

Republican News Item.

VOL. XIII. NO 22

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY OCTOBER 8, 1908.

75C PLR 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.

Splendid Showing
of New Fall Goods

Now on view in this store are the latest representative of the fashions in Ready-to-wear Suits, Skirts and Coats. This offering of the newest ideas, best styles, best materials, make this absolutely the premier gathering of fall wearables for you to study and choose from.

Ladies' Tailored Suits.

Made of all the new fashionable materials that will be used for the coming season, both in plain colors and fancy effects. Specially good line of medium priced Suits in the new colorings.

Ladies' Separate Skirts.

We show a splendid assortment of ladies' separate Skirts in black and plain colors, also in fancy mixed striped materials. All are modestly priced.

The Newest Jacket Suitings

One glance at these stylish Suitings and another at their prices will decide any woman that this is the place to buy the materials for her new Fall Suits if she want a fashionable and durable fabric.

We are showing a specially good line of Herringbone Weaves and fancy self-colored stripes in all the new desirable shades.

The best of Black Goods.

Worthier weaves never found a place on our counters. All that is new and fashionable are here in the best of black goods. Lack of quality means lack of durability and less satisfaction. We show a fine assortment of fabrics for Coat Suits as well as the lighter weights for house wear and dressy gowns.

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Death of Levi Fulmer.

Levi Fulmer, of Cherry, died Thursday, October 1, at the age of 51 years. Mr. Fulmer was the son of Henry Fulmer of Cherry, and a grand-son of Joseph Fulmer, a native of Frankfort, Germany, who came with his family to America, locating first in Lehigh county and in 1825 moved to Cherry township on the farm now owned by James Drugan. Mr. Fulmer is survived by his wife, four sons, Samuel of Ricketts, Allen, Henry and Eugene, at home, and one daughter, Mrs. Cole Wisebrod. The funeral was held Sunday. Interment taking place at Peace Cemetery in Cherry.

MAKING A COAT.

Thirty-nine Distinct Varieties of Work by as Many Men.

According to the United States bureau of labor, the old saw "It takes nine tailors to make a man" is filled with misinformation, for in reality, the bureau finds, it takes thirty-nine men of different trades just to make a coat under the present system of shop manufacture, for the day when one tailor measured the customer, cut out the cloth and, with his apprentices, shaped it into a finished and pressed garment has practically passed. Today all one tailor may do through his entire life is to mark the place where buttons are to be sewed on. Another man never marks places for buttons. His specialty is to mark buttonholes. A third man spends the long day in sewing on buttons, a fourth in making buttonholes. Men who sew sleeves do not make armholes. The armhole men give place to shoulder shapers, and these last do not touch collars, which are a distinct specialty. Even the men who manipulate the tailor's goose are divided into pressers of seams, edges, linings, sleeves and coat pressers. The busters stick to one distinct specialty of busting, and a separate functionary, the busting puller, undoes their work. Even the coat strap is a separate province. So that when the coat is finished it represents thirty-nine distinct varieties of work by as many men. And when a man finally puts on the coat he is wearing the product of 312 fingers and seventy-eight thumbs, not counting the digits of those who sheared the sheep, wove the cloth, dyed it, finished it, shipped it and cut it nor the stained clerical hands which kept a record of all the processes. Probably from sheep to wearer the coat was handled by at least 3,000 fingers.—New York Tribune.

PREVENTIVE OF DUST.

Calcium Chloride Tried on a Road in Washington.

Officials of the agricultural department have made experiments with the use of calcium chloride as a dust preventive, and the tests were attended with great success. A stretch of road in the city of Washington was selected for the trial, and in preparation for the treatment all dust and dirt were scraped from the surface of the roadway. A solution was prepared by mixing 300 pounds of commercial calcium chloride (granular, containing 75 per cent calcium chloride and 25 per cent moisture) with 300 gallons of water in an ordinary street sprinkler, care being taken to agitate the liquid thoroughly before applying it to insure a uniform solution. It was then applied from one sprinkling head, the sprinkler passing slowly back and forth over the road to facilitate the complete absorption of the solution.

Each application consisted of 600 gallons over an area of 1,582 square yards, or 0.38 gallons per square yard. A marked improvement in the condition of the road was noted at once, and after the second treatment it was necessary to repeat the operation only at isolated spots. The use of the water wagon, which had before made regular trips over the road, was abandoned as unnecessary. The texture of the road surface was completely changed after the application of the calcium chloride. Before treatment raveling was excessive in spots, and the whole surface seemed loosely knit together. After the second application this condition changed, and the road surface became smooth, compact and resilient.

