

# Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1908.

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 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.

Money-Saving Time  
Among the Women's Coats  
Today we have surely reached the climax  
of low prices on Long Winter Cloth Coats

We have left 6 Ladies' Long Cloth  
Coats that we are closing out at  
\$3.00

10 Ladies' Long Cloth Coats, made of  
mixed material. They were \$10 to \$12  
NOW \$5.00

11 Ladies' Long Cloth Coats of dark  
mixed material. Former prices were  
\$12. to \$17.00.  
NOW 8.00.

Another small lot that were reduced  
from \$18.00 to  
\$10.00

One lot of Caracal Cloth Coats, in black  
grey, navy and brown. These have been  
good sellers this season for \$20.00  
NOW 12.50

One lot of Ladies' Short Cloth Coats  
of stout figure. Plain materials. Regu-  
lar prices were \$14.00 to \$17.00  
Now, \$7, \$9, and \$10.00

CHILDREN'S CLOTH  
COATS

We are closing out what we have left  
at about one-half the former price.

FURS

All Fur Scarfs and novelty Neck  
Pieces are being closed out at a big re-  
duction.

CLOTH SUITS

We have about a dozen Ladies' Cloth  
Suits, mixed materials. Mostly small  
sizes that we have marked down to  
\$5.00

OUTING FLANNELS

One lot of fancy striped and checked  
Outing Flannel that were 8 cents,  
NOW 61-2c

Another lot of better quality that were  
11 cents.

FOR 9c.

The best 12 1/2 cent quality shown this  
season.

FOR 10c.

We are receiving almost every day  
new Wash Goods and Gingham.

A curious sequel to the 2-cent-fare  
legislation is presented by the fact  
that almost simultaneously with the  
decision of the Supreme Court of  
Pennsylvania that our 2-cent-fare  
act is invalid in the case of  
the Pennsylvania Railroad, be-  
cause it is not fairly remunerative,  
the New York "up State" Public  
Utilities Commission, after a full in-  
vestigation, found that such a rate  
will not be unremunerative.

This illustrates the difference in  
dealing with such questions, says  
the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Governor  
Hughes vetoed the New York 2-cent-  
fare bill because he believed that  
such a question should be deter-  
mined by an inquiry into the facts bearing  
on each case. The Pennsylvania  
Legislature passed the late act on the  
abstract view that such a rate is  
needed by the people. The Pennsylv-  
ania courts inquired into the mat-  
ter by one method and found the rate  
unremunerative, and by the law,  
therefore, invalid. The New York  
Public Utilities Commission in-  
quired into it by another method and up-  
held the rate. As a result the rate  
stands in New York, with a prima  
facie endorsement by the authority  
constituted to investigate such ques-  
tions; while in Pennsylvania it is  
invalidated by the only authority  
which our legislation left to pass up-  
on it. It is true that the New York  
commission arrived at its conclusion  
on different grounds than the Penn-  
sylvania courts took into consid-  
eration. One of its main reasons is  
that which underlay the popular  
judgment and the legislative action,  
namely, that by the sale of mileage  
tickets at the 2-cent rate the railroad  
showed that rate to be remunerative.

There will be the usual conflict of  
opinion between the opposing ele-  
ments as to which conclusion is right.  
But the question being one of fact  
rather than law a large proportion  
of the people of Pennsylvania may use  
the liberty of placing some faith in  
the correctness of the New York  
Commission decision.

Following up its declaration that  
William Jennings Bryan's per-  
ennial candidacy for nomination  
for the presidency on the demo-  
cratic ticket has practically ruined  
the party's chances for victory  
in three campaigns and threatens  
to do so a fourth time, the New York  
"world" prints an interesting table  
which shows that in the 1896  
race the silver mining interests con-  
tributed \$288,000 to the party's fund,  
the total of which was \$321,000.

Commenting on these figures, the  
"world" says:— On another page  
of Jan. 26th. issue of the "World",  
the names of the principal con-  
tributors to the Democratic national  
campaign fund in 1896.

