

Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY DECEMBER 17, 1908.

75C PLR YEAP

\$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.

Get into the Spirit of Christmas

Take a little jaunt and mingle with the gift buying
crowds at this store and you will be well pleased with the
purchases you will make here.

AN UMBRELLA

A favorite gift that never goes out of
fashion and always acceptable. We are
showing some fine Umbrellas with the
new Mission handles, and Natural sticks
for men and women. Prices range from
75c to \$6.50

CORSETS

Practically every favorite brand of
good Corset is represented here. We can
supply the model that is best adapted to
your figure. The prices are always the
lowest for perfect fitting corsets.

Handkerchiefs--The Busiest Spot in the Store at Christmas

Handkerchiefs for man, woman and child--in assortments that will please
everybody. Hemstitched, Embroidered, Initials in linen, in silk and cambric. All
are better value than you would expect to see for 5c to \$2.00

CREPE De CHINE

For Neck Scarves in all the best plain
colors and fancy borders for 60c to \$1.00

WOOL GLOVES

And Mittens for men, women and child-
ren. Good assortment to select from

Plaid Silks.

For Waists. Some very stylish patterns in the best colorings. Regular dollar and
dollar and a half values, for 75c and \$1.00

New Belts for Christmas

All the latest ideas in Belt Novelties are
here. Especially fine line of Leather
and Fancy Belts, handsomely boxed for
Christmas.

LACE WAISTS

Just shown, for gift giving. New Ecru
and Persian effects. Here's a hint for
you to profit by. Prices are reasonable
Christmas.

Shopbell Drygood Company.

RULES OF PROCEURE

May Be Made a Feature of an
Evening's Programme.

State Lecturer Lowell of New York
Submits a List of Parliamentary
Questions and Answers Which Grange
Members Will Find Instructive.

No meeting of the grange can be
conducted correctly without some
knowledge of parliamentary rules, and
as there is, we believe, a very consider-
able lack of knowledge of such rules
and in order that members may be
posted upon the more important parlia-
mentary questions that arise without
having to take the trouble to look them
up for themselves State Lecturer Low-
ell of Fredonia, N. Y., has prepared the
following parliamentary questions, with
their answers, which we suggest can
be made an interesting feature for
an evening's programme. The lecturer
might assign these questions to mem-
bers at a previous meeting or call
upon members without giving them
previous notice and ascertain how
many are capable of answering the
questions without consulting Ostling's
Manual or some other equally good
authority:

1. Is it in order to lay an amendment
on the table?
No; it is done sometimes to kill a ques-
tion before the house, to get some one to
vote who thinks he is getting rid of the
amendment only. If you lay an amend-
ment on the table, the main question goes
with it. It is not good parliamentary
form.
2. May a member arise to a question of
privilege and speak on the question be-
fore the house?
No.
3. How many times may one person
speak on a question and not be out of
order?
If he moves the question, twice; if not,
once.
4. When a question of privilege is be-
fore the house and a motion is made to
take up the order of the day, what be-
comes of the question of privilege?
It is lost.
5. When a person wishes to make re-
marks on a motion of his own should it
be done before or after stating the mo-
tion?
Always before.
6. Can you tell whether the following
questions are debatable or undebatable
or whether they require a majority or
two-thirds vote to be carried?
(a) Motion to close debate.
Requires a two-thirds vote, undebatable.
(b) Objection to the consideration of
question.
Requires a two-thirds vote, cannot be
amended, is undebatable.
(c) Motion to limit debate.
Requires a two-thirds vote, is unde-
batable, can be amended.
(d) Motion to extend the limit of debate.
Requires a two-thirds vote, is unde-
batable, can be amended.
(e) Motion to take up the previous ques-
tion.
Requires a two-thirds vote, cannot be
amended, is undebatable.
7. Can you tell what questions can be
amended and what cannot?
There are nineteen questions which
cannot be amended. Here are some of the
most important ones: Motion to adjourn,
amendment to an amendment, call to or-
der, lay on table, take from the table,
withdrawal of a motion, objection to the
consideration of a question.
8. How and when may a question be re-
considered?
At the meeting when the motion was
passed or the next following. The mover
must be one who voted on the prevailing
side; requires a two-thirds vote.
9. Can all questions be reconsidered?
No.
10. If an appeal is taken from the de-
cision of the chair and the vote is a tie,
what is the result? Why?
It is lost, because if half the voters are
with the chair he makes a majority.
11. Can a presiding officer vote after
the votes have been counted?
In some cases by unanimous consent he
can cast the deciding vote.
12. Can you correctly dispose of an
amendment to an amendment?
First put the amendment to the amend-
ment; if carried, put the amendment as
amended; if carried, put the original ques-
tion as amended; if lost, put the questions
as they come, beginning always with the
amendments.
13. What is a point of order?
When a person is speaking and states
something wrong any one may arise and
say, "I arise to a point of order." The
chairman shall say, "State the point of
order." The one rising shall then cite
wherein the speaker has made a wrong
statement, and if the chair sustains the
point of order the speaker shall sit down.
If it is not sustained and no appeal is
taken, the speaker may continue.
14. Question of privilege--when made?
It may be made when a speaker has the
floor. As soon as it is disposed of the
assembly resumes the consideration of
the question which was interrupted.
15. Objection to consideration of ques-
tion--when made?
When a question comes up which any
one thinks should not be discussed he
may object to its consideration. Cannot
be amended, is undebatable, requires two-
thirds vote, does not require a second
and is in order when another has the
floor.

