

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1908.

75¢ PER YEAR

\$24,000—\$44,000 Which Do You Prefer ?

The average man earns about \$1,000 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' HOSIERY.

Ladies' fast black Cotton Hosiery in
medium and heavy winter weights, for
12½c, 15c, and 25c.

Ladies' fast black Cotton Hose two
special good values, for 35c and 50c.

Ladies' fast black fleeced lined Hose.
We are showing some good values for
15c to 50c.

Ladies' Wool and Cashmere Hose, in
all colors and prices—
25c to \$1.00.

Fashionable Furs

Our furs are furs of quality—They are
the result of the most perfected finishing
process known to the furrier's art. Here
you will find neck pieces and muffs in
Mink, Lynx, Squirrel, Fox and all popu-
lar grades in the newest style effects.

Bed Comforts

In a great variety of floral effect
patterns, either light or dark colorings of
sateen or silkline. Some are plain on
one side. These are all filled with pure
white cotton. They vary in prices from
\$1.00 to \$3.75.

Corsets for all Figures.

Every figure has its appropriate Corset
here. We use the greatest care in giving
the customer the right model. Some
brands are best for stout figures, others
suit slender figures better. We know
the brands and we know their limitations.
Ask our Corset advice on these.

Outing Flannel.

We are selling some extra value in
outing flannels. Then we have a large
assortment to choose from, both in light
and dark stripes and figures—New neat
designs for underwear for 8, 10, 11, and
12½c.

Black Velutina.

We are showing two specially good
qualities of Black Velutina that have
the soft silky appearance of Lyons Vel-
vet. These are much in demand now
for Coats and Full Dresses. These num-
bers are sold for 75c to \$1.00.

Knit Underwear.

How about your underwear supplies?
Have you everything you need? If not
let us furnish what you want. You
won't find any better values than we are
showing in either men's ladies' or child-
ren's warm knit undergarments. Some
specially good values in ladies' Union
Suits.

Good Warm Blankets.

either white or colored in all qualities are here and you cannot go wrong in buy-
ing them. The prices are very reasonable.

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DRYING THIN GLASSES.

A Dealer Tells Why the Maid Breaks
Them So Often.

"Our maid certainly worked destruction on those sherry glasses, those delicate little glasses," said the customer to the dealer. "There were six, and she broke three inside of three months."

"Oh, you got off easy, judging from the stories that come to us," replied the store man.
"Well, I see how it is," responded the customer. "I tried wiping a few of these glasses myself the other night, and the first thing I knew I wiped the side right out of one. As the maids say, 'Why, they break 'em in the towel!'"

"Now, if you would wait until they were nearly dry," remarked the dealer, "you'd never break any at all. Take this cordial glass with the very thin stem. You naturally seize it by the bowl and turn it while you wipe the bowl with the other hand. While the glass is wet the dish towel, gripped between two fingers, holds the bowl like a vise, and you just naturally twist the stem in two. But if you let the glass get nearly dry the towel slips, and the danger is over."

"Doesn't that make streaked glasses?"

"No, not if the water and towels are clean. Of course you ought to have towels that you use only for glassware. Towels that have been used on dishes are likely to have grease on them, and grease is the great enemy of brilliancy in glassware."

"Then can soap be used in the water?"

"Oh, yes. We use pure white soap with ours. The main point is to have the water hot enough. That helps with the drying, too, because when you take a glass out of very hot water and set it aside to drain it will dry itself before you can take a towel to it. Tissue paper is good as a polisher because usually it has never touched grease. Alcohol has a reputation as a polisher, but its function is rather to clean. Cut up potatoes are good to shine up the insides of pitchers and carafes."—New York Post.

A FAREWELL CHAT.

Interview Between the Boss and the
Man He Fired.

Neither of the partners had arrived, and the clerks that morning were indulging in their usual bout of gossip.

"Did I tell you, chaps, that I was leaving?" drawled the languid swell of the staff, whose incompetence was as palpable as the splendor of his attire.

"Heard you'd got the sack," replied the spectacled cashier gruffly.

"I answered an advertisement yesterday for what looks like a first class job," resumed the overdressed one, ignoring the remark. "I've pitched rather a strong yarn, but you've got to do that if you want to keep up with the times."

Just then the senior partner entered, and all wrote intently.

Within five minutes the "old man," who had been opening letters, called the last speaker into his room, and the following dialogue became plainly audible to those outside:

"Have you been in our service seven years?"

"No, sir; only fifteen months."

"And is your salary \$4 10s. a week?"

"Eh, no, sir; 30 shillings."

"And are you in entire charge of the counting house?"

No reply.

"And are you leaving us because of a difference with the firm regarding the management of our colonial branches?"

Dead silence and a short pause.

Then the old man:

"You should be more careful in your statements, sir. This is a small world. The advertisement you answered was for the situation you are leaving on Saturday. That will do."—London Tit-Bits.

