

# Republican News Item.

VOL. XIII. NO 24

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY OCTOBER 22, 1908.

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.

## Concerning Fall Suits

There is a great demand and sale this season for medium priced Tailored Suits. We are making a specialty of this class of Suits and can show more styles than you would expect to see. While we show a good line of the medium price Suits we have some handsome gowns in the finer and more expensive grades.

### THE NEW FURS

Are here. Our showing is the best in years—every piece was carefully selected from only the best of skins. New boas and fancy neck pieces with muffs to match in all kinds of furs that will be stylish this season.

### KID GLOVES

Of course you will want new Kid Gloves to go with the new suit. We are showing an excellent line of Kid Gloves in a splendid range of colors. We have the Gloves to match your new gown. They are at the right price.

## Wool Dress Goods

Wave you given them their share of attention? Is the Winter dress still unthought? Our assortment of plain and fancy mixed fabrics is now at the best. Of course you expect to find the prices right, so will say nothing about them.

### CHILDREN'S COATS

We have just received a new lot of Children's Winter Coats. They come in the plain red, tan etc. Some are neat and plain, others are trimmed.

### WASH FLANNELS

Not the old-fashioned heavy weights, but medium fine woven fabrics in new designs and fancy colorings for house wear and waists for 40c a yard.

## Good Warm Blankets

Either white or colored, or fancy plaids, in all qualities. You cannot go wrong in buying your Winter supply here if you want the best qualities your money will buy.

Shopbell Drygood Company.

Subscribe for the News Item

## CANADA MENACE TO OUR FARMERS

Pennsylvania Grangers Vially  
Concerned In the Tariff.

## PENROSE'S STRATEGIC POST

As Leading Member of the All-Powerful Financial Committee of the United States Senate, the Senior Senator Will Be An Important Factor In Protecting the Varied Interests of the Keystone State.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harrisburg, Oct. 20.

Attention has been directed in the discussion of the issues of the presidential campaign to the vital interest the farmers of Pennsylvania, and in fact of every state in the Union, have in the continuance of the present system of a protective tariff.

The wonderful strides made by Canada in the development of her agricultural interests, and the rapidly increasing growth of her population, have been the subject of comment by orators who have sought to impress the farmers of the United States with the fact that they, probably more than any other class, are concerned in the success of the Republican party, which means that whatever changes shall be made in the tariff, they shall be made along the lines of protection to American interests.

Thirty millions of people, many of them agriculturists, will shortly constitute the population of Canada, and the great output from the Canadian farms will come in direct competition with the products of Pennsylvania farms, of New York farms and of the farms of the other states.

Unless there shall be a protective tariff, the American farmer, who is used to the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, will be in direct competition with the Canadian who, while thrifty, does not have anything like the enjoyments of home life that are possessed by the farmers in the United States.

### Penrose's Important Position.

Not only the presidency, but congress, must be won to insure to the American farmer, as well as the American manufacturer and workman, a continuance of the protective tariff.

In Pennsylvania there is a legislature to elect, which in January next will name a successor to United States Senator Boies Penrose.

Senator Penrose occupies an important position in the United States senate.

He is the first Pennsylvanian in many years who has been appointed on the powerful committee on finance. Neither Quay nor Cameron was on this committee.

Penrose was given a position on it immediately after his last re-election, and he is now one of the senior members of the body. It is not improbable that before long he will be filling the chairmanship of this committee. Aldrich, the present chairman, is talking about retiring from the senate. The second ranking member, Burrows, of Michigan, may encounter difficulties in being re-elected on account of the peculiar political conditions in the state. The third member, Platt, of New York, will not be a candidate for re-election, so that Penrose, who comes next, will be moved up to the head of the committee in accordance with precedent in the senate, where seniority is always considered in the ranking of members of committees.

With Penrose in such a splendid strategic role, he will be in a position to guard Pennsylvania's interests, her granger, her industrial, her mining and her other interests, which have enjoyed protection.

All tariff legislation must come before the finance committee, and the final settlement of all disputed schedules is referred to a committee on conference, three members of the senate and three of the house, and it is fair to assume Senator Penrose will be one of these conferees, if not the chairman of the senate sub-committee.

The importance of electing Republican members of the legislature will appeal to every one, as well as the urgency of sending Republicans to the lower house of congress, where the Democrats hope to make gains, principally in the west.

Pennsylvania farmers will be interested in an address recently made by John H. Landis, of Lancaster county, in which he emphasized the menace which Canada's industrial development must hold over American farming and dairy interests, as long as there shall be any danger of a revision of the tariff under which the farmers of the United States have become so prosperous.

### Timely Talk to Farmers.

In this speech, Mr. Landis, among other things, said:

"In the Democratic national platform adopted at Denver we find no intimation even for 'incidental' protection, but a sweeping declaration for such reductions in the various schedules as 'to restore the tariff to a revenue basis.' This, of course, means the 'revenue basis' of the last Democratic tariff law; the Wilson law of 1894, which was not only a destroyer of industry, a nightmare to capital and an

enemy to labor, but a most humiliating failure even as a producer of revenue.

