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COL. ROOSEVELT BEATS SHERMAN

Routs Old Guard in Fight For
Chairmanship.

STRUGGLE WAS BITTER

Ousts Bosses' Followers From Com-
mittees and Appoints Progressives.
Roosevelt's Speech.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, of Oyster Bay, defeated in the Republican state convention at Saratoga, N. Y., Vice President James S. Sherman, of Utica, for the office of temporary chairman of the convention by a vote of 567 to 445.

Vice President Sherman and Cornelius V. Collins were designated to escort Colonel Roosevelt to the platform. Mr. Sherman congratulated Colonel Roosevelt on his election.

The old guard leaders, headed by William Barnes, Jr., Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and their friends said that they were not at all dismayed, not at all overcome by Colonel Roosevelt's victory.

Colonel Roosevelt's selection was followed later in the convention proceedings by performances which are without precedent in Republican conventions held in the state of New York since the organization of the party a little over fifty years ago. During all those years it has been the practice in selecting the various committees of the convention, like permanent organization, credentials, rules and platform for the delegates of each congressional district to select the committeemen for those committees, subject to approval by the state committeemen of the congressional districts, and these committeemen are thereupon accepted by the convention.

After Colonel Roosevelt's victory no delegate representing the old guard was permitted to offer the resolutions calling for the appointment of these committees. Only delegates friendly to Colonel Roosevelt and his adherents offered the resolutions for the appointment of a committee, and these Roosevelt delegates introduced their resolutions for the appointment of the committee with this final clause "and that the temporary chairman of this convention have authority to name the committee," meaning the committee on credentials, the committee on rules, the committee on permanent organization and the committee on platform.

Colonel Roosevelt, as temporary chairman, celebrated the unlimited power given to him by first striking at Vice President Sherman. The Onondaga-Herkimer congressional district delegation, the vice president's own delegation, had recommended for the platform committee William H. Schweitzer, a Sherman follower. Colonel Roosevelt struck out Mr. Schweitzer's name and substituted that of ex-Assemblyman Mervin K. Hart, who supported Senator Davenport.

Colonel Roosevelt, following up this stroke, displaced Timothy L. Woodruff from the committee on platform and substituted the name of Comptroller William A. Prendergast, and for Jacob A. Livingston, state committeeman, who had been recommended by his delegation for a place on the committee on platform, Colonel Roosevelt substituted Marcus B. Campbell.

Roosevelt's Speech.

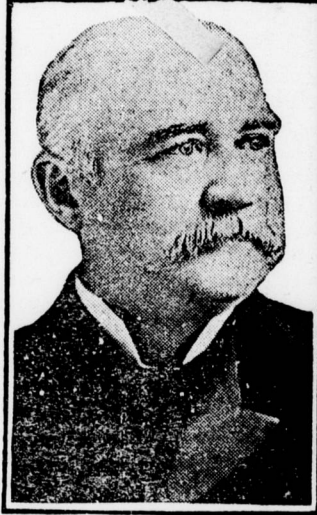
The main points in Colonel Roosevelt's speech are the following:

"During the last eighteen months a long list of laws embodying legislation most heartily to be commended as combining wisdom with progress, have been enacted by congress and approved by President Taft."

"These, and similar laws, backed up by legislative action, reflect high cred-

GOVERNOR STUART.

Attended Unveiling of Soldiers'
Monument at Gettysburg.



It upon congress and to our able, upright and distinguished president, William Howard Taft."

"Of course, with a party as long in control of nation and state as ours has been, there have been individual instances of misconduct and corruption. But there is no need of any other party raising the cry of 'Turn the rascals out,' for we have turned our own rascals out."

"We are against corruption in politics; we are against corruption in business, and, above all, and with all our strength, we are against the degrading alliance of crooked business and crooked politics, the alliance which strengthens the already powerful corrupt boss and to the already powerful corrupt head of big business, and which makes them in their dual capacity enemies against whom every patriotic man should stand with unwavering firmness."

"Let no man say that this is an assault upon the honest business man. That is as foolish as to say that it is an assault upon the upright political leader."

"In short, our attitude is merely that we stand for honesty as well as for progressiveness and for efficiency."

"It is absolutely essential that the people should exercise self-control and self-mastery, and he is a foe to popular government who in any way caused them to lose such self-control and self-mastery."

"We should at once introduce in this state the system of direct nominations in the primaries, so that the people shall be able themselves to decide who the candidates shall be, instead of being limited merely to choosing between candidates with whose nomination they have had nothing to do."

How Pennsylvania Cities Grow.

Population statistics of the thirteenth census were issued by the census bureau for the following cities:

Erie, Pa., 66,525, an increase of 13,792, or 26.2 per cent over 52,733 in 1900.

Altoona, Pa., 52,127, an increase of 13,154, or 33.8 per cent over 38,973 in 1900.

McKeesport, Pa., 42,694, an increase of 8,467, or 24.7 per cent over 34,227 in 1900.

