

# Republican News Item.

VOL. XIII. NO 47

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY APRIL 15, 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 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 Shoppell 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 insertions in all the various widths weight knit underwear for early spring and qualities. Fine dainty edges or wear.

### Embroideries

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

A bill has been introduced in congress which provides for the payment of \$250 additional to rural carriers per year for the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons and equipment. That is another move in the right direction. We hope it becomes a law.

The author of "When Knighthood was in flower" and those "Uncle Tom Andy Bill" stories, has attempted to do for German literature in his "Knighthood Volume. The story is called "Margrave Schwedt" and will be printed in the SUNDAY PRESS Edition of THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS in serial form, the first chapters appearing May 16th. The Margrave and other characters are historical personages at the Court of the Father of Fredrick the Great. Young Fredrick and his favorite sister, Princess Wilhelma, figure conspicuously in the story throughout. If you have ever read the story "When Knighthood was in flower," you will surely appreciate Majors efforts in this latest success. "The Margrave of Schwedt."

Don't fail to read the opening chapters appearing exclusively in THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY PRESS. May 16th. Send your order in advance to make sure you won't be disappointed.

A live working grange in a community so improves the social conditions that farms for rural homes are actually worth more for its having been in it.

The Grange National bank of Toga county, Pa., has been open seven months and carries deposits of over \$100,000.

### NEW KIND OF ROAD MATERIAL

Salt and Alkali Scale From Boilers Used In Parts of Kansas.

The farmers in central Kansas as well as the people in the towns have been interested in good roads for several years, and in Ellsworth and its vicinity one can see almost any kind of a made road.

At one or two places in Ellsworth county there are short roads where treatment has been given similar to the pavement on Douglas avenue in Ellsworth. Here there are two blocks that fool four-fifths of the visitors to the town. The treatment of this street was commenced about two or three years ago, consisting of coarse and fine cinders in layers, then a covering surface of salt and alkali scale.

The water in this country is very hard, and in all the steam boilers at the salt mills and other factories a sort of alkali forms which must be removed frequently, and this, with the salt and alkali scale that forms in the salt pans, is used on Douglas avenue. It forms a hard crust and makes a most excellent street. It is a success on the most busy thoroughfare of Ellsworth, and if the supply was not so limited the farmers would use it for the rural roads and more of the streets of Ellsworth would be paved with it. The salt and alkali crust on Douglas avenue is now about three inches thick, and this lies on three inches of coarse cinders and three inches of fine cinders. It makes a pretty street, in appearance being like an asphalt pavement before it becomes dirty.

### Cost of Oiling Roads.

A recently published report of the Boston park commission is interesting. In 1906 twelve miles of road were treated with oil to keep down the dust, and the result was so satisfactory that in 1907 the whole extent of more than forty miles was treated in this way. Mr. Putnam, the engineer, has carefully calculated the cost, and he says that the annual cost of sprinkling a thirty foot roadway was \$489 a mile, whereas the cost of oiling the same roadway thirty feet wide was \$375. In addition to laying the dust, the asphaltum in the oil had a binding effect on the surface of the road and very materially lessened the cost for repairs. The oil is put on in an emulsion in fifty gallons of water are mixed with a hundred gallons of crude oil, the whole being agitated to the proper point of emulsion, and then 150 gallons of this are mixed with 450 gallons of water and sprinkled on the roads. The plan has given the very best satisfaction in Boston and might be tried elsewhere with correspondingly satisfactory results.

### A Move For Good Roads.

Nearly 1,000,000 voters of Pennsylvania have signed petitions asking the state legislature to start the movement which in 1913 will give a bond issue of \$50,000,000 for building good roads. The sum of \$5,000,000 will be asked for to begin immediate work.

### Rubbish Fire Causes Death of Mrs. Chas. DeHaas.

Mrs. Charles DeHaas, died at the Williamsport hospital Tuesday from shock and burns sustained when her clothing caught fire from flames in a rubbish pile that she was burning in the rear of her home. Mrs. DeHaas was engaged in clearing up the house and grounds around her home, usual litter of papers and other things that are about a house incident to a moving had been taken out into the alley to be burned. Mrs. DeHaas had burned up a great deal of the stuff and was engaged in putting more paper on the fire when the wind switched her dress into the fire. In an instant her skirts were a blaze and screaming for help she ran toward the house.

