

# Republican News Item.

VOL. XIV. NO. 7

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY JUNE 24, 1909.

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 \$2.00 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,  
I. C. 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.

## White Wash Fabrics

Now is the time to select materials for those pretty White Dresses you have been planning for. Here are some of the white fabrics and their prices.

PETRIAN LAWN, 45 inches wide, in a variety of qualities for 25c to 50c	INDIA LINON, some specially good values are offered for 10c to 25c
FRENCH LAWNS, in fine sheer qualities, 45 inches wide, for 50c to 85c	WASH CHIFFON, a fine sheer fabric for dressy dresses, prices vary from 50c to 85c
FLAONX, a new white checked and striped fabric for waists and dresses; for 25 cents.	EMBROIDERED SWISS We are showing some very handsome new designs for 50c to 90c.

## Fine Imported Swiss

The most popular of all White Fabrics for dainty dresses and waists. Investigate the qualities. They are very cheap.

One lot Ladies' Coat Suits, mostly light colorings, in fancy striped and checked materials, \$12.50 and \$15.00, for..... \$5.00

## Ladies' Tailored Suits.

One lot Ladies' Coat Suits, made of plain colored and fancy light and dark suiting materials, all new styles, regular prices from \$15.00 to \$18.00, now.....\$9.95

Ladies' Tailored Cot Suits, in plain colors, two-toned and fancy Herringbone striped effects, including the new Spring shadings, these have been specially cheap at \$20 to \$25, now..... \$14.00

Suits worth from \$27.50 to \$32.50 for..... \$19.75

Suits worth from \$33.00 to \$37.50 for..... \$22.50

WASW SKIRTS, Push their way to the front for comfort. There is nothing like a washable skirt. We have them in white and colored, for  
\$1.00 to \$4.00

CORSETS FOR ALL FIGURES. Every figure has its appropriate Corset. Our sales ladies use the greatest of care and the utmost patience in securing the right Corset for the right figure.

## OUR HIGH IDEALS.

Is the Grange Measuring Up to the Standards Set by Its Founders?

(Special Correspondence.)

The question has been asked, "Is the Grange measuring up to the high ideals of its founders?" Ideals are spiritual. Results are human and because they are human are seldom perfect. Ideals mean higher and better things. "He aims too low who shoots beneath the stars."

The founders of the Grange placed its ideals high, and that it has "measured up," "made good," that the realization of its ideals in results is apparent in the higher and better things for rural life, is proved by the oft repeated remark, "They builded better than they knew."

One of its ideals was to perfect for the first time in history an organization of tillers of the soil "united by the strong and faithful ties of agriculture," nation wide and perhaps as extensive as the world. This ideal has been largely realized, and well nigh a million members are now within its fold, while other farm organizations are following the lead of the Grange and keeping step with millions more.

Other ideals were "meeting together, selling together, working together, buying together, talking together and in general acting together for mutual protection and advancement, to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible, to develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among ourselves, to enhance the comforts and attractions of our homes and strengthen our attachments to our pursuits, to encourage education, that practical agriculture, domestic science and all the arts which adorn the home be taught in our schools, encourage honesty in business and politics, to support temperance and promote 'peace on earth, good will toward men,' and stand for a proper equality, equity and fairness, protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong—in short, justly distributed burdens and justly distributed power." All worthy ideals these for the sons and daughters of our American Republic. One of its highest ideals was to place woman in her proper place—the full equal with man—the first organization in the world to do so, and thereby to inculcate a proper appreciation of her abilities and her sphere.

Through the working out of its ideals it has made tens of thousands of men and women better—better to each other, better to their neighbors and better to their God. It has made brighter and better homes, bringing about the real uplift in rural life. It is securing better and more just laws, purer politics, curbing monopolies, electing better men to office, and if its ideals are kept bright and remain high and if its members work for these ideals and not for personal ambition or other selfish purposes millions more will rise up and call it blessed.

MORTIMER WHITEHEAD,  
Past Lecturer National Grange.

Under the provisions of a law passed by the last Legislature, constables' fees are raised from \$1.50 a day to \$2.50. The new law repeals all old acts inconsistent with the provisions of the new act, thereby arising a question of mileage, which in some cases means more than the per diem fee.

The old law gave constables a mileage allowance of six cents per mile; The new law does not mention any mileage whatever. Hence the question arises as to whether or not the mileage provided under the old act is consistent with the new act which raises the fee but makes no provision for mileage.