Williamsport, Pa., 31,860, an increase of 3,103 or 10.8 per cent over 28,757 in 1900.

Never Heard of Roosevelt.

In the naturalization court at Easton, Pa., Toribio Cortazzo, of Bushkill Centre, who has been in the United States fourteen years, told Judge Scott he had never heard of Theodore Roosevelt, but he knew Taft was the president. He got his papers.

UNION MEN BACK UP EMPLOYERS

Appeal to Taft to Allow Rail-
roads to Raise Rates.

DEMAND A SQUARE DEAL

Leaders Say It Marks Growth of Fair-
ness Toward Companies That Pay
the Wages—Represent 350,000 Work-
men.

The most significant council of railroad employees ever held in this country instructed, at the Amsterdam Opera House in New York, the chiefs of the four great organizations of railroad workers to go to Washington and appeal to the government of the United States for a square deal to their employers.

The meeting was characterized by the brotherhoods themselves as the most momentous since the first spike was driven into the first road for these reasons: "It was the first out and out pronouncement that the interests of employer and employee are identical." It was the first time the power of the unions have ever united to back up the railroad companies by going direct to the government. It marked, as the leaders of the brotherhood agreed, the growth of a spirit of fairness and mutuality toward the companies that pay the wages. It served notice that, while the brotherhoods are not minded to be tags for any political party, they intend to scrutinize the attitude of candidates for office (particularly for federal office) as to how employers as well as employees shall be treated by the lawmakers and law enforcers.

3000 Delegates Present.

Three thousand delegates, representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen gathered at the Amsterdam Opera House, listened to speeches from Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers; A. B. Garretson, president of the conductors; W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen; P. H. Morrissey, president of the American Railroad Investors' and Employees' association; G. H. Sines, vice president of the trainmen, and other executives.

The delegates came with the authority from 350,000 railroad workmen on sixty-three railroads east of the Mississippi river, and they represented 2,000,000 voters dependent for a livelihood on the railroad companies. After a four hours' conference they addressed a memorial to President Taft, the interstate commerce commission and all national and state law-making bodies. The memorial contains resolutions which support the proposal of the railroad companies that they be permitted to make a reasonable increase in rates.

The brotherhoods didn't take action suddenly or tumultuously. The proposal to stand by the companies had been talked over for several months in all the lodges. It had been threshed out thoroughly, and the delegates came to the council with one idea in mind, that the employees were in the same boat as the companies. They were in absolute harmony on all of the principal points brought up at the meeting. These were that:

Everything the railroads must buy had gone up in price and the only thing that they sell has gone down.

The companies are required to make a greater outlay every year for perfected service, safety appliances, wages and supplies.

The rates now permitted are too low to enable the companies to make a fair profit, pay fair wages or to continue to provide high class service to the public.

The employees can obtain fair wages only by supporting the companies in an appeal to the government to authorize railroad increases which experience has shown to be necessary. The companies need the backing of their employees, especially in view of the constant agitation of manufacturers' associations, jobbers, middlemen and politicians for still lower rates.

Pennsylvania Cities Grow.

Population statistics issued from the census bureau at Washington on Tuesday were as follows: York, Pa., 44,750, an increase of 11,042 or 32.8 per cent over 33,708 in 1900; Easton, Pa., 28,523, an increase of 3285 or 13.0 per cent over 25,238 in 1900; New Castle, Pa., 36,280, an increase of 7941 or 28.0 per cent over 28,339 in 1900.

Highwaymen to Be Whipped.

Clarence Rothwell and Fred Jackson, both colored, found guilty of highway robbery, were sentenced in criminal court at Wilmington, Del., to forty lashes and three years' imprisonment each. Joseph Douglass, of Odessa, testified that he was knocked down by Jackson and Rothwell took his watch.

BERRY IS JOLTED BY MANY BOLTERS

Hot Over Desertion by Former
Treasurer Sheatz.

HE HELPED FORM PARTY

Control of Movement by Bryan Demo-
crats Too Much For Independent
Republicans.

A series of desertions from the Keystone Party last week greatly embarrassed the Berry campaigners.

The trouble was due to the fact that the coterie of Bryan Democrats who have captured the independent organization persist in endorsing Democrats for congress and the legislature. This is resented by Independent Republicans, few of whom have any heart in the movement since a Democrat, Berry, was put at the head of their ticket.

The most sensational break from the Berry forces was the resignation of former State Treasurer John O. Sheatz, who was one of the organizers of the Keystone Party and was chairman of its first committee on organization.

Sheatz wanted an independent Republican named for governor by the Keystone Party. He took an active part in the convention, but he and his associates were defeated by the Democratic combination headed by Eugene C. Bonniwell, who landed Berry at the head of the ticket. Then they put up Casey and Scully for secretary of internal affairs and state treasurer respectively, leaving but one independent Republican, Gibboney, on the ticket. He is supposed to be running for lieutenant governor.

Too Much Democracy.