Americanism in England.

The following speech is put into the mouth of an American hearse in an English story called "A Subaltern of Horse."

"I've a hunch that this is the biggest game of spoof I've officiated in yet, Mr. Herries. You have a nerve and no mistake." Then as Herries withdrew she caught sight of Fox's smiling face. The Bud turned on him hotly. "You were in this too. I like your neck. You'll have to pitch a tale to pop. He's drawn on a man for less out west. Come, Margt, let's get; we're the lobsters this hike. Captain, will you please escort us to our carriage?"

He Aimed Higher.

He kissed her hand.

She withdrew it hastily and gazed reproachfully at him.

"I didn't think it of you," she said, almost tearfully. "I had always considered you a young man with ideals and—"

"I—I am sorry if I have offended," he stammered. "I"—

"Well," she said bitterly, "I certainly expected you to aim higher."

So he took heart and made new resolutions and things.

O. S. Brown, Publisher and Postmaster of Williamsport Dead.

Orange S. Brown, owner and manager of the Gazette and Bulletin, and postmaster of Williamsport, died at 2:20 o'clock Tuesday morning after long suffering. Death came at the Koser hospital where Mr. Brown was taken on January 7, having been confined to his apartments at The Updegraff for several weeks previous. Having been long a sufferer from diabetes, at times he would be incapacitated from business for a period.

Mr. Brown never married. He went to Williamsport in the year 1865, and engaged in the flour milling business until 1868. For a number of years he was manager of the West Branch Planing Mill. In the year 1887 he purchased the Gazette and Bulletin and has since been its publisher. In January, 1903, he was appointed Postmaster of Williamsport, and during his reign there many improvements were introduced in the office, the service made more efficient, and the business increased accordingly.

The deceased was one of Williamsport's most prominent and substantial citizens and with his newspaper wielded a large influence in many directions.

Editor of Philadelphia Press Dead.

Charles Emory Smith, editor in chief of the Philadelphia Press and former postmaster general and minister to Russia, died suddenly Sunday morning at his home in Philadelphia. Death was caused by heart disease.

Too much care cannot be taken in harvesting the ice crop for the health of the consumers during the warm season of the year. Employees on the ice should not be allowed to expropriate upon the ice which is to be stored in the houses, but boxes filled with sawdust should be placed at convenient intervals. The unclean habits of men and animals engaged in the work are too often not given the absolute attention demanded to insure prevention of disease and sickness from these sources. Let every enterprising ice harvester and dealer attend to these health requirements and next summer no bad results will arise from this source.

Under the law of the State every business man is required to place a sign giving the name of the proprietor and the character of the business in front of his store. The mercantile appraisers have been instructed to bring about the fining of every business man in their respective county who neglects or refuses to have such signs placed on his place of business; the fine fixed by the law being ten dollars for each and every offense, and the appraisers are instructed to enforce this law.

The purpose of this act is to enable the appraisers to ascertain with as little trouble as possible the name of the proprietor and the character of the business he is engaged in. In many cases cases the appraisers have difficulty in finding the proprietor of a store or discover what kind of business he is engaged in. The requirement of the law will cause some perturbation among storekeepers who have heretofore failed to have any signs on their stores by which they may be known to the public. Sign painters will welcome the new order of things.

Ernest Dimm of Muncy, met with a peculiar accident last week. He awoke one morning to find one of his shoulders out of joint, which was all right when he retired the night before. Four men worked two hours in replacing the dislocated bone.

The application of a hickory gad as a remedy of the drink habit was resorted to by Justice Criswell of Lyndora, Butler county, last week. A foreigner apparently so drunk he was helpless, received a sound switching "to restore the circulation and bring the man to his senses," the justice explained. "Guess I'll have to establish the whipping post for booze fighters in this town, now that I find it does so much good," the judge remarked.

Death of Hyman D. Hall.

Mr. Hyman P. Hall died at his home at Altoona, Sunday, aged 54 years and eight months.

Mr. Hall had not been in robust health for some time, and on Friday morning he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he never rallied, not even regaining consciousness, and his death followed on Sunday morning.

He had been a resident of Sonestown for nearly twenty years, and had but a few months ago moved from that place to Altoona. He was for a number of years station agent for the W. & N. B. railroad company, and also was justice of peace for many years.

The remains were brought to Sonestown, where the funeral was held Tuesday afternoon. The P. O. S. of A. lodge of Sonestown, of which Mr. Hall was a member, had charge of the funeral arrangements. Rev. S. B. Biddack, of the M. E. church officiated at these services. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in Sonestown, which attests the esteem in which Mr. Hall was held.

The deceased leaves a widow and nine children: Mrs. H. D. Lockwood of Sonestown; Mrs. Martin Swank of Altoona; Mrs. Harry Hazen of Hughesville; Damon, Orville, Ward, Lettie, Ivy and Paul at home.