New England Grange Excursion.
The Patrons of New England will en-
joy an excursion to Washington to at-
tend the national grange on Nov. 11 in
that city. The party will be a large
one, as reduced rates and first class
accommodations have been secured.
The party will start Nov. 10 and re-
turn Nov. 17. Those who take this
tour to Washington by paying an ex-
tension fee can attend the American
Association of Institute Workers held
there Nov. 16 and 17.

The Stark grange of New Hamp-
shire lost all its property in a fire ex-
cept its records on Oct. 7. The grange
property was insured, however, and
the grange has upward of \$500 in the
bank, so that it will not be crippled.

Almost a wagon load of house-
hold articles were reexhibited in
court during the trial of
John H. Guise and his wife, Mrs.
Anna Guise, of near Ralston, who
were under the serious charge of rob-
bing seven homes in that town and
secreting the goods most of which
were found in a dark garret in their
home by constable E. Weigel Reed,
who put into effect the seven search
warrants issued by a justice of the
peace in that town. It was by far
the most interesting of the cases at
this term of court.

The Guise have two pretty daugh-
ters--Fannie aged 16 years, and
Annie, aged 14 years. The elder
daughter tried to convince the court
that she did all the pilfering, evident-
ly with a view to exonerating her
father, mother and sister.

The goods were alleged to have
been stolen from Mr. and Mrs. L.
H. Dye, Dr. and Mrs. L. D. H.
Mintzer, Mrs. Frank Conley, Mrs.
S. H. Keys, Elizabeth Michael,
Mary Sullivan and Antonio Kilborn,
all of whom were in court and identi-
fied the articles taken from their
homes. The articles were brought
into court in a big box and spread
about the court room. They con-
sisted of all colors, sizes and de-
scriptions of underclothing for men
women and children, even infants;
dishes two tureens, bowls, pitchers,
a lantern, tin pail, granite bucket,
base ball-suit, dress skirts, woolen
and cotton bedclothes, rugs, small
and large pieces of all kinds of car-
pets, undershirts, overshirts, towels,
waists, aprons, Machintoshes, stock-
ings, trousers, bags, flour sacks,
pieces of dry goods, capes and other
things to numerous to mention.

The father and mother were charg-
ed with the crime, not the daughters
but Miss Fannie Guise went on the
witness stand and under oath told
the court and jury that she was the
prime mover in all the stealing;
that her sister had not helped or
aided her in any manner; that her
mother knew nothing about her
work and that her father was en-
tirely innocent of the charge; that
he had not been at home enough to
know what was going on about the
house. She shouldered the blame
for the entire affair to free her
mother and father of the stigma
which a conviction would place up-
on their names and reputations.
She testified that she had been per-
suaded to do the stealing by Mrs.
Alice Newman, wife of George New-
man, with whom she said she was
quite intimate and who had spent
several days at the Guise home. It
appeared to be the desire of Clarence
L. Peaslee, Atty. for the Guise, to
secure the acquittal of Mr. Guise and
place the blame upon his wife and
daughters.--Williamsport News.