Following up their victory in the convention, the Berryites have endorsed a big batch of Democrats for congress.

In resigning from the Keystone county committee of Montgomery, Charles Heber Clark, who was a prominent delegate in the Keystone Party's state convention, wrote a scathing letter in denunciation of the endorsement of Duffenderfer, Democrat, for congress on the Keystone ticket, in which, among other things, he says:

"I will never permit myself to be used for the undermining of the national house of representatives of that protective tariff system which, in my judgment, is of vital importance to the welfare, not only of wage earners, but of all the people of the land. I am confident that the election of a majority of Democrats, or even a majority of fanatical tariff revisionists, to the next congress will produce widespread depression of business and inflict hurt upon multitudes of innocent people. My hands shall be free from the guilt of helping to produce that great calamity."

On the following day, former State Treasurer Sheatz sent a letter to State Chairman Thomas L. Hicks, requesting that his name be taken from the list of the committee.

Mr. Sheatz in commenting upon his action said he resigned because he is a Republican. He found that his business associates in Philadelphia, members of the Manufacturers' club the Union League and other organizations, are virtually all going to vote for John K. Tener for governor and the full Republican ticket. Many independents who started out with the Keystone Party when Mr. Sheatz was temporary chairman of the state committee of the Keystone Party and formally opened the state convention, have since come out for Tener for governor.

Former Congressman H. B. Parker, of Tioga, who was named on the Keystone Party state committee, was among the first to decline the appointment. He is a Republican who cannot stand for the Berry-Bonniwell Democratic outfit.

The Berry movement is practically without organization. In many counties they have been unable to organize meetings, and in others Berry has gone to find no preparations made to receive him or to notify the people that he was coming.

MARCONI SERIOUSLY ILL

Inventor Is Returning to Italy From
South America.

A telegram received in Paris from Buenos Ayres says that William Marconi is ill on board the steamer Princess Mafalda and is returning to Italy. His state is said to be serious.

Early Irish Kings.

Beginning from A. D. 4, seven successive kings of Ireland were all slain, four of them by their successors.

TAFT ORDERS CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSION

Includes Assistants, Recommend
2d and 3d-Class Postmasters.

The first definite result of the present cabinet sessions in Washington was the announcement that President Taft will issue an executive order extending the civil service to include all assistant postmasters.

The president also will recommend to congress that second and third class postmasters be placed under civil service. This action is in line with Postmaster General Hitchcock's recommendations. By this order some 8000 assistant postmasters will be affected.

The cabinet took up in detail the departmental estimates for the coming year. General Wood, before the cabinet met, went over the war department estimates with the president in the absence of Secretary of War Dickinson.

Mr. Taft also discussed with his cabinet the speech he is to deliver in New York Saturday night. This is expected to be Mr. Taft's last political utterance of the campaign.

TO KEEP TAB ON LOANS

Central Credit Bureau Will Record
Sums Borrowed of National Banks.

To prevent corporations, firms and individuals from borrowing to the extent of their credit in their own cities, then going elsewhere and doing the same, Comptroller of the Currency Murray has decided upon the establishment of a central credit bureau in Washington, where will be recorded all such borrowings from national banks.

The credit bureau will be located in the office of the comptroller. The necessity for its establishment arises from the fact that very often the local borrowings of institutions are to the extent of their ability to pay, and if obligations of which the national bank examiners have no knowledge exist in other districts the effect is to impair the solvency of the national banks holding the paper.

Girl Dies in Marathon Walk.

Miss Elizabeth Marris said, "I could die waiting," at the close of a dance in Chicago. As she seated herself she fell over and died within a few minutes. She had been dancing continuously for four hours. Miss Harris was twenty-two years old.

Two Babies Drowned.

Clark and Eldo Robinson, aged three and five years respectively, were drowned in Doty's mill pond, near North Vernon, Ind. The younger of the two fell into the mill race and the older boy lost his life in a heroic effort to save his brother.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR weak; winter clear, \$4@4.25; city mills, fancy, \$6@6.40.

RYE FLOUR quiet, at \$4@4.10 per barrel.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, new, 99c. @ \$1.

CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, local, 62 @ 62c.

OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 39½c.; lower grades, 37c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 15 @ 17c.; old roosters, 11½@12c. Dress- ed firm; choice fowls, 18c.; old roosters, 13c.

BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 32c. EGGS steady; selected, 31 @ 33c.; nearby, 27c.; western, 27c.

POTATOES quiet, at 58@60c. bush.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards)— CATTLE: Lower, choice, \$7.20@7.40; prime, \$6.90@7.15.

SHEEP lower; prime wethers, \$4.40 @4.60; culls and common, \$2@3; veal calves, \$10@10.50; lambs, \$4.50@7.25.

HOGS lower; prime heavies, \$9.25 @9.30; mediums, \$9.75@9.80; heavy Yorkers, \$9.70@9.75; light Yorkers, \$9.35@9.65; pigs, \$9@9.50; roughs, \$8 @8.75.

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