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ROOSEVELT RAPS VICE PRESIDENT

Declares For Clean Politics Combined With Efficiency.

PRaises SHERMAN'S FOE

Declares the Only Way a Politician Can Serve His Party Is by Efficiently Serving the People—Farmers Cheer Him.

Mr. Roosevelt came into Vice President Sherman's home town of Utica, N. Y., and began his long speechmaking tour by swatting Mr. Sherman. The colonel didn't mention names, because that wasn't necessary.

Ten thousand farmers and their wives gathered in a grove and waited for the colonel to hit Sunny Jim. They didn't have long to wait, and they roared with delight when it came. The occasion was the second annual reunion picnic of the Herkimer and Oneida Grangers. Ostensibly it was a time for farm talk exclusively, but Mr. Roosevelt had other things on his mind. The colonel, after he got through with a political stab, devoted himself to an interesting delivery of a speech on what the farmers ought to do. Mr. Roosevelt as he arose to speak, swept his eye over the picturesque crowd and it lighted upon Senator Davenport.

The colonel beamed. "I am glad to see on the platform," he shouted, "Senator Davenport." The seats shook and the crowd gave the senator a hand greater even than T. R. had received. It was a real ovation. Davenport, ardent supporter of the direct primaries, Hughes man and a bitter foe of Sherman, who has been working to throw him out, and has repudiated him, was furred. He hadn't estimated his popularity, apparently. "I am glad," the colonel continued when the cheering had ceased, "because the only kind of politics I care for is the kind of politics where decency is combined with efficiency, and I hold that the only way by which a politician can efficiently serve his party is by helping that party efficiently serve the people, and because the senator and those around him who have stood for those principles are on the platform."

Mr. Roosevelt had to stop several moments in order to finish his tribute. "You will at least notice that my utterances are free from ambiguity." It was this sort of thing that made the colonel solid right at the outset of his performance. His hearers waited for more of it, but it didn't come. At the end of Mr. Roosevelt's address, however, there were repeated cries for Davenport.

"You have listened to a magnificent speech by a magnificent man," he said. "He represents to my mind better than any other man since Abraham Lincoln the heart and the conscience and the courage of the great body of our people. He has been my ideal. I want to stand for the things he stands for." Then he clasped hands with the colonel.

Mr. Roosevelt's address contained very few startling utterances. It was more of a sermon than anything else, but was an interesting and instructive sermon, and the big audience followed the speaker with marked attention.

The colonel put the matter directly up to the farmers who came to hear him. He began with conservation of natural farming resources and he ended with a tribute to the Civil War veterans, who turned out in large numbers. He told the survivors of the rebellion that they were favored men, men who had really done things. He spoke as one soldier to another. He brought out the necessity for the farm-

FRANKLIN MURPHY.

Ex-Governor of New Jersey Who Seeks Nomination For Senate.



MURPHY SEEKS SENATORSHIP

Former Governor of New Jersey Files Nomination Petition.

Former Governor Franklin Murphy, of Newark, filed a petition with the secretary of state at Trenton, N. J., placing him in nomination as a candidate for the United States senate.

The petition was brought here by Alfred N. Dalrymple, chairman of the Essex county Republican committee. It contained 1944 signatures, most of whom are residents of Essex county.

The petition of Representative Charles N. Fowler was received at the secretary of state's office. The work of counting the names on the petition was immediately begun by the office force.

ers to be represented capacity upon civic commissions. He said that the cities must not grow at the expense of the country. He advised the farmers to take to the heed for the call of scientific methods and not to scoff at them.

The ex-president told the farmers that they should co-operate and study business conditions so that they shall be better able to meet the problems facing them.

"Don't imitate the morality of some of these big business men," were his words of warning, "but get their efficiency."

Mr. Roosevelt will leave Utica tonight. His next stop is Cheyenne on Saturday.

GETS DIVORCE IN 10 MINUTES

Mrs. Cudahy Granted Decree as Result of Sensational Cutting.

Mrs. Jack Cudahy, who filed her papers in her divorce suit against her husband, the son of the millionaire packer, was granted a divorce ten minutes after she took the stand at Kansas City, Mo. She was given alimony amounting to \$1.

The proceedings grew out of the sensational quarrel March last, when Jere S. Lillis, president of the Western Exchange bank, of this city, was seriously cut by Mr. Cudahy.

