

Republican News Item.

VOL. XIII. NO 38

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1909.

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.

New Wash Goods

You might be surprised if you knew how many women are buying Spring and
Summer wash fabrics now. An inspection of these pretty colored wash materials
will prove so fascinating that buying becomes an irresistible impulse.

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Sheets—here are sheet values that are worth looking at. Pillow Cases for less than you can buy the muslin and make them.

Plain Hem Sheets.

85c. to 75c.

Hemstitched Sheets

85c. and 95c.

Plain wide hem ones,

10c. to 20c.

Hemstitched Sheets.

20c. to 25c.

White Bed Spreads

We have a new lot of Crochet Spreads that are specially cheap today.

Marseilles Quilts

We show an excellent line of fine Marseilles Quilts—new patterns and better values
for the price than you have had for a long time. Either plain hems, fringed or
cut corners, for \$1.89 to \$6.50.

Muslin Underwear

We have just received some new Muslin Underwear. The line is now as complete
as it has been at anytime this season. Either in the medium or the finer
grades.

English Long Cloth

We have two special qualities in 40-inch wide fine English Longcloths. These
are the best values we ever offered. By the price of 12 yards for \$1.50 and \$1.85.

New White Cotton Waistings

Another big lot came in today. Some very handsome new designs in fancy check
stripes and other odd styles that are new. Prices vary from 10c. to 35c.

Subscribe for the News Item

Farmers Have Taken Up Motor Cars and Improved Roads In Order to Use Them—Remaking Sand Highways With Clay.

The farmer's motor car has worked a transformation on the country roads of central Kansas. For many years there was indifference regarding the roads. The old fashioned plan of working the road in theory and doing nothing in practice was carried out. Now there is levied a road tax in cash, and the money is used to hire competent men to do definite work in keeping the roads in good condition.

A striking example is the road from Abilene to Enterprise, six miles along the bottoms where gumbo soil is frequent. For two decades it had been almost impassable for heavy wagons in wet weather owing to the great ruts cut in it. Little more than a year ago the township entered on the new plan. It is now dragged after every rain, and the transformation is notable, says an Abilene (Kan.) correspondent of the Kansas City Star. It is smooth, even and has become one of the favorite runs for the motorists of Abilene owing to its fine condition. As a matter of fact, it is kept smoother than are the city streets that lead to it. The same is true of a road to Detroit, in the line of the Kansas City-Denver run for tourists. It, too, is dragged after rains and has become a very attractive highway. Those who have not been over the roads cannot comprehend the change that has taken place in them.

Up in Hayes township, eight miles from Abilene, are two brothers, Joseph and Isaac Page, who own motor cars. They are enthusiastic drivers of their touring machines and have learned to appreciate good roads. They have taken up the road drag in their own communities and are giving the residents of their locality practical examples of what can be done in making good roads. Joseph Page says he has the best half mile of road in the county, and he feels offended if motorists pass along its smooth course at less than thirty miles an hour. As a result, largely of their efforts, there are a dozen drags in constant use in the township when the farmers can get time to use them. In the summer, with so much rain and such a rush of work on the farm, it has been neglected, but now they are at it once more. The tendency of the farmers in that part of the county toward proper road work has greatly increased, and the road tax is being used with better effect than ever before.

One of the farmer motorists of the county, P. H. Gfeller of the northeast part of the county, was asked by the city officers of Junction City recently to show them how to make good road drags that would keep the roads leading to the city in good condition. They intended to make a bid for trade by dragging the roads in all directions from the city and are asking the farmers to come there to trade because of the excellent highways leading into town.

Mr. Gfeller recently returned from a 200 mile trip to western Kansas in which he was accompanied by his family. They were gone a week and had a successful journey. Their car has proved a great satisfaction to the family, living, as they do, twelve miles from town. Now the members are seen in Junction City and Abilene frequently, and there is nothing going on of consequence in the county that they do not attend. The sandy loam of the uplands gives a fine basis for the dragged roads, and Mr. Gfeller has become an enthusiast on the subject. He advocates this as the solution of the road question at all times.

Another interesting experiment that has been made by the farmers of the county who have become interested in good roads is the remaking of the sand roads by paving them with clay. For instance, the main street of Detroit, a little town five miles east of Abilene, was for years a waste of deep sand. The road is much traveled, and all the motor car parties from Kansas City to Denver go through this street. The town trustees tried to grade it up, but were unsuccessful, so they finally determined to pave.