According to a report received at
the headquarters of the State Live
stock Sanitary Board, chickens are
to blame for the spread of the disease
known as foot and mouth in Chester
county. In one township three
farms lie in a row and the disease
developed in the two outer ones,
leaving the central tract unaffected.
The chickens from that farm how-
ever, ran into the others and now
the cattle are under quarantine.

Although his tongue has been re-
moved to save his life, Israel Demp,
the man who was operated upon by
the physicians at the Jefferson Hos-
pital Philadelphia for a cancerous
growth, is overjoyed at his escape
from a lingering illness and horrible
death.

His teeth and tongue have been
taken out and the growth in the
back of his throat removed. Be-
fore the operation begun on Mon-
day, Demp said: "Well if this is
the last time I will hear myself
talk, I guess the best thing is to say
Merry Christmas to you all.--Phila-
delphia Press.

While Fisher Wells, accompanied
by Messrs. Harry Carter and Eugene
Corson, were automobiling just this
side of the Frazer place on Vaughn
Hill Saturday night, the machine
ran off the road and down into the
fields, a fall of about ten feet, turn-
ing completely over in the mix-up.
Mr. Wells received a fracture of the
collar bone, and the other two occu-
pants of the auto were badly shaken
up.--Wyalusing Rocket.

Says the Canton Sentinel: A man-
sion now in process of construction
on what is known as the Daniel Wor-
den estate, near Leolyn Bradford
county--is attracting considerable
interest by reason of its massiveness
and uniqueness. The estate com-
prises 225 acres, and is now owned
by N. C. Holmes of Philadelphia,
who will spend two-thirds of his
time on the place, and he will stock
it with horses, cattle and poultry.

The mansion contains 18 rooms
and halls, and is heated by hot wa-
ter, there being 2000 feet of radiation,
and it will be lighted by gas from a
private plant. The sinks in pantry
and kitchen, and the bowls and ba-
sins in the back rooms are of porce-
lain, with German silver trimmings.
Water from a spring with a 120 foot
fall, is piped to the house. There
are two fire plugs. The main porch
is 10x106 feet extending across the
front and sides of the house. Tele-
phone lines will connect with other
buildings on the estate and with the
long distance companies. The ele-
vation is about 2,500 feet."

"Work was started on the build-
ing last Summer and it is expected
to be ready for occupancy by holi-
day time."

If we should see two African
tribes adjust their trade balances by
gravely sending an ivory tusk from
one camp to the other and as grave-
ly returning the same package six
months later, "civilization" would
sneer at the heathen.

Exports and imports of gold are
on a par with such a proceeding in
Africa. America and Europe, with
the deepest of gravity, send ship
loads of gold back and forth at near-
ly stated seasons of each year. There
must be real gold it does not mat-
ter that very frequently gold import-
ed from Europe will lie in the
American assay office unpacked for
six months and then returned to
London or Paris in the identical
package in which it had arrived.

This shifting back and forth of
the metal at considerable expense
and at the risk of total loss at sea is
at present the only method of satis-
fying certain international trade
needs. It is cumbersome, inconven-
ient, and barbaric.

Secretary Cortelyou has suggested
a most rational plan to supersede the
old way. He proposes the creation
of international gold certificates,
based on gold and good as gold, for
such importing and exporting pur-
poses. We have gold certificates for
money and every body accepts
them and nearly every one prefers
them to the actual metal which they
represent. Such certificates could be
sent back and forth between America
and Europe without trouble, at
scarcely any expense and at no peril
of loss, since their intrinsic value is
virtually nothing.

It is to be hoped that European
bankers will assent to this proposed
innovation as readily as representa-
tive American bankers appear to be
doing.

