

\$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.

CORSETS OF THE BEST

We can't afford to have any but the best. Every corset shows the new line demanded by late styles. We do more than merely keep step with your needs. We anticipate them. Before the new gown a new corset of course. Let us help you select the right one.

Of Course there are Gloves to Buy.

to go with the new Spring costume. Here you will find a kid glove stock of excellent qualities and splendid color range at moderate prices. You can't go far wrong when you come here for gloves.

Veilings

Here are all the best of the new style veilings. There is so little difference between the cost of a good veil and a poor one that it pays to buy the best here.

White Waistings

The assortment includes all sorts of new white waist materials—plain fabrics, fancy checks, neat figures, stylish stripes, dots, etc.

New Spring Suits

Their presence is a pleasing change from the sombre color of winter. Every day new styles are being added to the collection. They are made in the smartest of the new spring styles. We can't describe them in detail, but ask you to see them

Knit Underwear

We show a splendid line of medium and wide flouncing widths.

Embroideries

and insertions in all the various widths and qualities. Fine dainty edges or wide flouncing widths.

Black Silks

Never showed a better line of black silks than these we have in stock today.

McCall's Patterns and Magazine for April are ready. Patterns 5c and 10c Magazine 5c a copy.

Subscribe for the News Item

Explosives on Trains.

As an illustration that many of the users of explosives are not conversant with the requirements of the law in the handling of explosive, a case was recently discovered where a valise was checked from Pittsburg Penna., to Gary West Virginia. During transit the valise came open and disclosed the presence of an assortment of dangerous explosives. It was delivered to the railway company as baggage by two foreigners who have been arrested and are now in prison awaiting trial before the United States Court for violation of the Act of Congress approved May 30 1908. This act prohibits the transportation of explosives in vehicles used for transportation of passengers, or in freight cars unless full information is given to the common carrier in regard to the contents of the package and unless it is prepared for shipment strictly in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The penalty provided for violation of this statute is a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed three months, such both fine or imprisonment at the discretion of the Court.

Cortez Arce, the 19 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Arce of Jennings, West Virginia, was fatally injured in the Jennings sawmill at that place on Thursday afternoon of last week, by being struck on the head by a board which flew from a saw near which he was working. His skull was crushed by the force of the blow, causing his death on Friday morning. The remains were brought to his former home at Wilmont, this county, where the funeral services were held on Monday morning at 11 o'clock; the interment was made in the cemetery at Norkonk. The Arces were former residents of Wilmont, having moved to Jennings about six years ago when the Jennings brothers began to take the lumber of their tract of land at that place. The young man was a nephew of Mrs. W. O. Farr of Wyalusing.

Some Facts About the Great Houlton Grange of Maine.

Houlton grange of Maine was organized in April, 1864, with twenty-eight charter members. It had uphill work for several years. Four years later it had only fifty-four members. In 1879 the question of giving up the charter was seriously discussed, and the records of one evening read something like this: "Met according to appointment. Quorum present. No meeting opened. Nothing said, nothing done, nothing received." During the winter of 1888 meetings were held at the homes of the various members, and in that year the grange became incorporated and built its first grange hall. When it celebrated its twentieth anniversary it had only fifty members, but from that time on it took a new lease of life, and now it has nearly 1,000 members.

The grange now owns a large hall, built in 1898, which is 36 by 60 feet, two stories high, with lodge room on the second floor and dining room and kitchen on the ground floor. It also owns a blacksmith shop, two large stables and a store and feed mill.

The present store, built in 1902, cost about \$1,900. It is 30 by 80 feet and one and one-half stories high. The cost of running the store in 1903 was about \$600. Six years ago the store had no capital, but bought on credit and was open only three days each week. The stock on hand in 1903 was less than \$1,000 and the volume of business \$15,000. The store was not open six days a week until 1904.

Within the last six years the capital has increased to \$16,000 in stock, and the store has turned over to the grange treasury about \$3,000. The cost of running the store the last six months was \$1,880.50. The volume of business for the year ending Dec. 10, 1908, was \$137,000.

The grange feed mill was built in 1907. It is a two story building 50 by 90 feet. The second story consists of storeroom and grain bins. The mill proper is on the ground floor. It is simply a feed mill run by electric power from Aroostook falls. There are a twenty horsepower motor and a twenty inch attrition mill for grinding feed, with a capacity of sixty bushels an hour. The miller and electrician is Guy C. Porter.

Although since 1898 the business of the grange has been so pressing that "the moral, intellectual and social advancement of the American farmer" has been somewhat neglected, the grange is still doing excellent work in literary and social circles.

