

# Republican News Item.

VOL. XIV. NO. 15

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. THURSDAY

26, 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 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,  
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.

Table Linens and  
Bedspreads.

We are showing a splendid stock of Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Bed Spreads  
Sheets, Pillow Cases, etc.

64-inch Table Linen, neat new patterns  
For 50c. 72-inch Cream and Bleached, all pure  
linen, Table Damask. These are un-  
matchable values for \$1.00

72-inch Table Linen, in small and  
medium patterns, all linen, of course, for  
75 Cents. Fine Satin Damask, very choice pat-  
terns, they are all under value, at  
\$1.35 to \$2.25.

Napkins in the medium and extra large sizes to match all the better grades of  
table linens.

### Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Sheets—Here are some sheet values  
that are worth looking at.  
Plain Hem Sheets.  
Hemstitched Sheets,  
80c and 90c

Pillow Cases for less than you can buy  
the muslin and make them.  
Plain wide hem ones.  
Hemstitched.  
20c to 25c

### White Bedspreads.

We have a new lot of Crochet Spreads bought at the old prices. They are  
specially cheap to-day at \$1.00, \$1.39, \$1.50.

Marseilles Quilts, with fringe, cut cor-  
ners, a special value, for  
\$1.25

Better qualities up to  
\$4.00

Huck and Damask Towels, plain or with fringe, in all qualities, but they are  
cheap at 10c to \$1.25.

We have just received some new numbers in striped and figured lace and scrim  
Sash Curtin materials. Prices from 10c to 45c.

In fancy stripes, checks and figures, neat new designs, that are the approved  
styles of the season and the best values made, for 10c to 30c yard.

### John Sims Green.

John Sims Green was born in Bucks county, Pa. on Nov. 30, 1794. He was the son of Capt. John Green and a Grandson of Capt. John Green Sr. who served in the Continental Navy during the Revolution and who in 1784, in the Empress of China, of New York, carried the first American flag into Chinese waters, on a voyage to Canton. The mother of John Sims Green was Hester Craig, Daughter of Capt. James Craig of Philadelphia, Capt. in the Pennsylvania State Navy during the Revolution and who had commanded a vessel sent by the colony to aid the mother country in the war with France in 1762.

After attending school in Philadelphia John Sims Green entered the counting house of Paul Beck in that city and there received a thorough business training. He was still there when in Aug. 1814 he enlisted in a volunteer company for the second war with England. This company was a part of the State Fencibles and its Capt. C. E. Biddle, was made Colonel, when, as the 1st. Pa. Vols. it was mustered into the Federal service. Green who was one of the last survivors of his company received in his later years a pension for his services in the war of 1812 the certificate being issued in 1872.

After being mustered out with his company Green went to Hatfield and after two years in business there went to Charleston S. C. and in 1818 moved to Tennessee where he went into "general business" as a country storekeeper with his cousin Walter Sims. In 1832 he moved to Sullivan county Pa., then a part of Lycoming, where from his grandfather James Craig, he and his brothers and sisters had inherited some 10,000 acres of land.

Mr. Green had married in Tennessee on Nov. 30 1821 (his 27th birthday) Elizabeth Henley. A year later was also the anniversary of the bride's birthday she being then just seventeen. The moving from Tennessee in those days was a tremendous undertaking the trip being made by boat to Pittsburg, then by wagon over the mountains to Pennsylvania, now Muncy. The party consisted of Green, his wife, and their four children, Green's brother Walter and his brother-in-law Robert W. Henley.

They reached Pennsylvania so early in the spring that snow blocked their road farther and they delayed six weeks then pushed on to Shinerstown where they wintered while roads were making and the home in the wilderness was being prepared. There the party was increased by the birth of the fifth child.

Green had settled for his own use a site about four miles from Dushore and there built his cabin. There later he cleared up a farm of 400 acres which eventually passed to the family of his oldest daughter, the wife of Lewis Holmes. Green had a good education with a general knowledge of legal forms and in that wild and unsettled country, was teacher, Judge and counsel to the community for many years. (It is related of him that he had the peculiar faculty of being able to write in due form a deed, will, note or any other legal paper without flin, while at the same time writing with the other hand (for he was ambi-dextrous) a personal letter or while reading aloud from a book or paper.

When the great famine of 1847 devastated Ireland, forcing thousands to seek homes here, Green was enabled to assist many to bring their families from the Old Country to the new land of plenty and to this day there are many descendants of these in Sullivan county who speak the name of "Long John Green with gratitude and affection.

When Sullivan County was carved out of Lycoming, Mr. Green was offered the nomination for assembly by both parties but declined feeling that the demands on time and purse would be greater than he could afford. He was however elected as Justice of the Peace.