Her mother Mrs. J. B. Mendenhall ran to her aid and tried to smother the flames with her hands. This was impossible, and so the mother by main force threw her daughter to the floor of the porch and grabbed for a rug that lay on the floor. By the time she reached her daughter, the latter who had become frantic in her agony had gotten on her feet and had run out to the street. The Rev. S. S. Mumme, pastor of St. Pauls United Evangelical church, grabbed the woman whose clothing were now all ablaze and with the help of Mrs. Mendenhall and some neighbors managed to extinguish the flames but not before they had burned almost all of the woman's clothing from her body.

Mrs. DeHaas was not unconscious, and was carried into the house and the ambulance summoned. She was rushed to the hospital and medical attendance given her. She was terribly burned about the limbs, body and the back of her neck, but her face was not touched by the flames. Un until 12 o'clock she remained awake, suffering terrible pain from the burns. At 12 o'clock she fell into a sleep and at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning died. The doctors at the hospital stated that death came more as a result of the shock than from the burns.

Mrs. DeHaas is survived by her husband and three small children, Dorothy H. Martha E., and Charles W. The youngest child is only a year and a half old. The deceased was aged 29 years. Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon at the First Church of Christ on Walnut street at 2:30 o'clock.

There is a newspaper printed in Susquehanna County whose Editor has the right idea about the curfew business. He advises every family into which his paper finds its way as a friendly visitor to institute a curfew of its own. When that comes to pass there will be no boys and girls on the street at an unreasonable hour. Each head of the family will see to that. The father will be at home at a proper hour himself and will make it his business to enforce the local curfew ordinance with rigid impartiality. If each home in the land were to adopt this method and adhere to it, much good would result and many a lad who is likely to end in penitentiary under existing conditions would grow up into a useful citizen. It will not do for parents to shift personal responsibility to the shoulders of the state.

The man in town thinks all a farmer has to do is to sit under a shade tree and watch things grow. A farmer thinks all a town man has to do is to sit behind the counter or at the desk and rake in the money. This is the reason that every farmer wants to move to town and every town man wants to move on a farm.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, HON. CHAS. E. TERRY, President Judge, Honorable HENRY RICHLIN and R. C. R. KSKINKA, Assoc. Judges of the Courts of Over and Term-over and general Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Common Pleas for the County of Sullivan, have issued their precept, bearing date the 11 day of Mar. 1909, to me directed, for holding the several courts in the Borough of Laporte, on Monday the 17 day of May 1909, at 2 o'clock p. m. Therefore, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper person at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions examinations and other remembrances to those things to which their offices respectively are to be done. And to those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute against prisoners who are or shall be in the jail of the said county of Sullivan, are hereby notified to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

JUNSON BROWN, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Laporte Pa., 9 Jan 1908

### The Constitutional Amendments.

All of the proposed constitutional amendments save the one relating to elections were dropped. That one was passed, and if ratified by the people next fall, will become a part of our constitutional law. The

The changes which were abandoned related to the debt limit of municipalities and to the consolidation of courts in cities, and were of no particular interest to country districts.

The amendment which was passed abolishes all February elections and provides for the election of county and township officer in November on odd numbered years, and the State and national officers on even numbered years. To conform to this change, the terms of all officials which are now of one or three years duration will be changed to either two or four. This change will not affect the term of any official now in office, but the first election under the new order will take place in 1911.

As we have stated, the final adoption of the amendment lies in the hands of the voters, but it is more than probable that they will favor it by a large majority. The adoption of the uniform primary system has increased the number of election so that they have become not only an expensive burden but a nuisance because of their frequency. To cut out the February election will relieve the people of the State to that extent.

### Destructive Fire at Chippewa.

Fire Tuesday morning destroyed a woodshed and milk house on the Reeder place, known as the Chippewa farm, causing a loss of about \$700. The blaze originated from a spark from the kitchen chimney. As soon as the fire was discovered an alarm was sent out and a large number of persons from the surrounding country and from Muncy hastened to the scene. The burning buildings were within twenty feet of the large farm house and it was only by heroic efforts that the volunteer fire fighters succeed in saving the house and barn.