Sober's Chestnut Farm.

By the purchase of 165 acres of timberland in what is known as "Pine swamp" in Cleveland township, Columbia County, Coleman X. Sober, of Lewisburg, known the world over as the "Chestnut King," has secured a place which he considers ideal for the developing of one of his well known chestnut farms. The property was bought from Martin Luther Sober, last week. It is his intention to take off what timber is marketable, and then to clear the plot of all underbrush, rotten limbs, and etc. After this is done he will commence the systematic planting of his "Paragon" chestnut trees, with which he won fame and fortune. It is his intention to make the Columbia county chestnut farm the equal of his Northumberland county property. Mr. Sober has 400 acres of land on his Irish Valley farm, near Shamokin. Here he has planted thousands of native chestnut trees, upon which he has grafted the Italian or "Paragon" chestnuts. Last year he harvested 3,000 bushels, all of which were sold in the state of Washington for the average price of \$6.00 per bushel. This year he has 300,000 grafts started, and expects to graft 100,000 trees on his farm there. The balance he will sell to Glen Brothers, a nursery firm in Rochester New York, which has contracted to take all the grafts he can raise. With new trees coming on this year, and a good crop, there is no present reason, he says, why the crop ought not to exceed 5,000 bushels on the farm. The intention of Mr. Sober is to eventually sell his chestnuts in all parts of the country. He has had his farm in Irish Valley about ten years, and has made a great success of it.

This month as in other years, the price of coal is reduced a half dollar but there is not the usual confidence that the price will increase by a dime each month until the maximum is reached. The customary decrease may be canceled altogether if the miners should strike as the result of their conference. That the negotiations should take such a turn is unlikely, to be sure but as it is possible prices are less sure than usual and deliveries of large quantities are not arranged with entire readiness. This puts miners, employers, and consumers, in the same boat, and creates a very specific and general interest in the situation. The employers have offered to make a three years' contract with their men. But until it is signed anything else may happen. The Union leaders who assume to speak for all the men, although representing only a minority, are now willing to sign as individuals, claiming the right to sign as union officers, and this employers will not allow. There is some suggestion that work should proceed without any agreement. In that case the men would strike whenever they thought it to their interests, and the company would be free to reduce wages, whenever he wished. In either case prices and quantities of orders for coal are subject to corresponding alteration.

Buyers of coal were not quick to see how their interests were affected by the previous strikes but they ought to have a clear idea this time, Says the New York Tribune, every grievance the miners have alleged has been investigated and adjusted by the Conciliation Board. The conditions of their employment are now relatively better than in other trades. It would not seem to be a good time for the miners to ask for public support of a strike merely to enforce recognition of their union.

"Yes we had snow storms in the spring before" said the venerable Theodore F. Hill, of Williamsport, recently, commenting on the recent flurry of snow.

"One occasion in particular I remember was on April 10, 1854, when over two feet of snow covered the ground. The roads were drifted so badly that we were compelled to drive through the fields in going from Hughesville to Muncy. I remember helping a moving on that day and the loaded wagons had great difficulty traversing the drifts." —Muncy Luminary.

Sullivan County School Directors will Meet in LaPorte Friday and Saturday April 23 and 24.

The annual meeting of the Sullivan County School Directors Association will be held in the Court House, LaPorte, Pa., Friday and Saturday, April 23 and 24. Four sessions will be held, at 10 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 8 P. M., Friday, and 10 A. M. Saturday.

All directors are urged to be present. Directors elect who will take their oaths of office in June are requested to be present.

The law provides that all directors who attend receive \$2 per day and mileage for their attendance. The program will be announced later and will depend largely upon the New School Code. In the event of its passage it will be imperatively necessary for every director to attend as the New Code will be explained by a member of the Commission which drafted it. Full particulars next week. The meeting is held on Friday and Saturday to enable all teachers who desire to attend. We expect a well-attended and profitable session.

Committee.

Cost of Neglect.

An expert who has examined the shade trees in Harrisburg declares that it will cost the citizens one million dollars to repair or replace the trees in that city which have been damaged in various ways or neglected by property owners. This is a heavy penalty for one city to pay for failure to care for the shade trees in its streets, and the experience of Harrisburg would no doubt be duplicated by other cities of the state. Laporte is noted for its shaded streets, but in this village very little care is given to the protection of shade trees from injury, especially from such damage as may be done the trees by the employes of companies having wires strung through the highways.