They hauled from the clay beds along the Smoky Hill river enough clay to make a covering for the roadbed, and this was smoothed down until it became a fine, hard road, one of the best in the county, while the sand beneath takes up the moisture, and the road is always dry. This proved so satisfactory that other sand roads in that vicinity have been similarly treated and are passable for every sort of vehicle. The hills that formerly could only be traversed by the well equipped teams and where motor cars could not go now are excellent highways, and the cars are frequently run over them.

Roadmaking has received a decided impetus since the introduction of the motor car to the rural districts of the county. There are more than a hundred cars in this county, and the number is increasing every week. Many of these are owned by the farmers, and these are the ones who bring to the movement for good roads the best of effort. Next year's road money will be used more than ever for the dragging of the roads, and the county will eventually have fine highways in every principal direction connecting the towns.

Proud of His Juries.

Although there has been 181 killings in Northumberland county and three hangings, in discharging jurymen who served during criminal court Feb. 4th., Judge Voris Auten said the people of the county are to be congratulated on the character of the jurors summoned for the trial of cases, as it shows the jury commissioners are attending to their duty. He said that jurors make mistakes and courts make mistakes, the jurors of verdicts in the county as a rule, have been very satisfactory.

T Pay Pensions Monthly.

Many thousand of pensioners throughout the country are interested in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Penrose. It is entitled a bill "for the payment of pensions." It provides that all pensioners with permanent disabilities and the widows of soldiers or sailors and sailors who are receiving pensions for life shall be paid their pensions monthly and by checks mailed on the last day of the month covering the amount of pension due them for that month with restrictions more onerous than are made by the Treasury Department in paying interest on Government bonds. Under this system it would be necessary for the pensioner to file with the pension agent an affidavit stating his residence and postoffice address. Under the present system pensions are paid every three months and at each payment the pensioner must make an affidavit before a notary. Under the plan proposed by Senator Penrose the pensioners included in the provisions of this bill will save the notary's fee and receive their pension at more frequent intervals.

Local-Option Has "Snakes."

A news dispatch from Harrisburg says: Men and women interested in local option at the capitol claim there is a snake in a bill introduced in the Legislature Thursday by John B. Holland of Washington county and it will be fought by the Anti-Saloon League. It provides that the question "Shall license to sell liquor be granted?" to electors of each separate ward in cities and boroughs divided into wards in boroughs not divided and in townships.

The bill directs that at the November election of the present year and every three years thereafter it shall be the duty of the authorities to submit to the electors of each ward of city or borough or to those of undivided boroughs the question, and to receive count and certify and return the votes of those who vote "yes" or "No" upon the question.

Count of the votes is to be made by the court on the second day after the election, and recorded by the prothonotary of the court. After the result has been so recorded, it shall be unlawful for any court to grant license for the selling of liquors in any ward or township that at the election has cast a majority of its votes in the negative on the question.

If the majority of the electors voted "yes" the bill provides that it shall be unlawful for the court to refuse a license in the ward on the grounds that no license is necessary for the accommodation of the public and for the entertainment of strangers and travelers. This action says:

The vote at the last election on said question shall be taken by said court as conclusive upon the question of necessity."

An election held under the provisions of the act, it provides, if it results in a vote against the granting of licenses, shall not effect licenses in force at the time of the election, but such licenses shall remain in force till the time for which they were granted has expired.

The local option people are also fighting to have their bill sent to the judiciary general instead of the law and order committee, to which the Holland bill was assigned Thursday.

Rev. Nicholson fears now that Speaker Cox will send all such bills to the law and order committee notwithstanding an alleged promise that it would go to judiciary general.

Judge Hall on Licenses.

Judge Harry Alvin Hall in a plain talk to the constables of Elk County, in open court said: "The man who holds a valuable franchise like a liquor license and has not the sense to preserve it by observing the law is not fit to have a license and shall not have one in my district.

I want it distinctly understood that I will permit no violations of the liquor law in this county, neither will I permit the constable to tolerate them."

Judge Hall further told the constables that if they persisted in permitting violations of the liquor laws without returning the same to the court, he would prosecute the officers themselves.

The Western Penitentiary of this state has a record that no other penal institution in the country can equal. It now has 18 bankers among its inmates, paying the penalty for having gone wrong in the management of the financial institutions with which they were connected. The fact need not however, lead to the conclusion that the world is growing worse. It means rather better safe guards and closer security as to the management of banking institutions and that there has been such a growth of moral sentiment that wealth is not always potent in saving officials from penalty of their wrong doing.

Fatal Accident.

Mack H. Bowman, a native of Towanda, and a brother of Mrs. C. H. Jennings, formerly of Lopez, was instantly killed by a log train on the Jennings Bros. railroad at Jennings, W. Va., on Friday afternoon.