In Lycoming County, Judge Heart has instructed the constables now in office that the new law does not apply during their present terms and that they are to receive the old fee and mileage. Sullivan County constables were paid under the old law for their attendance at the May term of Court.

But sooner or later the question of mileage under the new law will have to be met by court decision and it is a matter of no little interest as to how the courts will hold.

To constables from the border townships, the mileage is often greater than the fee now paid and to these the new law, if no mileage is allowed will mean less pay. To constables near the county seat, the new law even without mileage will mean a large return.

At any rate, the average constable is pretty well paid considering the service rendered. The people would be very glad to pay them better if they were "on the job" and held their responsibilities less lightly.

## Home of the Late Sarah Whitmire Haunted By Spectre.

A correspondent to a Philadelphia news paper has the following to say regarding the mysterious murder at Muncy Valley, on the night of December 20, 1905, of aged Sarah Whitmire which renew public interest in one of the most atrocious killings in the history of Sullivan county, the object of which was presumed to be robbery though there were other circumstances which pointed to a motive more terrible.

The little story-and-a-half house directly alongside the Williamsport and North Branch Railroad, over which the traffic to Eagles Mere passes, in which the murder was committed, is said now to be haunted, while but a few weeks ago there came a dramatic story from the lumber woods of Sullivan county to the effect that a woodsman, finding himself at the verge of death from consumption, sent for the district preacher and made confession to him that he was the murderer of the old woman hermit, the crime having been committed with a stick of stove wood because the woman would not permit him to find shelter under her roof that night.

The woodsman so the story ran, had been drinking at the towns down the valley and came to the lonely hut late in the evening, seeing a light within he rapped for entrance, but when the old woman saw that it was a stranger she attempted to push the door shut; that he then forced his way into the room, and when she attacked him with a poker he grabbed a stick of wood and felled her to the floor; then, fearing she would scream he struck her again until she was quiet. The report of the woodsman's confession was so vague that but little credence was placed in it, and it would have passed away as another seven day gossip if the rumor of a ghost being seen at the blood smearing cabin had not startled the little community down in the valley.

Once last winter when the snow was deepest, a villager who stopped and went in from the road to the little house to peer into the windows, reported finding the tracks of a human being, barefoot, in the snow leading from the house into the woods a short distance away. The theory as to these tracks was that the murderer of the old woman living some where in the wilds of lower Sullivan and Northern Columbia county, had come through the storm to the scene of his crime, in accordance with the old belief that a murderer cannot stay away from the spot where he slew his victim.

The finding of tracks too recalled the fact that for several seasons hunters and fishermen have reported having seen a wild man in the territory lying off toward Jamison City.

Now it is said that a certain hour at night a strange light flickers through the little old house and that one night a few weeks ago a late passer-by heard a scream similar to that heard by a young preacher who was driving toward the house with his horse and buggy on his way home from a meeting at Strawberry bridge on the night of the murder.

Seldom, if ever has the price of eggs been as high at this season of the year as they are now. This is the time of year when dealers usually put their eggs in cold storage and a few years ago they were able to buy at from 12 to 15 cents per dozen. This year even in the month of the greatest supply there is a shortage and the wholesale price in New York is above 25 cents for the best grades with other grades at proportionate prices. An authority on the subject says that this indicates that next winter the residents of the cities will be paying from 35 to 50 cents per dozen for cold storage eggs, with the fresh article selling at from 50 to 75 cents a dozen.

A foreigner from Laquin is a patient at the Williamsport hospital suffering from painful injuries. While loading rails on a car, one of them slipped and struck him on the knee and foot injuring the knee and crushing the toes of one foot.

## FOURTH OF JULY AT LAPORTE.

An Old-Time Celebration to Honor Nation's Birthday.

A general good time is promised at Laporte and Lake Mokoma on Saturday, July 3. There will be a fine game of base ball at 10:30 a. m. on the grounds of the Athletic Association. The afternoon will be given to amusements at the lake. There will be boating, bathing, dancing and other amusements.

Special excursion rates will be given over the Williamsport and North Branch Railroad from all points along the line. See hand bills for details. Come to Laporte and have a good time on July 3rd.

## Toll's Ideas

There is no doubt about where President Taft stands in the matter of the income tax.

