

Republican News Item

B. M. VANDYKE, Editor.
LAPORTE PA.

NEWS STORIES IN MINIATURE

Minor Mention of a Week's
Important Events.

A HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS

Paragraphs Which Briefly Chronicle
the Events of Interest as Bulle-
tined by Wire, Wireless and
Cable — Foreign News.

WASHINGTON.

The tariff on cotton laces is to be cut.

Democratic Leader Underwood issued a statement pointing with pride to what the House has accomplished at the present session.

Senator La Follette made a bitter attack on the entire Taft Administration in a speech on reciprocity. The wool amendment to the bill was beaten.

Prof. Hecy W. Elliott of Cleveland told the House committee on expenditures that 128,478 seals were killed on Pribiloff after the contract expired.

Gov. Dennen of Illinois, testifying before the Lorimer investigating committee, denied Edward Hines's story and said he regarded Hines as a "joke."

The attack on Chief Chemist Wiley was laid to the Whiskey Trust and other interests hit by the Pure-Food law, and a House committee has begun an investigation.

PERSONAL.

Emma Eames, prima donna, and Emilio de Gogorza, barytone, were married in Paris.

Charles M. Schwab and Lord Pirrie, chairman of Harland & Wolff's shipbuilding and engineering works, sailed for New York on the Olympic.

Former United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, who underwent an operation for an enlarged gland at Long Branch, is getting along nicely.

J. Ogden Armour denied his firm had anything to do with the wheat speculations of President James Pettit of the Peavy Grain company, whose defalcation exceeds \$1,800,000.

Mr. John L. Gorst, who was British agent and consul general to Egypt, died in London. Sir Eldon was the man Roosevelt attacked in his sensational speeches in Cairo and in London.

George Gardner Lockwood, the photographer, died at Lakeville, Conn. He began taking pictures 58 years ago and his records show that he has photographed more than 350,000 persons.

GENERAL.

The Sunday preceding Labor Day will be celebrated this year as Labor Sunday, with union services in many of the churches.

Dr. Ralph E. Gallinger, son of United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, was killed in an automobile accident at Pembroke, N. H.

Americans on their way to the interior of Italy report that the alleged stringent international edicts regarding cholera are completely disregarded.

Gov. Dix in a message to the New York Legislature urged a tax on secured debts to meet a deficit in the State Treasury of more than \$1,000,000.

Edward Fennessey, morgue keeper at Bayonne, N. J., substituted his silver watch for a gold one in a dead man's clothes, but forgot his name was engraved on the case. Arrest followed.

Great Britain and Japan signed a revision of the treaty of alliance of 1905, whereby their previous agreement to aid each other in the event of an attack by another power does not apply if the attacking power is the United States.

Lawyer Dushkind, counsel for the complainants, asserted at the hearing of charges against Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New York, that there is an epidemic of cholera on Hoffman Island. Dr. Doty declared six suspicious cases had been removed from Hoffman to Swinburne Island.

Anthony Bloom, a Dorchester (Mass.) mining engineer, complained to the police that his stateroom had been entered and his wife's jewels stolen during a night boat trip from Boston to New York.

Judge Wickersham, delegate from Alaska, accused Attorney-General Wickersham of failure to prosecute collusive bidders in Alaska, who, he asserted, cheated the Government in coal contracts.

Postmaster General Hitchcock designated postoffices at New York, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis as postal savings banks.

Mayor Gaynor appointed five men to serve on the New York Board of Inebriety, which will direct a hospital and colony where male users of intoxicants are to be treated.

Plainfield, N. J., High school is to have a swimming pool. It will cost \$1,000.

Gary, Ind., is to have a \$500,000 Y. M. C. A. building, Judge Gary subscribed \$200,000.

Emma Eames and Emilio Gogorza were married by religious ceremony in a Catholic church in Paris.

The Interstate-Commerce commission sent three agents to investigate the Bridgeport railroad wreck.

Miss Helen Scribner of Sag Harbor refused to marry a man who insisted on a church wedding and eloped with another.

Hoke Smith, inaugurated as governor of Georgia 10 days ago, was elected to the United States Senate by an overwhelming majority.

Two more bodies were found in the wreck of the Federal Express at Bridgeport, bringing the total of dead, all identified, up to fourteen.

The Health department of New York announced that heavy rains following the recent drouth caused an increase in typhoid fever cases.

Mark Twain left nearly a half-million-dollar estate, according to the schedule filed at the Surrogate's office in New York. All goes to his sole surviving daughter.

The New York Assembly adopted the income tax amendment 91 to 42, thus completing New York's acceptance of the proposal.

Welling G. Sickel of New York, formerly mayor of Trenton, N. J., and a prominent rubber manufacturer, died at Spring Lake.

Dr. Aked in a Chautauqua lecture described New York millionaires as most unresponsive to religious efforts, but said he had found the Far West appreciative.

Omar G. Evans, seaman, died at sea on board the battleship Kansas on July 4, and William A. Booker, fireman of the South Carolina, died on the same day.