Oiled Macadam as Rain Defier.

During a long continued period of wet weather at Kansas City and vicinity the merits and disadvantages of different roads were strongly emphasized. The dirt roads, though fairly good in favorable weather, were almost impassable in many places. But the macadam roads that had been oiled were in excellent condition. After the oil has penetrated the macadam no amount of water can affect the firmness of the paving. The rock roads have heretofore been extremely dusty in dry weather and sloppy and rutty in wet spells. Since oil has been applied to the surface they remain practically the same regardless of the state of the weather.

How Bryan Would Reward Honesty.

The Bryan pet just now is what he is pleased to call "The Bank Guaranty" idea. He thinks this will cure everything and everybody. He noticed sometime ago that banks were failing—respectable thieves were stealing the peoples money. He heard complaints. It didn't take him a minute to invent a new pet idea to solve the whole trouble, and out came the Bank Guaranty idea.

Do you know what it amounts to? When any dishonest banker steals money from a depositor, the honest bankers will be compelled to pay it back.

Isn't that splendid, magnificent, farseeing statesmanship? Doesn't it settle the whole problem of dishonesty?

If a bank president steals, let the honest bankers pay back the money. Honest bankers have plenty of money. What could be simpler?

Why not in fact, go farther, be really logical? If you have a Bank Guaranty in your political platform, why not a Burglar Guaranty? If a burglar steals anything, why not let the honest citizens in town pay the value of the thing stolen? Wouldn't that be simpler than keeping up an efficient police force?

Bryan actually proposes to you that honest men shall be compelled to repay to depositors any money stolen by dishonest national bankers.

But does that strike you as sanity in government? Do you think it a very brilliant idea to make a honest bankers a free insurance concern, insuring national bank depositors against

Wouldn't it be better to try to prevent dishonesty in national banks? Wouldn't it be better to advocate earnestly the establishment everywhere of national savings banks, deposits subject to immediate withdrawal at any time? This would give all the citizens of the nation absolute security for their savings. It would give every one absolute convenience, since each post office would be a national savings bank.

Is it a brilliant statesmanlike idea to penalize honest men to make up for the sins of the dishonest.

Look at it another way. You are in the habit of paying your bills—grocer's butcher's and other bills. Some men do not pay their bills. They cheat the dealer, as dishonest bankers cheat the depositor.

Suppose Bryan came along with a grocer's or butcher's Guaranty scheme, a benevolent plan which would make you the honest buyer combine with other honest man to make good the bad debts of the dishonest man. And suppose Bryan said to you: "No more trouble in commerce, I have a grand idea. You honest men that pay your bills shall be compelled to pay the debts of the dishonest that dodge, and all will be happy." Would you not laugh at such a man and say to him: "Plan if you know how to make thieves reform. Don't waste time trying to hold honest men responsible for thieves."

Either honorable bankers are legitimate, respectable men, entitled to decent treatment, or they are not.

If they are decent men, they should be treated decently and sanely. If they are not honest, they should be suppressed.

The Republican administration is trying to establish the postal Savings Bank. Vote for Taft and a sane administration.

The coming month in the political world is going to be interesting. The great national parties are working hard for supremacy and both are confident of victory at the polls in November. The two candidates of their respective parties are touring the country making speeches and discussing their policies. Every citizen and voter should know what is going on and this you can easily do by reading "The Philadelphia Press," which is printing all the political news fairly and accurately. If you cannot secure a copy of "The Press" from your newsdealer or carrier send your order to "The Press," Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Labor Scarce on the Farm.

The productiveness of the United States along agricultural lines is not keeping pace with the growth of our population. Meats are dear because meat-bearing animals are falling behind the population in relative numbers. Labor is scarce on the farm, because the factory, forest, the mine and the railroad are taking away the farmer's workers through wages fixed at rates which the farmer cannot afford to pay.

The population of the United States is growing both by reason of the natural increase of the families domiciled in America and by accretions through immigration from abroad. But the immigrants do not reach to the farm. The farmers who do not come to us from foreign countries do not find their way to the farms of this country; and the immigration laws prevent American farmers from going to foreign countries and selecting there prospective immigrants whose services could aid them.

At no period of our history has the American farmer needed help so much as he needs it this year. There are said to be hundreds of thousands of idle men in the United States. All of them could secure employment on the farms—employment affording food, shelter and living wages.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer designated October 23rd. for Arbor Day for the public schools of the state, and all connected with the schools are urged "to observe the day by the planting of trees and other suitable exercises." The very best exercise for the day of course will be tree planting. It ought to be done by every school in the state where there is opportunity for such a thing. It will be a wise course to instruct the growing generation as to the importance of not merely planting trees for ornament but of reforestation and the preservation of the trees that now exist.