"The Republican party has upheld and defended the industrial policy of protection since its birth, more than half a century ago, because it favored the fostering and encouraging of enterprises and industries through which profitable employment would be given to American labor.

"This magnificent system of a protective tariff has been made as nearly perfect as we find it today, through a varied experience of more than a century. The enactors of every protective tariff law placed upon the statute books of the United States, from the tariff of 1789, during the administration of George Washington, to the Dingley tariff of 1897, during the administration of William McKinley, were rewarded by having periods of prosperity enjoyed by all the people, following their legislative labors.

"If we, as a nation, are to be healthy and strong, our people must be well fed, well clothed, well housed and be enabled to enjoy at least the comforts of life. If our citizenship, the source of all political power in a free republic like ours, is to be pure and unimpaired by unhealthful conditions as it should be, the heads of families must have an opportunity to earn enough above the actual expenses of living to enable them to educate their children and to properly prepare them for the duties of American citizenship.

### Peril in Canadian Situation.

"Comparatively few of our people are acquainted with the agricultural situation as it exists today. They do not know of the vast region of country lying to the northwest of us, which is most favorably adapted to the growth of American cereals not only, but to the successful growing of fruit, dairy and orchard products as well.

"The vast provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia have a sufficiently large area of rich and fertile soil to feed the world if need be. It reaches over 800 miles to the northwest of Winnipeg, and contains over 200,000,000 of acres. The soil has a depth of from eighteen inches to two feet of black loam of marvelous fertility, which will grow bountiful crops for at least twenty, possibly thirty years, without the expenditure of a dollar for fertilizers.

"This vast region of territory is favored not only by its natural richness in fertility, but by a most delightful climate. Within its limit will some day be grown over 5,000,000,000 bushels of wheat and other cereals.

"The prevailing impression abroad is that the further north you go, the colder and more severe a climate you must contend with. This is a mistake. You can go 500 miles northwest of Winnipeg and see a country whose climate, soil and natural productiveness will produce most of the farm products grown in Pennsylvania. This may seem startling, but an examination into the facts as they are will find this statement correct. It is true that spring seeding in this region can not be completed before May, and therefore the shortness of the season would seem to operate unfavorably toward the growing and maturing of the crop, but such is not the fact. The one factor which operates strongly in favor of the growing of cereals and other crops is the length of the days.

### Gain a Day a Week.

"In the United States we have only about sixteen hours of daylight during the summer, while the region of which I speak has about nineteen hours. Eight hours of darkness has much more of a check upon the growth of plant life than five hours. There is a gain of about a day of sunshine in their favor every week during the summer months.

"Railroads are being extended into all sections of this region. The competition among these, which is practically guaranteed under existing laws in the Dominion of Canada, will in all likelihood secure and continue reasonable transportation rates.

"Grain elevators and warehouses are springing up all over western Canada. According to a list furnished quite recently by the Manitoba grain inspectors division, Manitoba has 685 elevators and twenty warehouses, with a capacity of over 21,000,000 bushels. Saskatchewan has 508 elevators and eight warehouses, with a capacity of nearly 15,000,000 bushels. Alberta has 109 elevators and six warehouses, with a capacity of nearly 4,800,000 bushels, and British Columbia has three elevators and two warehouses, with a capacity of about 376,000 bushels. Thus it is shown that these four young Canadian provinces alone have elevators and warehouses already with a capacity of about 40,000,000 bushels. To these could be added the Ontario

Terminals elevators, with a capacity of nearly 20,000,000 bushels.

### Immense Crop Reports.

"According to the report of the department of agriculture of Manitoba, the 48,000 farmers of that province raised about 40,000,000 bushels of wheat last year; over 42,000,000 bushels of oats; nearly 17,000,000 bushels of barley, and 428,000 bushels of flax, rye and peas. A total grain crop of almost 100,000,000 bushels in a very unfavorable year. The spring was extremely cold and consequently unusually late.

"To this can be added over 5,000,000 bushels of potatoes; nearly 120,000 tons of timothy and other cultivated grasses; 4,800,000 pounds of butter and other dairy products (these dairy products were marketed at \$1,217,000), and poultry, which included 440,000 chickens, 73,000 turkeys and 40,000 geese. These industries will in all likelihood show a very rapid growth this year because the season has been quite favorable and a very large yield can be expected. A yield of 150,000,000 bushels of grain in Manitoba this year should surprise no one.

"Over 100,000 new home-seekers come into western Canada each year, and with this rate of growth among the tillers of the soil in these four provinces, it is readily seen what serious competitors of ours they will soon be.

### Protection the Only Hope.

"While we should entertain and cultivate the most neighborly and friendly relations possible with our Canadian neighbors, we should most strenuously insist upon preserving our own markets for the farmers of our country. It is the best market in the world and it is ours, and the strong arm of American law should continue to hold it for us.