Part of the \$176,000 municipal baths at Coney Island, New York, were opened; the completed structure, containing 7,000 lockers, will be thrown open August 1.

Judge Bordwell in Los Angeles set the trial of the McNamara brothers for October 10. They are charged with complicity in blowing up the plant of the Los Angeles Times.

Willie and Fred Gaggioni, aged thirteen and eleven years, of Butte, found a stick of dynamite. Willie hit it with a hammer and his body was torn to pieces. Fred was fatally hurt.

At the Hospital for Deformities in New York the shinbone of a man was successfully grafted upon a woman suffering from necrosis, practically giving her a whole new lower leg.

Mayor Gaynor of New York, ordered Waldo to send out "some of the most intelligent" members of the police force to investigate complaints made by independent dealers against the Ice Trust.

It was estimated that the shortage of James Pettit, who was drowned in Chicago would reach \$1,200,000; it was stated that he used the credit of F. H. Peavey & Co. to speculate in wheat and oats and lost by nearly all of his recent deals.

W. B. Shattuc, Congressman from the First Ohio District from 1897 to 1901, civil war veteran, and railroad manager, was found dead in Cincinnati. Heart disease is supposed to have caused death. Gen. Shattuc was born in Hector, N. Y., in 1841.

As a result of Commissioner Waldo's investigation it is declared that the Ice Trust tried to limit the supply in New York city, using fewer barges and wagons this month than during July a year ago, when there was no hot spell. District-Attorney Whitman has arranged for a hearing before Magistrate Appleton.

FOREIGN.

The celebration in honor of the naming of America in 1507 is on at Saint Die, France.

The salary of the president of Portugal is to be fixed at \$12,960. Ordinary representatives will receive \$6,480.

Two hundred pieces of skin grafted from 20 relatives saved the wife of an English farmer, who was suffering from burns.

The magnificent thirteenth century cathedral at Conversano was burned. It was the finest ecclesiastical structure in Italy.

In the old and well preserved Castle of Carnarvon in Wales the young Prince of Wales was invested with the insignia of his office.

Paillette, the aviator, while preparing to go to a military review fell from a height of 150 feet and was instantly killed.

Sir H. Raeburn's portrait of Lady Janet Traill, daughter of William, 10th Earl of Caithness, brought \$73,500 at a sale at Christie's, London.

Brigands in the absence of Dr. A. H. Whately, an American, from his ranch near Parral, Mex., obtained \$200 after torturing his wife and children.

By agreement Timothy Healy, Independent Nationalist, and John Muldoon, Nationalist, have been returned to the British Parliament for the northeast and east divisions of Cork county, Ireland.

It was estimated that 300 lives were lost in the Northern Ontario forest fires.

The official report of the Pope's assistance to Messina shows that about \$2,090,000 was donated. There were built 218 churches, 156 houses, 26 colleges and six monasteries. There was distributed \$1,000,000 to survivors.

PUBLICITY BILL PASSES SENATE

Candidate for Upper House May
Spend \$10,000.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSE LIMITED

Provision Made for Publication of Expenditures Before and After Primary as Well as General Elections—Ready for Conference.

Washington. — The most drastic campaign publicity legislation ever passed in either branch of Congress was adopted by the Senate practically without a dissenting vote. Using the Pre-election Publicity bill passed by the House of Representatives as a basis, the Senate constructed during the day a proposed law with the following important features:

No candidate for the Senate or House shall spend in the election more than an amount equal to 10 cents for each voter in his district or State.

No candidate for the Senate shall spend a total of more than \$10,000 in the primary and general election, and no candidate for the House shall spend more than \$5,000.

Publicity must be given to all primary campaign contributions and expenditures.

All general election expenses must be made public before the election, beginning fifteen days before, and making publication each six days until election. All promises of political jobs must be made public.

The bill further makes it illegal to promise political places to obtain election support or to aid in influencing the election of any member of a State Legislature.

The bill will be the subject of probably prolonged conference between the two houses. It originated in the House as a part of the Democratic legislative programme and was designed to require the publication of expenditures before election, which is not demanded by the existing Publicity law.

CHOLERA NOT INCREASING.

Suspects Under Observation, and Quarantine is Strict.

New York.—Federal, state and city authorities will make a thorough inspection of conditions at Quarantine to determine the precise value of such precautionary measures as have been instituted to cope with the threatened cholera invasion.

Another death from cholera, the sixth during the present outbreak, occurred at Swinburne Island. The patient was the fourteen-year-old boy Francisco Farando, who was removed from Hoffman island as a suspect on Sunday.

No new cases of cholera developed, but there are now fourteen actual cases of the disease at the Swinburne island hospital and four cases under suspicion.

Boston.—The cholera epidemic in New York has caused the Boston health authorities to draw a close cordon about the city, which they hope will ward off the disease.

FOUND HANGING IN A TREE.

