

# Republican News Item.

State Library

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910.

75C PER YEAR

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK, HUGHESVILLE, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK  
\$50,000

Surplus and  
Net Profits,  
75,000.

Transacts a General  
Banking Business.  
Accounts of Individ-  
uals and Firms  
solicited.

W. C. FRONTZ President.

FRANK A. REEDER, Cashier.

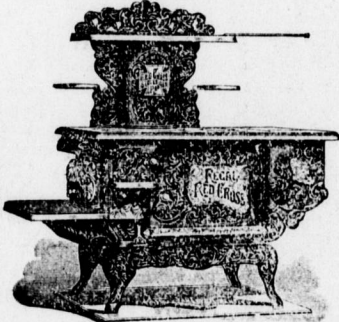
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Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent, One Dollar per Year.  
3 per cent. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## COLE'S Up-To-Date HARDWARE

WHEN you think of buying hardware you naturally ask yourself this question: "What kind of stove, washer, cutlery, gun,"—or whatever it may be—"shall I buy? Don't ponder over these things, nor spend your time looking at pictures in "cheap goods" mail-order catalogs. Come to our store and let us solve the problem. We have a fine variety of standard goods to choose from. When you think of **HARDWARE** think of **COLE'S**.



### SANITARY PLUMBING.

We give special attention to Piping, Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Heating. General job work and repairing in all branches, promptly and skillfully executed.

Samuel Cole, - Dushore, Pa.

## Summer Knit Underwear.

If you have light Summer Underwear to buy, we are showing some values that are cheap.  
Ladies' low neck, short sleeves and sleeveless vests, 10c, 12c, 15c, 25c.  
Ladies' fine Swiss ribbed gauze vests, extra value, for 50c to \$1.00.  
Mens' balbriggan shirt and drawers, shirts have either long or short or long sleeves, for 25c to 50c.  
Children's summer knit underwear in all qualities and at right prices.

### Corsets For All Figures

Every figure has its appropriate corset. Our sales ladies use the greatest care and the utmost patience in securing the right corset for the right figure. Some brands are suited to stout figures, others to slender figures. Try us for your next corset.

Curtain Nets, 12 1-2c to 75c. White Dress Skirts, 95c. Ladies' Petticoats, 50c. Misses' Long Coats, \$5. Linene Coat Suits, \$2.95. White Shirt Waists, \$1.95. Children's Wash Dresses, 95c. All Qualities of Silk Umbrellas.

### Ladies' Black Petticoats.

Made from Mercerized fabric that has the finish of Heather-bloom and will wear just as long. They have a deep corded and ruffled pounce. \$1.00, \$2.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

**SHOPBELL DRY GOODS CO.,**  
313 PINE STREET,  
WILLIAMSPORT - PENN'A.

## PRINTING TO PLEASE



At the **News Item** Office.

## ROOSEVELT GIVES OXFORD LECTURE

Emphasized the Need of Curing  
Political Ills.

### RECEPTION IN TOWN HALL

Receives Honorary Degree of Doctor  
of Civil Law Before Noble As-  
semblage.

Oxford, Eng., June 8.—Former President Roosevelt was the guest of Oxford. He delivered the Romanes lecture at the University of Oxford, and the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of doctor of civil law. Colonel Roosevelt's subject was "Biological Analogies of History." It was heard by a large audience of noted scholars, who applauded the lecturer at many points.

Colonel Roosevelt's voice, despite the care he has taken since his arrival in England, failed him after a time and he was obliged to leave unread the latter part of his lecture.

The lecture and the conferment constituted the great feature of the day, but it did not complete the program, which was about as crowded as any that the distinguished American has undertaken in his European travels.

Oxford was glad to see the former president and made the fact known. First there was a reception given by the mayor of the corporation at the town hall. The auditorium was filled to its limits, and when the guests appeared the audience joined in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

From the town hall Colonel Roosevelt made hurried visits to the leading colleges and to other places of historic interest. He was entertained at luncheon by the American club, leaving soon afterward for the famous old Sheldonian theater for his lecture and the ceremonies that added a D. C. L. to the other honorary titles that have been bestowed upon him.