Nearly 90 per cent. of the money  
came from silver mine owners.  
Marcus Daly raised \$150,000 and  
Senator William A. Clark, of Mon-  
tana, than whom there has been no  
more audacious corruptionist in poli-  
tics, made a personal contribution of  
\$45,000.

The contributions made to the Demo-  
cratic National Committee repre-  
sented half of the fund raised by the  
silver mine owners to elect Mr. Bryan.  
The rest was contributed direct-  
ly to state committees and to Popu-  
lists and Silver Republican commit-  
tees. Thus Mr. Bryan's campaign  
of 1896 was financed almost wholly  
by mine owners who wanted the  
United States Governor to double  
the market value of their silver.

This was one of the few instances  
in American history in which a  
great party voluntarily made itself  
the special agent of a single preda-  
tory interest.

The table shows that Marcus Daly  
W. A. Clark, D. H. Moffat, W. S.  
Stratton D. M. Hyman and Dennis  
Sheedy were the principal contri-  
butors, while Charles D. Lane, the  
Utah silver fund, and several others,  
made small contributions.

The Bristol Gazette says that a  
national convention is a good deal  
like a horse race. All the candi-  
dates are first paraded on their way  
to the post. They line up for the  
start. There is a jockeying for posi-  
tion and an anxiety to get off first.  
After the start the game is to  
get the inside position.

W. C. T. U. Institute.

The third Institute in a series of  
County W. C. T. U. Institutes will  
be held in the church at East Forks,  
Friday, Feb. 21, 1908.

There will be an afternoon and  
evening session beginning at 2:30  
and 7:30 respectively.

Those desiring to remain for every  
session will kindly provide them-  
selves with lunch.

An interesting debate will be a  
novel feature of the evening session.

These institutes are increasing in  
interest, enthusiasm and educational  
value, and we invite every one to  
attend and share the benefits with  
us.

An executive meeting will be held  
between sessions. A full attendance  
of members of the executive com-  
mittee is desired, as business of more  
than ordinary importance will be  
transacted.

Sara A. Huckle, Co. Pres.

Last year over 500,000 essays were  
written by the young people of the  
United States on "The value of Total  
Abstinence to life" in essay contests  
held by the Woman's Christian  
Temperance Union.

We are proud to chronicle the fact  
that the essay written by Miss Jen-  
nie Wilcox of Platt, received "honor-  
able mention" as being third best in  
the State of Pennsylvania.

This year we want Sullivan  
County to take the first prize (\$15  
00) in the state contest, and we kin-  
dly invite the cooperation of teachers  
and all others interested in edu-  
cational work.

The Woman's Christian Temperance  
Union of Sullivan County offers a  
cash prize of (2,00) and (1,00) for the  
second best essay written upon any  
of the following topics.

They will also give one year's sub-  
scription to the crusader monthly to  
all contestants who do not receive  
cash prizes.

All essays must conform to the  
following rules and regulations, and  
may be written on any one of the  
topics mentioned below.

1st. The value of total abstinence to  
a life.

2nd. The relation of alcohol to  
crime.

3rd. The relation of alcohol to  
poverty.

4th. The relation of alcohol to in-  
samy.

5th. The relation of total abstin-  
ence to National prosperity.

Rules.

1st. Contestants must be between  
fourteen and twenty-one years of age  
and must be residents of Sullivan  
County.

2nd. Essays to be graded as fol-  
lows:— One half on subject matter,  
one fourth on style and grammatical  
excellence, and one-fourth on ap-  
pearance of paper, which shall in-  
clude spelling and penmanship.

3rd. Essays to contain a maximum  
of 1500 words and a minimum  
of 1000 words.

Song quotations to be avoided, and  
clearness, accuracy and originality  
desired.

4th. Essays to be unsigned, in con-  
testants own hand writing, and up-  
on paper with one-half margin to  
left.

5th. If teacher or pupil the name  
of school should accompany contest-  
ants name, written upon separate  
paper so that due credit may be given.