In his message to Congress on yesterday the President asked that a joint resolution be adopted by two-thirds of the members of both houses of that body requesting the various State Legislatures to agree to an amendment to the Constitution which would enable the Federal Government to levy and collect an income tax.

There is no backing nor filling there. It is a plain and outspoken statement of where the President stands. He is for an income tax, but he wants to go about it in a lawful way.

President Taft recognizes the fact that the supreme court of the States has decided

income tax. He does not purpose advocating the passage of such a measure, knowing that the court is against it and has already ruled that it is unconstitutional.

His way of attending to the point is to go about it in a business-like and regular way, if his words are taken and their will be an appeal to all the State Legislatures to give the federal Government the right to do this thing and then their can be no question about it.

Again this is an appeal to the people for their expressions of opinion upon it. The various State Legislatures may be taken to represent the view of the people of the country. The members of these bodies are elected to represent as law makers the entire populations of the States and the people will not send representatives to the Legislature who favor such a tax if they do not want it.

Thus it is clear that if the Legislatures do what the President requests Congress to have them do, the people will be for an income tax and they will give the government the right to levy it, which the government can then proceed to do. This is a splendid way of dealing with this matter and what is more it is an honest and fair way. It gives the people a right to decide the whole question.

The President also proposes a tax on the incomes of the corporations which will go far to show that he does not favor unfair advantages for these corporations.

The claim that the tariff gives them great advantages will be offset by the fact that their net incomes are taxed 2 per cent.—that is if the President's recommendation is adopted.

This message of the President is direct and to the point. There is no grandstand play about it and there is no wasting of words. It means exactly what it says and what it says is clear to all who read it.

The biggest piece of anthracite mined has been shipped by the Kingston Coal Company to the Yukon Alaska exposition at Seattle. It will be on exhibition there. The piece weighs 1800 pounds, and contains about eighty cubic feet. The coal was mined by a dozen expert miners carefully chosen by the company. Upon it is engraved the words, Alaska-Yukon-Pacific-Exposition from the Kingston Coal Company mines, Kingston, Pa."

## First National Bank of LaPorte to Organize Saturday.

The meeting of the stockholders of The First National Bank of Laporte, for the purpose of organizing the new banking institution, will occur at Laporte, on Saturday, June 26, 1909, at one o'clock p. m. The stock is widely distributed throughout the county and a large number of persons will be in attendance. At this meeting the board of directors will be elected and other preliminary business transacted.

## Bible Conference.

The religious work department of the Pennsylvania State Young Men's Christian association, through its secretary, John A. Eby, Harrisburg the program, with speakers and leaders, for the fourteenth session of the Eagles Mere Bible conference, which will be held at Eagles Mere July 6 to 15.

The speakers include some of the most prominent Bible teachers and pastors in North America. Among them are Dr. John Balcom Shaw, of Chicago; Rev. Harris H. Gregg, D. D. of St. Louis who is successor to the famous Dr. James H. Brooks; Rev. Edward Judson, D. D., of New York City, who is the son of the noted missionary, Adoniram Judson, and Dr. Edward A. Stiner, who is authority on the problems of the foreign speaking people of America.

Dr. Shaw is announced to deliver a series of addresses on personal evangelism and evangelistic work. Dr. Gregg will be the Bible teacher, for the bible conference. Dr. Judson will give the devotional Bible studies. Dr. Stiner will give the lectures on Christian and social services.

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feature and is to be in charge of P. Benjamin Franklin Butts, a prominent soloist and composer of New York city. The athletic and recreation features are to be made up the whole of the afternoons during the sessions of the conference.

## Saturday, July 17, 1909

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Muncy Valley, Pa. for the position of fourth class postmaster of class (b) at Sonestown, Pennsylvania. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$356 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a state where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office named above.

The examination is open to citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirement.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirement the examination can be seen from Sonestown postoffice or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington D. C.

Applications should be pro executed and filed with the Commission at Washington within 7 before the date of the examination otherwise it may be impractic examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Com:

Sunday school convention  
mont June 25th., 1909.

Program  
Afternoon 2:30. Devotional exercises, Rev. Jarrett; Sunday music and special days, A. H. Kingston; Who is responsible Sunday school?, Percy Bacon; Education of the teacher of y. Bert Hazen; How the Sun could help the Superintendent Gorman; The Cradle B. Hazen.

Evening Session 8 o'  
Devotional exercises, The Normal department; Black; The factor the S is to the church, Rev.

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