The body was taken to Towanda Sunday and the funeral was held on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jennings.

Mr. Bowman was employed as conductor on a log train operated on the Jennings Brothers private railroad at Jennings. Friday afternoon he was riding on the first log truck of the train of empty trucks which was being pushed by the locomotive.

He was getting ready to drop off the truck to run on ahead to throw a switch when the speed of the engine was diminished. As the slack was taken from the train, the front car being the last effected, the sudden jerk took Bowman unawares, and he was thrown from the truck, falling on the rails.

Three cars passed over him before the train could be stopped. When taken from under the train, he was dead, death having been instantaneous.

Utica N. Y., Feb., 4.—While playing in the barnyard of her home, near Gouverneur, the 5-year-old daughter of Joshua Olmtree, was picked up and carried skyward by a baldheaded eagle.

The outcries of both parents and child frightened the bird and it dropped the child on the roof of a barn. Quickly getting his gun out, Olmtree took a chance shot, but outside of the loss of a few feathers the eagle was unharmed.

The Harrisburg Telegraph finds that there is practically no serious opposition to the proposed Constitutional amendment abolishing the February election. The people are satisfied that our system of government, local, state and national, has been burdened for several years with frequent and unnecessary elections. It is believed now that under the uniform primary, which is in effect an election, there is no occasion for two elections every year. The Legislature having once adopted the proposed amendments to the constitution, their passage again this winter and adoption by the people next fall would mean a change from two elections a year to one election in November.

Business interests as well as political influence favor abolishing the February election. The Telegraph says that as suggested by it the other day, the frequency of elections and the constant turmoil resulting therefrom have crystallized public sentiment in favor of the pending change.

Rats Are of Great Value.

Rat fur is being largely used by the fur fakir this season. It masquerades under the name of Hudson seal, and dainty ladies who would shudder at the mere thought of the rodent are enveloping themselves in elegant wraps and directory scarfs of rat skins, unconscious of their origin.

For many seasons sealskin has been becoming more and more rare and the price is bounded up in consequence. It was a French furrier, confronted by the famine in sealskin, who experimented in rat skins. Carefully treated he found that the skin of the French rat could be worked up into an excellent imitation of sealskin.

The huge muffs are being made of ratskin, and so are the fashionable toques which so closely resemble the bushy.

Big Stick Wins Census Spoils Fight.

Washington, D. C., February 9.—President Roosevelt will have the satisfaction of scoring one more victory over Congress before the end of his administration in the matter of placing employees of the new census under the new civil service laws. The house at least is getting ready to surrender to the president, much as members like to give up the spoils tidbits for which they had prepared themselves, and which have become so extremely rare in these later years of civil service reform.

The President is so evidently in the right and is so strongly backed by public opinion that members realize it is the part of prudence to give way. The leaders are now said to be preparing a new census bill, which will include the provision the President asked for, placing the selection of the clerical employes in the hands of the Civil Service Commission. The bill will it is said, also include a provision whereby the employes of the census will have to be dropped when their work is completed instead of being permitted to take positions in the permanent classified service by transfer, as was done after the work of the last census was completed.

Whether the Senate will accept the situation and follow the example of the House is uncertain, but it is believed it will. The friends of Judge Taft in the Upper House, including such men as Senator Knox and Senator Lodge, will be strong for the civil service idea.

Safeguarding Marriage.

Safeguarding marriage is wise. Five states already have statutes endeavoring to prevent marriage between those whose condition renders a union unwise. Some of these laws forbid a marriage licence without a doctor's certificate of sound health.

The bill introduced by Representative H. A. McClung of Harrisburg prohibiting marriage to those with tuberculosis, epilepsy and other hereditary diseases has precedent. It moves in the right direction. The State and the family, the public and the individual, are alike interested in safe marriage between sound men and women.

But the appropriate restriction is not with reference to "hereditary" diseases, but "transmissible" either by descent or by contact, tuberculosis, it is almost certain, is not hereditary; but it is now certain that it is infectious by contact. Epilepsy is probably hereditary, but is not communicable by contact.

"Transmissible" covers both these cases. It applies both maladies which are contagious or infectious and to those which are hereditary. The law should recognize this peril, and no license to marry should issue to those known to have "transmissible" diseases.

It is announced that within a few months the organization of a new Eagles Mere company, to take over the property of the land and boat company, will have been formed. The new company is expected to carry on extensive improvements at the famous resort. Hon. Edgar R. Kiess and Captain E.S. Chase will be interested in the new company, which will include some Harrisburg capitalists.