Strangled to Death Playing on Swing.

Edward Burton, a twelve-year-old boy of 2529 Dakota street, Philadelphia, was found hanging in the cellar of his home by his mother. The boy died a half hour later. He had been playing in the cellar and had rigged up a rope swing. In some manner the boy became entangled about the neck in the swing and was unable to release himself. In his struggles the rope became tightened around his neck and strangled him.

SEARCH FOR DEAD IN FOREST FIRES

Scores of Bodies Have Been Found in Ashes.

1000 FIGHTERS ARE MISSING

Flames Rage Unchecked In Five States—Women Save a Town—Many Villages Still Threatened.

Nearly the whole panhandle of Idaho, timbered mountain country, is on fire, and it is possible that 400 persons may have perished.

United States Forest Supervisor W. F. Weigle has not heard from 300 of his men who were in the burning woods, and he fears they may have perished.

He sent Ranger A. E. Holcomb to open up the old Mullan road leading to the Bullion mine, where eight bodies are buried.

The known dead now number 80. Three towns are in ashes. They are Taft, Deborgia and Henderson. The old part of St. Regis has been destroyed, and half of Wallace, Idaho, where forty-five lost their lives, lies in ruins.

A crowd was sent out to the big fork of the Coeur d'Alene, where twelve bodies are buried under the ruins. This will necessitate the clearing of thirty miles of road to Wallace.

Besides the twelve dead at Big Fork, three men suffered broken legs and three others were totally blinded.

Heavy clouds are hanging over the district and rain is expected.

Six hundred fire fighters who left Thompson Falls, in Montana, four days ago, are reported lost, and Forest Supervisor Bushnell, of the Cabinet reserve, who is at Thompson, fears all may have perished.

The fires have swept past Wallace. The towns of Coeur d'Alene district have passed the first stage of wild, unreasoning panic and have settled down with more or less composure to wait for the list of dead.

Forty men are dead north of Murray, Idaho, along Independence creek, where the fires were the fiercest.

The list is constantly growing, as the forest rangers, with red eyes and blackened faces, penetrate the rails now choked with fallen logs and bring word of fire fighting crews cut off, camps wiped out, ranchers and homesteaders caught in the path of the flames and mountain towns left in ashes.

Hardly a bridge in the whole country around Wallace is left and the Oregon Railroad & Navigation, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound lines are crippled to some extent. The burned district in Montana, generally speaking, extends east to Missoula, north to the headwaters of the St. Jose and in other directions, nobody knows how far. From the top of the hills everything as far as the eye can see is swept bare.

It is said that insurance on the buildings destroyed in Wallace will total \$350,000. Losses are still estimated about \$1,000,000.

That Elk City, Wash., is still on the map is due solely to the heroism of the women of the town, who, while the male population was fighting the advance of the conflagration, guarded their homes and business houses, extinguishing flames wherever they appeared.

The town is out of danger, but the conditions in the surrounding regions are growing worse. The wind has again risen to a gale and the adjacent mountains are a seething mass of flames.

The entire Iron mountain is again ablaze and the fire on Squaw creek is burning with renewed fury.

The American river district is a gigantic furnace for miles. A number of outlying settlements, from which the inhabitants have fled, are certain of destruction.

Forest Ranger Porter wires Assistant Ranger Brown, at Grangeville, as follows: "Situation desperate. Whole country ablaze. Must have help to save property."

The fire in the Clearwater reserve, according to advices, is absolutely beyond control and all hopes of subduing the flames until it rains have been abandoned.

\$1000 Reward For Chauffeur.

John Deans, the chauffeur, who speeded after Edward T. Rosenheimer's automobile after it had killed Miss Grace Hough in New York city, will receive a reward of \$1000 from Walt B. Hough, the father of the girl. Mr. Hough declared that it was but just that Deans should be rewarded for bringing Rosenheimer to justice.

Three Killed In Freight Wreck.

Three men were killed and six injured in a head-on freight train collision on the Western Maryland railroad near Edgemont, Md.

Well Beaten.

The way of the transgressor is hard, of course—it is so thoroughly and persistently traveled.—Puck.

TAFT DID NOT OPPOSE T. R.

In Letter to Griscom Denies Charge of Plotting.