6th. Essays must be sent to Miss  
Sara A. Huckle, Forksville, Pa. be-  
fore April 1st, 1908.

By order of committee.

Franklin, Jan. 29.—Thirty-five  
persons, many of them prominent,  
dropped Jan. 28 from the roll of the  
first Baptist church, the largest con-  
gregation in the city, "owing to the  
lack of interest as shown by not con-  
tributing to the necessary finances of  
the church or in not sustaining the  
services by their attendance".

One man was dismissed for drunk-  
ness, one for fraud, and one im-  
moral conduct. The pastor, the Rev.  
Dr. Fikes, said the weeding out of  
the unfaithful members would con-  
tinue.

**Foley's Honey and Tar**  
heals lungs and stops the cough.  
**BANNER SALVE**  
the most healing salve in the world.

Wilkes-Barre was in gala attire  
February 11th and 12th in celebra-  
tion of the one hundredth anni-  
versary of the first use of anthracite  
coal commercially. On February  
11th, 1808, Judge Jesse Fell, a pion-  
eer in Wyoming Valley, success-  
fully burned anthracite, or "stone  
coal," as it was then disdainfully  
called, in an open grate and thus  
proved its value for commercial  
purposes. Fifty years to a day after  
Judge Fell's discovery, the Wyom-  
ing Historical society was organized  
in Wilkes-Barre in the tavern where  
Judge Fell's experiments were tried.

The Pennsylvania School of Agri-  
culture will send out 87 young men  
this year from its winter course in  
agriculture, which covers twelve  
weeks of winter, and attracts young  
farmers who have had good experi-  
ence at home before pursuing special  
studies. Some of these men are fit-  
ting themselves for work in cream-  
eries, and others are being prepared for  
charges of farms, orchards and dair-  
ies. Many of them will return to  
their own farms, but there are some  
who are available for positions. A  
young man who has by training  
been made skillful in the use of his  
brains, as well as his brawn, in con-  
ducting farming operations of course,  
can make himself doubly useful.

Knowledge is power. He can get  
better results out of the ground be-  
cause he has been taught how to go  
about it.

Members of the National Protec-  
tive Legion, whose policies mature  
this year, likely felt chills creep up  
their backs when they heard the re-  
cent decision of the executive board  
of that organization. It was deemed  
necessary to reduce the dividend on  
class B. policies which mature this  
year, and members holding these  
will receive only \$113.58 instead of  
\$250. This is \$17.42 less than the  
amount paid into the treasury of the  
Legion. The sick benefit will re-  
main the same. The National offi-  
cers agreed upon a ten per cent re-  
duction in their own salaries and  
also voted that the same reduction  
be made in the salaries of the higher  
paid organizers and office help. A  
large falling off in membership is  
anticipated, but the president of the  
Legion still takes a very optimistic  
view of the future of the fraternity

The exodus of steerage passengers  
eastward, especially to continental  
countries, at the present time is  
smashing all records. During the  
first fifteen days of January 21,021  
third class passengers left the United  
States for Europe, as compared with  
9,476 third class passengers in the  
same period in 1907 and 7,719 in  
1906.

The widows of Civil War veterans  
are greatly interested over a new  
pension bill which was introduced  
in the House of Representatives a  
few weeks ago. If the bill becomes  
a law every widow of a veteran of  
the Mexican, Civil or Spanish-  
American war will receive an in-  
crease in her pension from \$8 to \$12  
per month. The bill requires that  
the widow of the Civil War veteran  
must have been married before 1890.  
The increase in the pension appor-  
portionation to meet the requirements of  
the bill is \$12,000,000.

The local court spent \$500 or  
more last week in settling a dis-  
pute between litigants which actual-  
ly involved only about \$45. Those  
who are wont to say that justice is  
a mockery should consider the fact  
that the commonwealth is willing to  
spend many times the amount of  
one's claim in order that justice may  
be determined.—New Age.