Epizootic lymphangitis, a disease among horses, has been found to exist in several counties in the western part of Pennsylvania. The disease is entirely new in North America. It has been known for a long time in India, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, and more recently in South Africa. From South Africa it was carried by horses returning from the Boer war to England, where the British board of agriculture has been combating it actively for several years. It is believed that the disease is now entirely under control in Great Britain. When or by what agency it reached Pennsylvania has not yet been discovered.

It has been found in the counties of Butler, Mercer, Lawrence, Jefferson and Indiana. Altogether one hundred and thirty-five horses affected with epizootic have been discovered in these counties. About forty horses deemed incurable have been appraised and destroyed; the remaining animals are in quarantine, pending the result of medical treatment.

One affected horse has been found in Lancaster county, one in Columbia county. It is evident therefore, that the quarantine measures that have been applied are quite necessary to prevent a general distribution of the disease.

The disease is characterized by ulceration of the skin and inflammation extending along the lymphatics, which leads to swellings of different parts of the body, mostly of the legs. Gradually the disease spreads, and at length there is so much destruction of tissue and so much swelling that the usefulness of the animal is destroyed, even if the animal is not killed directly by the disease.

It appears that some of the early cases are curable. The repressive measures now in operation consist in hunting up all affected animals of which any clue can be gained. These animals are then placed in quarantine, and the premises that have been occupied by them are thoroughly disinfected. If the disease is so advanced that recovery seems to be improbable the animal is appraised, usually at about \$10 or \$15 and then is destroyed.

The following story on a school teacher in one of the Bradford county districts is going the rounds: "Willie, when you go home please ask your mother to give you a thorough bath and to put some clean clothes on you. Say to her that in your present condition you smell too bad to attend school," said the pretty young Miss. Willie was promptly on hand the next morning, but his condition had not been in the least altered. Going up to the teacher he handed her a note signed by his mother which read: "To the Teacher: Willie ain't no rose. We didn't send him to school to be smelt; we send him to be learnt."

BERNICE ITEMS.

John Hassen of Laporte visited the members of Katoika Tribe on Monday Sleep.

A. J. Bradley of Dushore visited friends at this place Saturday.

Miss Winifred Yonkin of Cherry, spent Sunday with Miss Margaret Watson of Mildred.

Mrs. John Cook of Mildred is seriously ill of inflammatory rheumatism at her home in Mildred. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Connors of Mildred were called to New Albany by the death of the latter's mother, Mrs. Scullin.

Charles Jackson of Berwick, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jackson at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Davis last week visited friends at Scranton and Dunsmore.

Attacked by Vicious Animal.

Charles Rodebaugh of East Canton, had an ugly experience with a vicious bull recently. Mr. Rodebaugh had occasion to go in front of the bull which was chained in the barn, when the brute became angered and pitched at him, crowding him against the side of the building and holding him there. His cry for help was heard by his daughter who ran to his aid, and succeeded, by pushing the animal over the head and spearing him with a pitchfork, in compelling it to release Mr. Rodebaugh, but not before he was badly bruised.

Supreme Court With the Corporations.

By a divided court the Pennsylvania two-cent railroad rate law was declared unconstitutional in the supreme court at Philadelphia. As a result of the decision the Pennsylvania railroad has announced that it will put into effect the old scale of passenger fares, operative before the two-cent law went into force, as soon as practicable.

Four members of the court united in sustaining the decree of the lower court, which declared the law unconstitutional. Chief Justice Mitchell in handing down the decree said: "The court below availed themselves of all the best evidence obtainable and considered it all with exemplary patience and care. Their conclusions that the enforcement of the law of 1907 against the complaints would be an injustice to the corporation is beyond doubt just criticism."

The Williamsport Board of Trade have issued a booklet on "What Williamsport did in 1907." It contains a list of subscribers toward an improvement fund; the long list of industries that located there during the year, as well as those have materially improved their plants; and the work the Board of Trade has done for the city in the securing of legislative appropriations.

The book also sets out the work done by the various railroads in the city limits; The building operations which amounted close to \$1,000,000; the increase in the Williamsport post office and the satisfactory condition of the city's banking interests.

There is also a chapter devoted to "The Future" of Williamsport, which would indicate that the coming years is going to show an even better condition than the past year.

The Harrisburg Telegraph has this to say on the state trials:

The approach of the capitol trials is causing much more interest in the State than the Swallow trial in 1897, just a little over 10 years ago, and it is a noteworthy coincidence that George S. Graham, the able former district attorney of Philadelphia, and James Scarlet, the chief inquirer of the capitol commission were on opposite sides of the fence in that great battle just as they will be in that to come, although this time Mr. Scarlet will be for the Commonwealth and Mr. Graham among the leaders for the defendants. In that trial the two lawyers had many a passage at arms and those who recall it will relish the appearance of these legal gladiators in the arena once more.