Arbor Day in the school should not be a mere holiday; it should mean business.

At a conference of representatives of seven lay Brotherhoods in the United States, held in Chicago, Jan. 22nd, 1908, it was voted:

"That we recommend to our Brotherhoods and to other organizations of men and to missionary boards throughout the world the observance of the week beginning with the Sunday following the last Thursday in November as a week of special prayer for the spread of Christ's Kingdom among men throughout the world.

Dear Christian Brethren of all names: I hope I shall not be considered officious or impertinent if I ask you all to join in making the First Week in Advent this year (November 29th. to December 5th. inclusive) a time of daily prayer in all places of worship and homes.

The members of my own church will so observe the week.

May I invite your careful attention to the following circular, which even if it cannot be fully carried out, may be of use as suggestive of other helpful plans. Yours most sincerely and affectionately,

James Henry Darlington.

The arrangement made between Great Britain and this country dealing with a cheaper rate of postage, took effect October 1, and it will undoubtedly be the means of considerably augmenting the already large quantity of mail shipped from one country to the other week by week.

The order which was issued reads as follows:

"It is hereby ordered that commencing on the first day of October, 1908. The postage rate applied to letters mailed in the United States, addressed for delivery at any place in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall be two(2) cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce.

"Letters unpaid or short paid shall be dispatched to destination, but double the deficient postage calculated at said rate, shall be collected of the addressee upon the delivery of the unpaid or short paid letters.

Annual State S. S. Convention.

All Sunday-school people who desire to attend the Annual Penn. State Sunday-school Convention from Sullivan Co. are respectfully requested to send their names and addresses to Miss Rachel Rogers County Corresponding Sunday-school Secretary who will furnish them with the necessary credentials. Sullivan county is entitled to about 20 delegates. This convention will be held at Shamokin Pa., Oct. 14th, 15th, and 16th, 1908, and will be a very profitable and enjoyable occasion.

I especially desire that the names and addresses of all Cradle Rolls organized in Sullivan County since the Annual County Sunday-School Convention in August 1908 be forwarded to me at once.

Sincerely, Venon Hull County S. S. Chairman.

The District Sunday School convention for Laporte Township was held in the Evangelical church at Nordmont Friday evening, Sept. 25th. Owing to the forest fires raging within a few miles of the town the attendance was small.

Martha Robison, State worker, addressed the Convention, taking as her subject, "Did they all reach home safely?" Indifference and coldness on the part of God's people a reason some will not reach home safely. Greatest responsibility rests upon adult members of the Sunday School. At one time the Sunday School was looked upon as the nursery of the church, but now is not a department of the church, but the real church itself because of the Bible Study in Sunday School statistics show that in the period of youth most people accept Christ but not all is done when the decision is made, the work of salvation is just begun. Our future ministers of the gospel and missionaries come from our Sunday Schools, and not only they, but the very intellectual and spiritual life of the nation.

Our mission boards are pleading for money now because the boys and the girls of the Sunday Schools of the past were not educated to give money to missions.

Proper care is not taken in selecting teachers in our Sunday Schools. Teachers in our public schools are selected with the greatest care and are only training our boys and girls for a few years of earthly life while our Sunday School teachers are training our boys and girls for eternity.

Attention was called to the fact that some Sunday Schools are closed in the winter because of bad weather and our public schools are in session at this period and regularly attended showing that we place intellectual training above spiritual training in some communities.

Miss Robison also called attention to the State Sunday School Convention soon to be held in Shamokin, and urged all to attend.

Flora Cook press. Supt.

The following is a correct report of the Sugar Ridge school, Laporte township, for the first month ending, Friday Oct. 2, 1908:

Number of pupils enrolled, Males 11 Females 7.

Average attendance: Males 9, Females 6.

Percentage of attendance: Males 91, Females 93.

Those missing no days are:

Phoebe Bogart, Belta Harvey, Freda Gavitt, Kathryn Shultz, Blake and Lee Gavitt, Howard and Harry Bogart, Wesley Harvey.

Those missing but one day: Mary Shaffer, Reamer Piester.

Patrons invited to visit the school.

Charles C. Strait, who lives on Hillside Farm in Marshlands, Tioga county known as the J. D. Strait homestead, will harvest 1000 bushels of choice apples this fall. He is able to do this because he cared for his trees and pruned them as such work should be done. He is rewarded by quantity and quality of fruit which causes all who visit his orchard to marvel.