The fourth assistant postmaster
general, P. V. DeGraw, in his an-
nual report, just made public, recom-
mends that rural carriers be uniform-
ed and that the rural free delivery
service hereafter carrying packages
of eleven pounds maximum weight at
a special postage rate.

Such accommodations, he con-
tends, would not in any way com-
pete with existing services, and
would materially increase the reve-
nues of the department. Rural car-
riers are not at present allowed to
carry for hire any matter or pack-
ages that are not mailable. Patrons
and merchants desire to have small
packages delivered by rural carriers,
but will not pay the present fourth-
class rates.

We were a little surprised a few
days ago to find \$50 lying in the
road beside the hedge at the corner
of one of our prominent business
farmer's home, and more so to find
it had lain there several months un-
molested, but beginning to look
much the worse for the exposure.
The money was in the shape of a
mowing machine that will have to
be replaced by a new one before
many years, unless cared for better
than that.--Ex.

Publishers and the public gen-
erally have had much interest
for the last few years in the
regulations pertaining to second-
class mail matter. It is under this
class that news papers and peri-
odicals are mailed. It is the most
bulky sort of mail and the rate
charged, a cent a pound, does not
pay for the cost of handling. This
was borne with equanimity by the
Government on the ground that it
was for the dissemination of infor-
mation to the people. But a couple
years ago rules were adopted exclud-
ing from the second-class privilege
irregular publications, those devoted
to advertising purposes only and
those that had no legitimate sub-
scription list. To those were added
the "sample copy" nuisance.

The result shows a reduction of the
bulk of mail to the extent of many
thousands of tons and a consequent
saving both in the cost of handling
and the cost of transportation.

It has recently been learned that
a young man from Dushore recently
experienced a remarkable episode
while calling on his lady friend out
in the country. When he got ready
to leave he realized that a heavy
rain was falling. He had no um-
brella or rubber coat and when the
girl's father asked him to remain at
the house he readily consented. The
next morning when he was in-
vited to a seat at the table he re-
luctantly accepted. He was very
nervously agitated. He sat opposite
a mirror and discovered that he had
forgotten to comb his hair. Then he
dropped his fork on the floor and as
he stooped to pick it up he upset his
coffee. Matters went from bad to
worse until finally in despair the
young man quit eating and put his
hands under the table. The loose
end of the tablecloth was lying in
his lap and when he touched it he
turned pale. He thought it was his
shirt and that in his nervous ex-
citement when dressing he had for-
gotten to put the garment into his
trousers. That accounted for the
smiles and embarrassment. There
was no time to lose. He hurriedly
stuffed the supposed shirt into his
trousers. Ten minutes later when
the family arose from the table
there was a crash. The dishes lay
in a broken mass upon the floor.
The young man pulled three feet of
the table cloth out of his pants and
fled through the back door. He is
yet in the woods back of his home.

Washington Dec. 15.--Relative
to the charges of corruption on the
part of the United States govern-
ment in connection with the pur-
chase of the title of the French com-
pany to the panama canal, President
Roosevelt sent to congress a special
message, with complete information,
papers and etc., and a recommenda-
tion that the government proceed
against the New York World for libel.

Although all persons have the
idea that members-elect to the two
branches of the State legislature do
not assume office until the legisla-
ture meets the first Tuesday of
next January, the terms actually be-
gin Dec. 1. This is governed by the
Constitution of 1874, which so pro-
vides.

Little want adds always pay.
The tremendous buying and sell-
ing possibilities of a small classified
advertisement in a great newspaper
are seldom appreciated. "The Phila-
delphia Press" goes into thousands
of homes and is read by a multitude
of people, some of whom have what
you want or want what you have.
The advertisement brings buyer
and seller together. For instance a
man in the south wanted a certain
rare book. He wrote to the leading
book seller in New York, Phila-
delphia and Chicago without success.
He then tried a small advertisement
in "The Philadelphia Press" and
secured the book within 48 hours.
You can satisfy your wants as quick-
ly by putting an advertisement in
"The Philadelphia Press." If you
have dogs or birds to sell, try "The
Press." If you have a farm to sell,
Asmall want ad placed in "The
will accomplish the desired result.