In 1907 the legislature passed an act providing for the planting and care of shade trees, and for the appointment of shade tree commissions in cities, borough and townships. These commissions would have charge of all shade trees—see that they were planted properly and protected. It was optional with the municipalities whether or not they appointed such commissions, and up to this time only two cities have taken advantage of the privilege conferred upon them by the act of the assembly.

Unless the citizens of Laporte provide for the better protection of the shade trees they will in time decay as those in Harrisburg have done. The pride of the citizens in their beautiful shade trees should induce them to ask of councils that the provisions of the act of 1907 be accepted and a commission as therein provided be appointed. It is essential that this matter shall be taken up at an early date, before the fine trees in this village shall be destroyed by injury or neglect. Without her shade trees Laporte would become as an arid plain and her citizens would be deprived of the pleasant and comforting shade which is now so greatly enjoyed.

Texas an Orange State.

Texas is a mighty big state, and her people are doing all they can to persuade Northerners to settle where there is room and to spare. Recent Texas newspapers report the arrival of at Houston and Galveston of thousands of home seekers. In Houston such visitors are greeted with roses, each home seeker receiving one, the product of the home garden in mid winter. It is claimed that hundreds of these prospective settlers had sold their farms in the North and stood ready to buy in the Lone Star State. "They prefer working a ten-acre tract that will produce as much as twice that acreage in the North and putting the rest in their pockets." Meanwhile attention is called to the growth of the orange industry in the Texas coast country from the Sabine to

the Rio Grand. It is claimed that the California Orange district has three frosts and freezes to one in the Texas coast country, and that the quality of the Texas yield is the best.

Hosts Await Teddy.

Mombasa, British East Africa, March 31.—Preparations for the reception here of Theodore Roosevelt are now nearing completion. Sir James Hayes Sadler, Governor and Commander-in-chief of the protectorate, who has been transferred suddenly to the Windward Islands is very much disappointed that he will not be able to receive the former president of the United States. This duty will devolve upon Frederick John Jackson, Lieutenant-governor of the protectorate, Mr. Jackson is a famous sportsman and the author of the book of big game in the Badminton library series.

Packages addressed to Mr. Roosevelt are arriving out on every steamer from London. They came principally from British firms in the export business. A cablegram has been sent to Mr. Roosevelt at Aden inviting him to be the guest of the citizens of Mombasa at dinner on St. George's Day, April 23rd. R. J. Cunningham, the well known hunter and field naturalist, who is to manage the Roosevelt expedition, is completing his preparation with much secrecy. He has not been seen in or about Nairobi for a fortnight past. The governor is constructing a new road to facilitate the landing of the Roosevelt party at Kilindini, the landing place for Mombasa. Since the advent of the rains lions have been terrifying the natives within four miles of Kilindini. An elephant that evidently had strayed away from a herd made its way into the Bazar at Masingi March 30 and played havoc.

Government Expenditures in the Interest of Agriculture.

During the month of February, the New York State department of Agriculture referred to the Attorney General 127 cases of violation of the agricultural law for prosecution. Eighty-nine cases were violations involving adulterated milk and the sale of oleomargarina; 28 related to the sale of vinegar; 37 had to do with violations relating to quarantines on account of contagious diseases of animals, and the shipment and sale of bob veal, and 11 were violation of the pure food laws. There was one violation of the dried apple law.

Some brood sows have a greater tendency to lay on fat than others, and this tendency is kept within proper allowance by using less corn. A sow at farrowing should not be overly fat, but should be put in a good round condition as soon after pigs are weaned.

The Connecticut Experiment Station recommends that for the best results in hatching eggs not over five days old should be used.

There is no need to hurry about removing the mulching from the strawberry bed until growth begins. It is needed as a protection from alternate freezing, and thawing until settled spring weather. The first few mild days of March were followed by severe frosts, and along in April, or when warm weather really comes, lift a little of the mulch with the hand, and if you find that growth has started and begins to look white for need of sunlight, it is time to remove the mulching. The ideal time is just before this happens.

Pigs after they are weaned should be taught to eat a variety of feeds and be supplied with them daily, so their digestive organs will be in a position to utilize feeds independently of the sow.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner, Foust has given instructions to his special agents to enforce the new State laws governing the sale of milk from which cream has been skimmed or water added and to give the ice cream trade notice to the approval of the new law. Commissioner Foust says that his agents have not reported any violations of the rotten egg law, which prohibits the sale of partially decomposed eggs, but that special attention will be given to Philadelphia, as some efforts to ship in old eggs may be made.