HIS COUNSEL TO SHERMAN

Declares He Favored Roosevelt For Temporary Chairman In New York and Suggested Concessions to Insurgents.

President Taft not only had no hand in the trickery at the meeting of the New York Republican state committee, whereby Billy Ward, Tim Woodruff, Billy Barnes and Jimmy Wadsworth succeeded in having a motion adopted naming Vice President Sherman as the temporary chairman of the Republican state convention in place of Mr. Roosevelt, but in a letter which was received by Chairman Griscom, of the Republican county committee, it was made plain that Mr. Taft insisted that before any choice was made by the committee, Mr. Roosevelt should be consulted. Mr. Roosevelt was not consulted.

Mr. Griscom after the meeting stated that Mr. Taft had told him that he would do nothing that would seem to apply antagonism to Mr. Roosevelt, and Mr. Griscom states further that he was sure that the statements made by Mr. Woodruff, Mr. Barnes and the others who led the movement for the choice of Mr. Sherman, that their action had been sanctioned by Mr. Taft, was entirely without foundation. When Mr. Woodruff was told what Mr. Griscom had said the state chairman insinuated that Mr. Griscom ought to be enrolled as a member of the Ananias club. He said that Mr. Sherman, with whom he had a long talk the night before, had spoken with Mr. Taft over the telephone, as had also Mr. Ward, and that both had been assured by the president that it would be announced at the meeting that the selection of Mr. Sherman had his approval.

So far from Mr. Taft sending any such message to either of these men, he sent a telegram to Mr. Sherman insisting that before any action was taken by the committee Mr. Roosevelt should be consulted with and that if there was need, reasonable concessions should be made with the progressives, both with regard to platform and candidates.

The letter from President Taft to Mr. Griscom does away altogether with the wild stories which have been floating around to the effect that there is a break between Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt. As this letter shows, the president had nothing to do with the turning down of Roosevelt by the state committee and that it was in fact his hope that there should be harmony at the meeting. When the news of the result of the meeting reached the president he was told that Mr. Roosevelt was inclined to blame him for what occurred, and Mr. Taft was advised by some of his closest friends to come out with a statement showing that so far from doing anything which might split the Republican party in this state, he had on the contrary advised that nothing should be done which would tend to show that there was even a semblance of a possibility of a break between himself and the former president. Mr. Taft told friends that to do so would put him in the light of taking an active interest in the party affairs of this state.

Until about Friday or Saturday last Mr. Taft intended to stick to this policy, but in response to suggestions made to him that if the idea should be allowed to continue that he was even indirectly responsible for the rejection of Mr. Roosevelt as temporary chairman of the state convention the result would be that the Republican party would be in an even worse condition when the campaign opened than it is now.

It was then that Mr. Taft consented to make it clear that he had never raised so much as a finger to defeat Mr. Roosevelt for the temporary chairmanship of the convention, that he had always been opposed to any suggestion of a contest at the meeting of the state committee against Mr. Roosevelt; that he had made this plain to Mr. Sherman; that Mr. Sherman in the presence of Representative Nicholas Longworth had promised him that nothing would be done with regard to the selection or rejection of Mr. Roosevelt until in the interest of harmony Mr. Roosevelt had been consulted. Mr. Taft in his letter to Mr. Griscom states that Mr. Sherman agreed to this stipulation, but, according to Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Griscom, the promise was never carried out.

JAMES A. PATTEN.

Well Known Broker Who Has Finally Retired From Pits.



Patten Sells Stock Exchange Seat.

James A. Patten has sold his stock exchange seat in New York for \$70,000. This is an increase of \$5000 from the last previous sale. Mr. Patten, who is on his way home from Europe, sent a wireless message to the firm of J. S. Bache & Co. asking them to dispose of his seat. There have been reports since early last spring that he intended to withdraw from active business. He has been active from time to time since then as a cotton merchant.

Maine Deer Takes a Buggy Ride.

Francis F. Mitchell, a New York man vacationing in Maine, had the surprise of his life, while driving along a road a few miles from Bangor. He was sitting back in the seat enjoying the beautiful scenery, when he was startled to see a frightened deer spring from the forest at the roadside and leap into the carriage, falling between the dashboard and the horse.

The latter kicked until the vehicle was demolished. After both the horse and deer had kicked about for three minutes the child of the forest managed to extricate itself and ran back into its retreat, apparently none the worse for its experience.