### Warning to Nations.

Colonel Roosevelt emphasized in his lecture the need of curing the political ills of nations, and he touched again on the British control of Egypt. This latter subject had been looked for expectantly, but his remarks had nothing of the stirring tone that caused a sensation in the Guildhall audience in London.

Drawing analogies from the biology of prehistoric ages he touched upon the civilizations of succeeding centuries, dwelling on the rise and fall of the Roman empire and the Dutch republic and the greatness of the British empire. Upon this historical basis he built up warnings to the British and American people.

The greatest enemies of nations, he declared, are those within, not those without. It was thus that Rome fell, and it was against luxuriousness and evil within, he said, that England and the United States must guard.

"Free people can escape being mastered by others," he asserted, "only by being able to master themselves."

Again he said:  
"Privilege should not be tolerated because it is to the advantage of a minority, nor yet because it is to the advantage of a majority. No doctrinaire theories of vested rights or freedom of contract can stand in the way of cutting out abuses from the body politic."

Of the Egyptian situation he said:  
"No hard and fast rule can be drawn as applying to all alien races, because they differ from one another far more widely than they differ from us. But there are one or two rules which must not be forgotten. In the long run there can be no justification for one race managing or controlling another unless the management and control are exercised in the interest and for the benefit of that other race. This is what our people have in the main done, and must continue in the future in even greater degree to do, in India, in Egypt and the Philippines alike."

Of race suicide his most striking declaration was:

"A most ominous sign is the diminution in the birth rate now shared by most of the civilized nations of central and western Europe, of America and Australia; a diminution so great that if it continues for the next century for the rate which has obtained for the last twenty-five years, all the more highly civilized peoples will be stationary or else have begun to go backward in population, while many of them will have already gone very far backward."

### Lightning Hits Regiment.

Dresden, Saxony, June 8.—Lightning struck an infantry regiment that was marching into the German camp here. A whole company was hurled to the ground. Three soldiers were killed outright and fifteen others were seriously injured.

### DARING AVIATOR.

C. K. Hamilton Proposes to Fly  
From New York to Philadelphia.



Photo by American Press Association.

### AFTER FLYING RECORDS

Two Long Distance Flights Are Under  
Way.

Philadelphia, June 8.—While preparations are under way for the biplane flight of Charles K. Hamilton on Saturday from New York to this city and return, the members of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania are busily engaged in making preparations for another great flight in which Philadelphians will participate, an aeroplane race from New York to Washington.

Henry M. Neely, representing the Aero club, was in Washington conferring with representatives from New York, Washington and Baltimore. When Mr. Neely returned he announced that plans for the race had been made and that it had been decided to offer a purse of \$20,000, the race to be open to all rather than a single flight demonstration. Each of the four cities will divide the expenses of the race between them.

## JAILED ON MARRIAGE SWINDLING CHARGE

Authorities Say Man Used Wife's  
Picture to Obtain Money.

Lancaster, Pa., June 8.—David H. Hartman, about twenty-five years of age, of East Petersburg, a little village near here, was held under \$1000 bail for trial in the United States district court on a charge of having used the mails to defraud. The arrest was made by Postoffice Inspector Shoenberg and Deputy United States Marshal Thomas, both of Philadelphia. With the arrest of Hartman the authorities declare they have broken up one of the most far-reaching matrimonial swindles in recent years.

Hartman, who is a boy in appearance, advertised far and wide, the authorities allege, that a certain Catharine L. Hartman, of East Petersburg, wanted a husband. The replies came thick and fast and the prospective wooers were mulcted for sums ranging from \$3 to \$15.

The field covered a dozen states, and to inquirers Hartman sent a photograph of his wife, who, it is alleged, can neither read nor write. The post-office inspector states that Hartman admitted having gotten into the matrimonial game after a relative had married through this medium.