In 1855 he was nominated as an in-

dependent candidate for Justice of the Peace and elected. The financial difficulties incident to the working of official machinery in a new county being aggravated by a lack of system in bookkeeping. So well did he remedy this and "straighten out things" that he was reelected in 1857 and then in 1859. On the demand of the people a special law was passed so that he could be reelected, the general law at the time forbidding the election of a county treasurer to succeed himself more than once.

He later served as Justice of the Peace, Clerk of the Court, Prothonotary and in fact from 1858 until a short time before his death, his life was a part of the official history of Sullivan county. He died at Laporte on March 16th. 1876 and is buried there. His wife had died four years earlier on Dec. 11th. 1872.

Mr. Green had nine children as follows: Mary M. married Lewis Holmes; Elizabeth E. married Geo. W. McNeil, Edmund, Walter K., Virginia who married John P. Brewster; William H. D., Hester, M. who married S. Frank Lathrop; and Anna married B. Frank Hill, and of those only three survive. Walter K. formerly County Com. of Bradford county, lives in New York; Mrs. Brewster now a widow in Washington; and Mrs. Hill in Philadelphia.

After the death of Mr. Green, his sister Mary M. Green of Philadelphia, erected the church of St. John at Laporte as a memorial to him but for various reasons no tablet stating this fact has been set up in the church until now. Mr. Green's Father, Capt. Green, in Mr. Green's boyhood, brought from the West Indies, the orphaned son of an old friend there and adopted him into his own family where he was always treated as one of his own children. This boy was educated for the William Henry Duckett, succeeded to high rank in the state, the widow of Duckett, gave to the memorial church of St. John at Laporte, the silver service now in use there. It was the contribution of her self and some other friends of the Green family in Philadelphia to the memorial.

None of Mr. Green's grandchildren are left in Sullivan county except some of the children of his oldest daughter, Mrs Holmes.

### Camp Day.

On Saturday afternoon, August 28, at three o'clock the boys of Camp Mokoma will hold their first annual Camp Day. The School Directors of Laporte have kindly given their permission to use the school house for this occasion, and the boys are evidencing their good feeling toward the town of Laporte by asking of their guests an offering to be devoted entirely to the Village Improvement Society. The exercises of the afternoon will be similar to those of School or College Class Days, with the addition of a one act play at the end.

Mr. Richard Oeters, Camp President, will preside. Prof. Ford will make a short address of welcome; then will follow the special features: Camp History, by Rowland Phillips; Camp Poem, by John France; Camp Prophecy by Heinz Walther, and Presentation of humorous gifts appropriate to each member of Camp by Gilbert Nathan. Interspersed throughout these exercises will be music and singing by the boys. The afternoon will end with the play, a one act farce, entitled, "A Proposal Under Difficulties," in which Gilbert Nathan, Heinz Walther, Irving Hollowell and Rowland Phillips will take part, the two latter taking the parts of girls. The boys are working hard to make the afternoon a successful one, and enjoyable to their friends.

In building equipment and reputation, the Lock Haven State Normal School is the equal of the best. Its graduates are its best advertisement. To those who are thinking of becoming teachers, it is an ideal school. The fall term begins Sept. 6th. Send for a copy of its catalog.

To Cure Constipation Forever.  
Take Cassell's Colic, Cathartic, 10c or 25c  
if C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

### CAMP MOKOMA.

Its Marvelous Growth During Past Three Years Adds Much to Social Life at Laporte.

The existence of Camp Mokoma, or as it used to be called, Mokoma Mountain Outing, is no longer a matter of news. Still we believe it is a matter of interest to all our readers. We have watched its growth during the last three summers, and want to congratulate Prof. Ford on the success which he has achieved. Three years ago three boys attended the camp, this year there are twenty, and next season bids fair to bring forth more applications for membership than the camp can well accommodate. This growth in the number of boys has also necessitated a growth in equipment, as can easily be seen by those who go down to the lake shore and see the quadrangle of white tents where the boys sleep, and the neat cottage which is used as general headquarters, and contains the common rooms: locker room, dining room and kitchen. The number of boats and canoes belonging to the camp for the exclusive use of its members has also been increased and a saddled horse has been added.

Not only do we feel that congratulations are due for the material development of the Camp but also for the maintenance of the already established high standard of gentleness on the part of the boys. Their courtesy, good nature and helpfulness has made them welcome and popular throughout Laporte, and it is with considerable regret that we say good bye at the end of the summer.

It is hardly necessary for those who are acquainted with the camp to recount the daily activities of the boys, yet it will be of interest to many who have asked the question: "What do they do down there?" It should first be understood that the boys have a good hearty, out-of-door summer, hence most of the time is spent in recreation and exercise. Provision is made for special tutoring, and a special hour is set aside after breakfast for those who are behind in the school work. But as practically all the boys stand well in school there is little need for study hour during the Summer.