The story comes from Washington that although he is not saying anything about it, the fact is President Taft is greatly worried about the state of affairs in Porto Rico. Anarchy is the only word that describes the situation there. The failure of the legislature to make appropriations for anything will bring the situation to an acute stage in July when the new fiscal year begins.

The United States Court because the Legislature failed to make a deficiency appropriation of \$4,000 is closed, Judge Bernard Rodeny is in Washington. He might as well be there as at San Juan. His docket is as clear as he can get it. He might go back, issue writs and compel service without pay until such time as the Legislature chose to make the necessary allowance, but as there is no pressing business he will remain for a while. The lower house of the Legislature undertook to abolish the Federal Court. It was greatly astonished when the council or upper house informed it that inasmuch as Judge Rodeny's court had been created by Congress, that body is the only one that can abolish it.

It was feared that when the time comes in July President Taft will have to send troops to the island and have the officers fill the offices for which no appropriations were made. That will throw many Porto Ricans out of minor jobs. When that happens it is believed there will be a revulsion of feelings.

Increase tax on diamonds is being demanded in many letters which it is reported, are beginning to pour into Washington from the West. Some of these letters represent that instead of putting more tariff on the necessities of life, luxuries ought to be taxed, and that Congress ought to start with diamonds. Representative Hull, who is getting many letters, is pointing out that if the duty on diamonds is put at a very high figure it will be an invitation to smuggle.

### BERNICE ITEMS.

J. J. Connors was a Laporte visitor last week.

Doctor Davis of Forksville installed the officers of Bernice Lodge No 962 on Wednesday night.

Miss Rose Milhoey of Drifton Pa. is spending her vacation at Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Clemmins.

Miss Mollie Shovlin is visiting Freeland friends.

Miss Leverton of Athens is visiting her brother Morris Leverton of Mildred.

Squire Lowery was a Towanda visitor Friday and Saturday.

Samuel Duncan has moved his family and household goods from Vintondale to Mildred where he will make his future home.

W. C. Mason of Laporte is doing some surveying at the Schaad and Randall mines.

It is with deep regret that we announce the sudden death of Michael Connors, the beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Connors of Mildred. His sudden death has cast a gloom over all the place. His death occurred on Sunday morning after a few days illness. His boy hood companions will miss him in all of their daring for he was always ready to help the needy and those needing assistance. He took an active part in their sports and was a faithful worker in the church, was the eldest of the altar boys and was to have taken an active part in the Easter services. We cannot find words too good to say of him as he led a life above reproach. To his bereaved parents, brothers and sisters, we extend our heartfelt sympathy in hours of their bereavement.

### Matching Their Wits.

The squabble between the coal operators and miners has resolved itself into a strategic play for advantage, in which the operators have the best of it thus far. The miners have apparently resolved neither to strike nor to renew the three year wage contract, but to continue working without agreement until such time as a favorable opportunity for recognition of the union may come—the scarcity of coal, the opening of an important political campaign, or something of that nature.

It is hardly likely that the operators will be caught napping. They understand the ins and outs of the mining business pretty well and are not likely to let things drift into shape so that the miners will have a strong leverage upon them. They were well prepared for the situation that they knew would confront them this spring, and have coal enough above ground today to last for seven or eight months even though not another pound is mined. If they allow the miners to work without contract, they will doubtless keep the supply good, and should the miners strike, a climax would not be reached until the endurance of the miners is practically exhausted.

The question of recognition of the union, like all other questions, should be settled upon its merits, and not upon economic necessity or political expediency. If the union is an indispensable feature of the coal business, that fact ought to be apparent to outside and disinterested people, and public pressure should be brought to bear to compel the operators to recognize it, but the anthracite Strike Commission and the conciliation boards were none of them so impressed and did not consider it essential in the dealings between the employers and the employed. The miners then selves are far from unanimous upon the question it seems for there are many more of them outside the union than within.

It is up to the organization to show its necessity before it can assert itself with any authority.

The right of the miners to organize unquestioned but that is aside and unrelated to the question of forcing recognition from the operators.—Tunkhannock Republican.

How Are Your Kidneys?  
Dr. Hobbs' Sarsaparilla cures all kidney ills. Sarsaparilla. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.