### Boiled Caterpillar.

Fancy eating caterpillars for dinner? The very thought is enough to upset one, yet among the natives of Rhodesia caterpillars are greatly esteemed as an article of diet. Only the tough, hairy skins are used, these being placed in the ashes of a wood fire, where they shrink and blacken. This particular kind of caterpillar is found in considerable numbers throughout the country. Often an army of them may be seen crawling up a tree trunk, each caterpillar touching its predecessor.—Wide World Magazine.

### Died in Tree After Fight With Bull.

Pittsburg, June 8.—F. W. Dubbs, a farmer near Lisbon, O., had a fight with an infuriated bull, and with one arm broken he managed to climb into a tree. He was found there dead, with the bull pawing the ground beneath.

### Suicide Under a Train.

Revere, Mass., June 8.—Albert Schmidt threw himself in front of a train here and was ground to death.

## WANTS RAIL BILL IN EFFECT AT ONCE

President Sends Special Mes-  
sage to Congress.

### BILL IN CONFEREES' HANDS

House Democrats Join Regulars and  
Defeat Attempt of Insurgents to  
Agree to Senate Amendments.

Washington, June 8.—To carry out the provisions of his agreement with the railroads, and to make that treaty airtight, President Taft sent a special message to congress on the railroad bill.

As the treaty stands, railroads are to withdraw all recent increases in rates and submit new rates to the interstate commerce commission.

The bill as it stands does not take effect until sixty days after its passage.

The commission would not have jurisdiction during that period. This leaves matters so that the railroads, or some of them, might file new rates at once, which would stand until set aside by the commission.

The president, therefore, advises that the bill be made to take immediate effect.

### The President's Message.

Following is the text of the president's special message:

"A recent effort by a large number of railroad companies to increase the rates for interstate transportation of persons and property caused me to direct the attorney general to bring a suit to secure from the United States court in Missouri an injunction restraining the operation of such increased rates during the pendency of the proceeding.

"This action led to a conference with the representatives of the railroad companies so enjoined, and the agreement by each of them to withdraw the proposed increases of rates effective on or after June 1 and not to file any further attempted increases until after the enactment into law of the pending bill to amend the interstate commerce act, or the adjournment of the congress; with the further understanding that upon the enactment of such law each would submit to the determination of the interstate commerce commission the question of the reasonableness of all increases that each might thereafter propose.

### Early Action Important.

"It is now hoped that all of the other railroad companies will take like action. In order, however, that each may have the benefit of a speedy determination of the question whether or not its proposed increases in rates are justifiable, provision should be made by congress to vest the interstate commerce commission with jurisdiction over such questions as soon as possible.

"In the senate amendment to section 15 of the act to regulate commerce contained in H. R. 17,536, the interstate commerce commission is empowered, immediately upon the filing of a proposed increase in rates, of its own motion, or upon complaint, to enter upon an investigation and determination of the justice and reasonableness of such increases, and, in case it deems it expedient, to suspend the operation thereof for a period specified in the section to enable it to complete such investigation. That bill, however, provides that the act shall take effect and be in force only from and after the expiration of sixty days after its passage.

### Could Raise Rates at Once.

"This provision, if allowed to remain in the bill, would enable carriers, between the time of enactment of the bill and the time of its taking effect, to file increases in rates which would become effective at the expiration of thirty days and remain in effect and be collected from the public during the pendency of proceedings to review them, whereas if the bill be made to take effect immediately such investigation will have to be made before the public is called upon to pay the increased rate.

"I therefore recommend that this latter provision be modified, by providing that at least section 9 of the senate amendment to the bill, which is the section authorizing the commission to suspend the going into effect of increases in rates until after due investigation, shall take effect immediately after the passage of the act."