Killed By His Roommate.

Antonio Pareso was killed by his bedmate, John Foti, at Pittston, Pa., and the slayer is now a fugitive. The men had an apparently trivial quarrel Sunday, and for a few days slept in the same room without speaking. As Pareso emerged from the bedroom ready for work Foti faced him with a double-barreled shotgun and fired one load into his chest. Pareso reeled, and then Foti fired the other barrel into his back and ran.

Lived Ten Years Past Hundred.

Over 110 years old, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, believed to be the oldest colored woman in New York state, died at her home in Bay Side, L. I. The aged woman was hale and hearty up to a few years ago, but gradually failed. Mrs. Johnson was born on the south shore of Long Island on May 15, 1800, according to the death certificate.

Jaw Broken By Pitched Ball.

Waiting for the pitcher to "lay them over" in a game of ball at Hollidaysburg, Pa., John Karl did not dodge far enough from the plate when a fast inshoot was served, and the sphere struck him squarely on the point of the chin, splintering the jawbone and knocking him out.

AVIATORS IN TIE RACE AT MINEOLA

Hamilton and Baldwin Thrill Big Crowd.

A thrilled crowd at the Mineola, N. Y., aero course watched the exciting spectacle of a seven-mile race between aeroplanes—the first contest of the kind ever held in America.

Seven times around the course, Captain Thomas S. Baldwin in his "Red Devil," and Charles K. Hamilton in his Curtiss biplane, flew at a speed which varied from thirty to sixty miles an hour. And when they whirred past the grand stand at the finish of the last lap, amid deafening cheers from the spectators, the two aviators were so close together that no decision as to the victor was made.

The Baldwin machine was known to be the speedier, but Hamilton handled his plane with such remarkable skill, especially at the turns, that he managed to run his rival neck and neck throughout the perilous contest.

JOE SIBLEY ARRESTED

Accused of Conspiracy to Debauch Voters.

Former Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, who withdrew as a candidate for congress on the Republican ticket in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania district, was arrested at Franklin, Pa., on a warrant charging "conspiracy to debauch voters."

Mr. Sibley was released on his own recognizance to appear before Justice of the Peace Perry at Warren on Aug. 26.

His arrest came a few hours after he had announced his withdrawal from the congressional race.

In the recent Republican nominating primary Sibley defeated Congressman N. P. Wheeler, and the charge was at once made that his victory was due to the lavish use of money.

When, in obedience to law, he filed his statement of campaign expenses and it was seen that he had spent \$17,000 in Warren county and \$42,500 in the entire district, an audit of his expenses was demanded and ordered by the court.

Sibley had spent a sum that averaged \$4 for every voter in the entire district.

In the warrant under which Sibley was arrested three other prominent politicians in the Twenty-eighth district are also charged with conspiracy to debauch voters. They are Charles Crandall, D. M. Howard and George M. Dunn.

Boy Kills His Cousin.

While two boys were playing with a shotgun at the home of Alenas Sankler, a few miles from Cresson, Cambria county, Pa., Charles E. Beck, aged nine years, was shot and instantly killed by his cousin, Willie Sankler, aged eleven years, the lad's head being almost blown off. The boys had been observed playing with the gun, but were not interfered with, because it was supposed to be not loaded.

Choked By Shirtband.

Edward McNaughton, seventysix years old, was accidentally strangled to death in his room at the Mansion house, Newark, N. J. The old man was subject to fainting spells, and it is believed that he slipped from a chair while in one of these faints; his shirtband catching on the valve of the radiator in the room, causing him to strangle.

Sick Man Kills Himself.

Made desperate by ill health, W. S. Kloe, thirty-seven years old, a Brooklyn, N. Y., clothing manufacturer, who lived at the Hotel Ansonia with his wife and ten-year-old daughter, committed suicide in his apartments by shooting himself in the head.

COLE'S

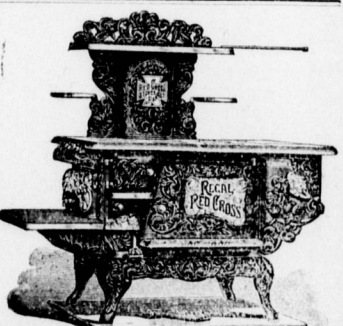
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