The rising hour is seven, with breakfast a half hour later. After this each boy makes his own cot and cleans his tent. At nine there is a short chapel service at which there are hymns, songs, Bible reading, and usually a short talk by Prof. Ford on some subject of timely interest. From nine-thirty to ten-thirty, those who do not need to study have a chance to break records in various athletic events, such as running high jumping, broad jumping, swinging of Indian clubs and Gymnastics.

At eleven o'clock all go to the lake and the rest of the morning is spent in diving, swimming, canoeing, boating and general fun on the beach and in the water, tipping canoes, playing water Polo and sliding off the diving board.

Dinner is served at 1 o'clock and you may well imagine that there must be a lot of it to satisfy twenty growing boys who have an out-door mountain appetite. The task of preparing such a dinner—as well as all the meals—devolves on Mrs. Andrew Rose, the Matron of the Camp. That she has succeeded excellently well in her task can be seen by looking at the healthy faces and increasing girths of the boys.

The after-noon is spent in sports of various kinds. Once a week the whole camp divides into two ball teams and comes up to play on the Laporte ball ground, the use of which has been kindly granted the camp by the Athletic Association. Some after-noon are spent entirely on the lake, others in tramps thru the woods or in tennis. The latter is one of the most popular games in camp and the new tennis court beside the cottage is seldom unoccupied.

It has been frequently asked why some of the boys wear the camp letter on their jerseys. Perhaps a word of explanation will not be out of

place. The right to wear the camp letter has been awarded to those boys who have come out best in the various athletic events during the summer, and as such is a mark of distinction and ability. The first boys to win the letter were Roland Phillips and Robert Arrison. At the end of the last contest the letter was also awarded to Russel Moyer, Gilbert Nathan, Hinez Walther and John Walther. At the same time the camp monogram the brightest honor the camp gives, was awarded to Roland Phillips, as the one whose athletic record was highest for the whole summer. The contest of the Juniors, or younger members of camp are separate from those of the Seniors. Those who stand best in the Junior contest are awarded the right to wear the Junior insignia inverted triangle. This has been won by Holford Arrison, Charles Kamsler, Alexis Rosenberg and Robert Ross.

Before closing, it would not be amiss here to express to the boys the thanks of the people of Laporte for the successful efforts in thrice putting out forest fires, at one of which they worked until midnight to save Wierwold which was endangered.

Prof. Ford has been assisted in the management of the camp by Mr. Bickley B. Wilgus who acts as Camp Master and Mr. James A. Muller as Lake Master, both of whom are well known to the people of Laporte and of Sullivan County.

To both the boys and the management, we extend our best wishes, and trust that we shall see them all again next year.

A list of the boys in Camp this summer follows:

Seniors:—Robert Arrison, John France, Irving Hollowell, Robert Jones, Russel Moyer, Gilbert Nathan, Richard Oeters, of Philadelphia; Rowland Phillips, of Kennett Square; Frederick Stiteler, Heinz Walther, John Walther, of Philadelphia.

Juniors:—Dean Armstrong, Holford Rosenberg, Robert Ross, of Philadelphia; Robert Stenson, of Norris-town.

### Successful Boat Carnival.

Mirrored Lights Gleam Brilliantly on the Placid Bosom of Mokoma.

The carnival on Lake Mokoma, on Saturday night of last week passed off with a high degree of success, and eclipsed all former efforts in making this event one worthy going a long distance to see. A special train was run from Halls and those who failed to embrace the opportunity to see the carnival were the ones to be disappointed, when it was learned that it was in many respects superior to the carnival held at Eagles Mere, this season.

The illuminated boats and floats showed the work of skillful hands and artistic taste. The display showed a wide range of individual ideas which were as varied as the different phases of human nature's likes and dislikes. The display was made resplendent by all boats being profusely illuminated with lanterns made up in tents, jib-sails, mast lights, umbrellas etc. which made a fine setting for the floats. The long line of boats was formed in the lower basin of the lake and in a meandering line coursed around the lake, in its long creeping motion looked like a sea-serpent of fire squirming leisurely along the shore line of the lake.

The prizes were awarded to the following boats: first prize for originality, to the E. P. Ingham float, designed from "Dante's Inferno," second prize to the battle ship, belonging to Camp Mokoma boys; first prize for illumination to J. A. Muller's boat, a brilliantly illuminated tent; second prize to C. J. Pennock's boat, a Japanese tea garden. Among the other boats worthy of special mention was the one containing the liberty bell, and for uniqueness nothing excelled the submarine boat.