From Burlington comes this tale  
of woe:—"Look out for this man, he  
calls and shows you a medicine called  
"new life," shows a lot of affid-  
avits and then guarantees it to cure  
any disease, selling a 30 days' treat-  
ment for \$1.00. He tells you he will  
be back at such a time, and if not  
cured he will pay you back your  
money. He gets your money and  
never comes back. The medicine is  
worthless."

Death of Dr. John Corr.

Dr. John Corr, an eccentric phy-  
sician, who traveled on foot over  
most of the counties in this section,  
Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan,  
Wyoming and parts of Columbia  
counties, and probably other places,  
died at the Keeler House in this  
place on Wednesday night, Feb. 5,  
1908. He walked from Mehoopany  
here last Monday and was taken to  
the Keeler House by Judge Terry,  
along toward evening, some one hav-  
ing telephoned to the Judge and ask-  
ed him to look after him. The Dr.  
was suffering from pneumonia  
brought on from exposure to the se-  
vere cold weather of the past week.

He was well known to most of the  
inhabitants hereabouts, traveling on  
foot and selling his salves, liniments  
and other remedies, claimed to be  
made from herbs and roots, to all  
who would buy them. Thursday  
evening the Dr. had a stroke of par-  
alysis and was unconscious thereafter  
until the time of his death. His  
residence was supposed to be Du-  
shore, from papers found in his  
clothes after his death. Dr. L. E.  
Mead took care of him from Tues-  
day morning until the time of his  
death. From statements made by  
the deceased it was learned that he  
would have been seventy-one years  
old if he had lived until next June.  
He was never married and stated  
that he had no near relatives. As  
near as we could learn he was born  
in Lime Hill, Wyalusing town-  
ship, Bradford county, and was educated  
at the Camptown Academy, a well  
known school in those days. His  
father owned a farm and he had  
brothers and sisters, but they have all  
passed away. In his younger days  
the Dr. was considered to be a very  
bright fellow, but for some reason  
or other he became a wanderer and  
drifted into a nomadic way of living,  
being considered by many people as  
insane. If so he was always harm-  
less, only insisting upon his rights to  
practice medicine as an herbalist  
and follower of the Thomsonian the-  
ory. The body was taken charge of  
by undertaker Streeter, but burial  
will not be made until it is deter-  
mined whether Dushore borough or  
Wyoming will have to take charge  
of the remains. Peace be to his ash-  
es after life's troubled dream.—Tuuk  
hannock Democrat.

Physicians Must Make Returns.

Physicians who have thus far re-  
fused or neglected to make return of  
vital statistics to the local registrar  
will do well to bear in mind the fact  
that under the law and decisions of  
the courts physicians must make  
such return, regardless of the fact  
that no compensation is provided for  
the work performed or the ex-  
pense of forwarding the reports to  
the registrar. The physician is pro-  
tected by the laws of the state, which  
enable him to regulate his practice,  
and he is expected to comply with  
the law which requires him to make  
proper return of vital statistics. A  
number of prosecutions have been  
brought against physicians in differ-  
ent parts of the state for neglect or  
refusal to comply with the law re-  
quiring them to make return of  
births and deaths coming to their  
knowledge, and in nearly every case  
the courts have upheld the law.

The registration of the births and  
deaths is a matter of importance,  
not only to the state, but to the fam-  
ilies in which they occur, hence the  
physician should comply with the  
law in order that the state may have  
as accurate statistics of this character  
as is possible.

It Can't Stop Going Up.

News paper has taken another  
jump in price, going up, we  
are informed, fifteen cents on a hun-  
dred. The Honesdale Independent  
gives an apt illustration in the in-  
creased price when it says:—"It will  
require the payment of nearly seven  
hundred subscriptions to meet a bill  
for a carload of paper which has just  
arrived. Heretofore, about half the  
number would pay for the same  
quantity." All publishers have the  
same trouble to contend with. It's  
the subscriber who keeps his paper  
paid in advance that makes it pos-  
sible for the editor to sleep o'nights.

Subscribe for the News Item