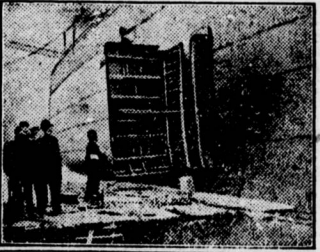
### Bill Sent to Conference.

After the receipt of President Taft's message on the railroad bill, the final fight on the measure began in the house. It was as to whether the bill should be sent to conference or the senate amendments be accepted as a whole.

The bill was sent to conference. The action of the house in concurring to the senate amendments was im-

### BRAKES ON BATTLESHIP.

Steel Wings on Indiana Open  
to Check Speed.



### WON'T ADOPT SHIP BRAKES

Naval Board Finds It Increases Danger  
From Torpedo Attack.

Although it has been demonstrated by practical trials that were made on the battleship Indiana that what is known as the "ship brake," will undoubtedly stop a vessel in somewhat less time than were it not employed, the device has been found unsuitable for naval usage.

The naval board which conducted the test holds that the brake, which resembles a barn door on either side of the ship, would soon become clogged with barnacles unless constantly employed. It would also increase the danger from torpedo attack; would be a grave menace in close evolutions, and would retard the speed of the ship.

### Murdered by Black Hand.

Failure to hold a Black Hand society's order to give up money resulted in the brutal murder of Tony Serafina, one of a gang of Italians employed by Fogel & Co., of Williamsburg, in constructing a piece of state road leading out of Neffsville, near Lancaster, Pa.

The murdered man, who had been in this country twenty years, had amassed a fortune of considerable size. Some was kept in banks in Philadelphia and New York, but he was known to have more than \$2000 on his person constantly.

Several days ago an Italian, called Tony, applied to Fogel & Co. for employment. Serafina, who was the commissary on the work, feared the stranger, whom he avoided at all times. When the men went to their dinner they found the storekeeper's body lying in a pool of blood. He had first been shot, and his head was then split open with an axe. The condition of the shanty indicated a desperate struggle. All of Serafina's money was gone, and the empty money belt was found near the shanty.

### Calf Smothered by Hail.

A terrific hailstorm swept over the town of Pleasantville, N. Y. It also struck Patterson, many miles to the north of Pleasantville, and did great damage there. At Pleasantville the hail was as large as marbles and a southwest gale caused the stones to drift like snow, so that in places they lay over a foot deep. The stones fell for forty-five minutes, pelted cows in the pastures and they ran mooring to the shelter of the woodland. At Patterson a new-born calf was buried beneath a heap of hailstones and was smothered to death before the farmer could rescue the animal.

### Baby Ate Matches; Died.

The two-year-old daughter of Samuel Hartle, of Fort Wayne, Ind., ate the heads off of forty matches and was taken deathly ill. The child was nursed through the night and given antidotes by the mother, but a physician was not called. In the morning Mrs. Hartle took the child to a physician, and when she asked him to prescribe for it he found the baby dead in her arms.

### Bank's Assets Onions and \$1.

The receiver of the Mancusco bank, of Pittsburg, Pa., which closed its doors some time ago, has made his return to court. He stated the assets of the bank consisted of \$1 and one box of onions. Mancuso was convicted some time ago of embezzling the balance of the assets, amounting to about \$12,000.

### Baby Swallowed Safety Pin.

Dorothea Clark, six months old, died at the German hospital, in Chicago, following an operation which was performed in an effort to remove an open safety pin which the infant had swallowed. The pin lodged in the baby's stomach tube.

### Puzzled Her.

"Yes, George," said Mrs. Golightly argumentatively, "but if, as you say, it's so difficult to get food to the men in lighthouses in the winter, why do they build them in such out of the way, dangerous places?"—London Telegraph.

dially reported to the senate. The senate conferees named were Senators Elkins, Aldrich and Forster. Speaker Cannon appointed Messrs. Mann, of Illinois; Wanger, of Pennsylvania, and Adanson, of Georgia, as the conferees on the part of the house.