"When once the time comes that the farmers of the United States will be unable to produce all our people can consume, a reduction of duties upon agricultural products may be considered, but until then there should be an increase of duties rather than a reduction.

"Even under existing duties \$414,000,000 worth of agricultural imports came into this country last year, some of which we should produce ourselves. Of these many millions worth were imported from Canada, a considerable portion of which were competitive agricultural products. If under existing law the Canadian farmer sells \$30,000,000 worth of farm products in the markets of the United States, what an invasion of cheap farm products grown on the cheap land of western Canada could we expect if the Dingley duties were reduced?

"Open up the flood gates and let the free farm products of Canada in and you will witness an agricultural paralysis such as this generation of farmers has not yet experienced."

### Governor Stewart Believes in Good Roads.

Governor Stewart in his address at the Hughesville fair had the following to say on the subject of good roads: The history of any place, state or nation is comprised in its highways—the means of communication and transportation. Good roads are an advancement of civilization. One does not usually see a dilapidated farm on a good highway. The telephone and rural free delivery are important aids in the development of country life and property, but the good road is paramount. A good highway by a farm increases its value and improves its appearance and attractiveness. I am pleased to learn that in the county of Lycoming the campaign for good dirt roads has been waged with satisfactory results. The split-log drag method advocated by federal and state authorities has been used to good advantage.

"The great wear and tear is on our thoroughfares. Ninety per cent. of the road travel is on a very small percentage of the total mileage of roads throughout the state. Gradually rebuild and rock-surface the main road from the principal centers until they form a system of highways properly built and surfaced. I believe poor roads are our worst form of extravagance. They do nobody any good.

"As the backbone for the system of state highways, the people's state road, proposed to extend from the Ohio valley to the seaboard between the cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, has been received with popular favor. This highway should be in the interest of the greatest number. Thus populous centers will be passed through touching important cities representing a county population of more than 50 per cent. of the entire population of the commonwealth. No other line for a main road can be found which would

reach so large a proportion of the state's population or which would serve so many purposes.

"The object of the proposed people's state highway is utility. It should afford ready means for highway transportation from the rural districts to the adjacent urban centers of importance and also a continuous way for through travel across the state. It should serve as an example of road building through the commonwealth. It should be the backbone of a system of lateral state roads. The maintenance and cost of such a highway is of importance and with this in mind the one great aim in construction should be to build the foundation to last. Only the surface should wear out, and need to be replaced. The grades, drainage, foundations and style of road should be a permanent accomplishment. The perishable portions of the road should be the surface only."

Lyman O. Harvey Passed to His Final Reward.

Lyman Harvey died at his home in Laporte township Sunday night, after a prolonged illness of several years. He was aged about 40 years. For nearly a year Mr. Harvey was unable to leave his bed, being afflicted with rheumatism, which settled about the muscles of his heart and took him peacefully away.

Mr. Harvey was well liked by all who knew him. He was a devoted husband and a kind and loving father, but the greatest of all he was a man. He believed in the brotherhood of man and that those who scattered flowers in the pathway of his fellowmen and who let into the dark places of life the sunshine of human sympathy and human happiness, were following in the footsteps of his Master.

In his well and active years he was progressive and a hard worker. Being one of the News Item's most pleasant callers whenever he visited the county seat. It is with regret that we are called upon to chronicle his early demise.

Besides a devoted wife he leaves 2 daughter and 3 sons. We deeply sympathize with these mourners but we can only remind them that he is not dead, he is only sleeping—resting after a well spent life here. Behind the storm cloud always lurks the rain bow. Darkness precedes the dawning, and out of the blackness of night comes the sunshine and joy of the day. And so, from the beauty of his life, take an inspiration and go forth to live as he lived, so that when the summons come you may say as he doubtless felt, "All is well!"

The funeral services were held at the residence Thursday morning. Interment at the Nordmont cemetery.

The Sullivan county Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold the first County Institute of the year in the M. E. church at Forksville Wednesday Oct. 28th, 1908.

Afternoon session at 1:30, meeting of county executive committee at 4 o'clock. Evening session at 7:30 o'clock.

One of the special features will be a "Department symposium" in the afternoon, during which time each of the county Superintendents will be given three minutes to tell of the past and future work of their respective departments.

"A W. C. T. U. Round Table," good music, and a report by our delegate, Mrs. Ida Williams of Wheelerville will be a part of the evening's attraction.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Pastors, Sabbath school workers, other temperance societies and all friends of the cause are earnestly requested to co-operate with us in this great moral conflict.

Sarah A. Huckell Co. Pres.

Lewisburg, Oct. 15.—The students of Bucknell university have organized a Bucknell Republican club. Sixty-seven members were enrolled, and the following officers were elected: President, L. E. Jones of N. Y.; vice president, Harry Smyth, of Naticoke Pa.; secretary and treasurer, H. L. Hunter, of Oil City, Pa.; Wm. Baldwin, Alfred Carey and Thomas Bracke constitute the advisory board.