evidences of growth are found in the total attendance of pupils and in the number of teachers employed. In commenting on the minimum salary act Superintendent Schaeffer commends Governor Stuart for carrying out the policy of the last legislature of more liberal support to the public school system of Pennsylvania and says: No legislation has reached the remotest districts of the state like the minimum salary act. It will take away from the general school appropriation \$856,000. The effect has been to raise the compensation of teachers to a living basis. It is possible that some schools will not be better taught by reason of the advance of teachers' salaries, but the tonic effect of the increase will be felt throughout the entire school system.

The report suggests that either vaccination should be made compulsory or the state should make provision for the hundreds of children who are growing up in ignorance and illiteracy because their parents neglect or refuse to have them vaccinated. It also suggests that attendance officers throughout the state use their power to find children who work in mines and factories before attaining the legal age for leaving school. This is declared to be most important since the Philadelphia courts have declared the most essential feature of the child labor law unconstitutional.

The report also states that after deducting the funds for the pay of county superintendents and the maintenance of township and borough high schools from the biennial appropriation of \$15,000,000 made to the public schools by the last legislature there will still remain \$856,000 in excess of previous years to be distributed to the school districts and that every district that complies with the laws and has not suffered a decrease in population will receive a larger amount in 1908 than was paid to it in 1907.

On February 20, 1907 \$173,000 disappeared from the desk of the sorting teller in the treasury at Chicago. The money was in \$1000 bills and although the secret service people have searched for the bills over almost the entire world, no trace of them has been found.

The meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation in Washington on Wednesday evening presents Senator Knox still more distinctively as a Presidential candidate. It puts its candidacy upon grounds which must commend themselves to Republicans everywhere.

Senator Knox's own calm, penetrating, well-considered speech defines the ideas and policies for which he stands. He stands for the Roosevelt policies. He could not do otherwise, for more than any other man and all other men he was the President's voice and hand in executing them. Their legal expression was born of his own deep legal studies and convictions. He could not be untrue to his own principles. He believes in the progressive development of the great measures for the correction of corporate abuses and wrongs. At the same time while affirming the constitutional power and duty to apply the remedies, he believes in applying them within constitutional limitations. He is broad and comprehensive in his principles of action, and conservative, judicial and safe in his methods.

Congressman Burke's review of the record of Mr. Knox as Attorney General and Senator, with his chronological citations of achievements, constitutes an irresistible argument for his nomination. No such argument can be made for any other man as the representative of the President's policies. No other man stands in any such relation to their origin or their execution. The President himself has recognized no other man as so directly concerned with them.

Pennsylvania is fortunate in having such a candidate to present to the Republican National Convention. No suspicion of any ulterior purpose can attach to the presentation of Mr. Knox's name. It will be recognized as no strategic move for position, but a direct advance to secure the Republican presidential nomination for a son of Pennsylvania who is not only of presidential caliber but has shown that he combines in himself all the usual and many unusual qualifications for the position.

It is not Mr. Knox who is seeking the position. His State, or his party within the State is seeking it for him. How hearty and unanimous (this State championship) as appears at every Republican gathering at which it properly can be expressed. The Sibley dinner at Washington showed very happily and clearly in what high regard and with what just appreciation Mr. Knox is viewed by his colleagues at Washington. Those who know him best are the most earnest champions of his candidacy.

Walter Alexander, while hunting for deer last week in the vicinity of Larrys Creek, had an experience he does not care to have repeated, says the Williamsport news of Dec. 6. His brother, Mack, was one of the party who were making the drive and Walter had been stationed near a tree at the bottom of the runaway. Without a moment's warning a huge catamount jumped from the tree where it was concealed onto Alexander's back. The young man lost his gun in the scuffle. He yelled for help and his brother and several other members of the party came to his rescue. They beat the animal with the stocks of their guns and it crept into a crevice of some rocks where it was finally smothered out, together with two other large specimens of the catamount family. Alexander was severely scratched and clawed, the sharp nails of the animal making several long gashes in his neck. The collar of his hunting coat was chewed off, and the result of the encounter might have been more serious had not the other members of the hunting party been near enough to come quickly to his rescue.

Wesley Vargason, charged with burglary, assault and battery and malicious mischief, last week in the Bradford county courts, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$15, cost of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

F. C. Schanabacher, who drives the stage on the star route between Forksville and Laporte, on Tuesday morning narrowly escaped what might have been a serious accident. The heavy rains of Monday and Monday night had put the roads in bad condition, but Mr. Schanabacher experienced no difficulty in getting through in making his daily trip until he reached Coal Run. There the water had overflowed the roads causing a tremendous wash-out of the road, but on account of the muddy condition of the water this could not be seen and the driver, unaware of the danger before him drove into what he thought was only shallow water. At the first step into the water, however, the horses lunged forward and were floundering in a deep hole with the water coming into the wagon box. Mr. Schanabacher managed to keep the horses on their feet, and by walking on the wagon tongue he got himself out and then procured a plank which he laid from the road to the wagon as a means of helping several passengers from their perilous position. By this time two trappers who were camping nearby came to his aid but they were unable to get the horses and wagon out of the water, and found it necessary to go to McCartney's saw mill for more help. Eight men by hard work succeeded in getting horses and wagon out of the hole, and the driver was ready to finish his trip to Laporte. Mr. Schanabacher does not care to go through another nerve-racking experience of this kind very soon.

Rising to the highest point ever known in less than ten hours, on Tuesday Fishing Creek caused great havoc along its banks. Fifteen bridges owned by the Central Pennsylvania Lumber Co. in the vicinity of Jamison City were carried away and thousands of feet of timber along the banks were carried down stream. At Jamison City the lumber yard was flooded and one hundred thousand feet of sawed lumber was washed away. The tannery at that place was also flooded and damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. At Benton the creek overflowed its banks and flooded many houses and business places.

A bill to establish postal savings banks for depositing savings at interest, was introduced in congress by Senator Carter of Montana. The proposed system is to be under the supervision of the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury, and the former is authorized to designate money order offices where savings may be deposited. The sum of \$1 will constitute the lowest amount that may start an account, and no individual will be allowed to deposit more than \$200 in one month. Interest at the rate of two per cent per annum will be computed on deposits once each year and added to the principal.

Frank Wingerter of Galeton, Potter county, was accidentally shot in the shoulder twenty two years ago, the wound healing for the time with out the removal of the bullet. About a month ago his shoulder began to pain him, and continuing to get worse instead of better, believing the trouble was the result of the wound received so long ago, decided to go to a Williamsport hospital for examination. He did so, and the lead was found and removed.

A mixed class of twenty three pupils, ten of whom are girls, in the high school at Greenville, Ill., constitutes the first class in the world to receive formal instruction in courtship. They will be given lectures on the subject by the principal of the school, and the class will write essays on themes allied to the study.

Dr. Ahlborn, bacteriologist of Wilkesbarre asked the city council to order that every dog in that city that was not properly licensed to be killed. The mayor has approved the plan of extermination.

Dr. S. B. Arment, a state health officer of Columbia county, made a wholesale vaccination of the residents of a small village in that county. One case of smallpox was responsible for 118 vaccinations to which the people readily consented.