The Mystery of Yardmaster Eakley's Disappearance Solved.

Morristown, N. J.—Workmen in a cornfield on the Sire estate at Morris Plains, found the body of a man hanging in a cherry tree. Later it was identified as that of William Eakley of Newark, yardmaster of the Lackawanna railroad at Hoboken, who had been missing from his home for more than a week.

The man was hanging head down and his legs were caught in the limbs of the tree. Coroner George L. Johnson thinks Eakley was overcome by the heat while picking cherries and that he fell from his position in the tree and his legs caught in the branches.

REVEREND POSTMASTER STOLE.

War Veteran, Paper Hanger, Painter and Preacher Goes to Prison.

New York.—William T. Bidwell, for twelve years past a preacher and postmaster at Hardenburg, Ulster county, was arraigned before Judge Archibald in the United States Circuit court on the charge of embezzling \$373 of the post office funds. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years imprisonment on Blackwell's island.

Bidwell is a civil war veteran and a jack of all trades. He has been a drummer, a paperhanger, a painter and an itinerant preacher. He attributes his downfall to drink.

GOVERNMENT SUES READING.

Seeks to Separate the Railroad from the Coal Company.

Washington.—A Government suit to compel a disassociation of the Reading coal company was filed in the Federal court, Philadelphia. The action parallels a recent one against the Lehigh Valley and is the Government's second move in its new fight to separate the coal carrying railroads from their virtual control of the coal business.

Pretty Sun Bonnets



THESE pictures of lovely bonnets show what happens to the sun-bonnet when the milliner makes it of her dainty and soft materials. Made of lace, chiffon, thin and lustrous silks and straws almost as pliable, with occasionally the sheerest batiste or Swiss embroidery, the sun-bonnet almost loses its identity. It becomes a wonderful example of millinery art and is a welcome in hearts already warmly attached to its plain, work-a-day predecessor.

The crowns are all big and soft, supported by light wire frames. The brims are all fluffy ruffles, varied, elaborated and abundant. Ribbons, soft and lustrous and gay, small, garden or field flowers make up their trimmings. Gauze ribbons are often used and are in keeping with the rest of the airy fabrics. Occasionally a bonnet is provided with ties but the elastic fastener is used in most cases and is comfortable and secure, that is, as secure as any method of fastening in use at present.

Nearly all these bonnets are made up in white, but the pale blues and pinks are not entirely neglected. It is said white ones can be tinted to pale shades, by processes known to the milliner.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

TUB FROCK.



This simple design is most attractive, developed in linen, gingham or any wash fabric.

Little Silk Boleros.

The dressmakers have experimented with boleros for two seasons and they seem to have landed them into fashion at last. They are worn in bright colors with white muslin gowns or old-fashioned frocks of floral organdie. They are finished around the edge with a plaited ruffling of ribbon or a ruffle of lace. The severe ones have only a thick cable cord covered with silk or satin.

Becoming Neckbands.

The mode of the low-necked dress and the collarless frock has called out the black velvet neckband once more. This band is about an inch in width. When last worn this was merely a band, fastening in back and front under a buckle or pretty pin. Now, however, it is fastened in the back in the manner of 30 or 40 years ago, with the long ends hanging down the back.

TAKING PLACE OF FEATHERS

Aigrettes of Wheat Just Now Are the "Real Thing" for a Variety of Reasons.

No one seems to be able to explain why fashion is leaving the enormous aigrettes of white and black, which have been with us so long, unless it is a laggard desire to be humanitarian. The restriction thrown around birds by the laws of the states, and the difficulty and cost of getting aigrettes, has given many milliners a good reason not to carry them in stock. The expense of buying one is the best reason for their unpopularity.

The milliners, liking the effects of the aigrette, have determined to use many other materials to take its place, therefore the new hats are trimmed with silken wheat in the form of an aigrette. Some of it is in the natural color and a great deal of it is dyed to match the hats or frocks.

One sees much blue and green and purple. The green is the most popular for summer use, as it is refreshingly cool.

TRIMMINGS THAT HAVE FAVOR

Laces of Every Kind and Description Are Among the First in Popular Esteem.

Among the favorite trimmings are laces of all kinds, among which are Venise, Italian, filet and Milan laces. Gold and silver laces are also used on some of the more elaborate gowns. Hand embroidery is much seen. A number of beaded trimmings are shown, and there seems to be a tendency to favor large beads somewhat on the order of Indian beads, which are noted on several of the Paquin models.

Braids of all kinds are used on tall or made suits and dresses, in various widths, in plain and fancy designs.

Fringe, tassels and brat ornaments are also among the trimmings and arouse much attention. Silk fagoting is used to a great extent on many of the best models. There is also quite a liberal use made of velvet ribbon, which was employed largely for sashes, in both black and colors.

Linen is Cooler.

Linen sheets, on account of the tendency to withstand wrinkling and rumpling for a longer time, are much cooler for use in the summertime than are those of muslin.

Of course, the fact that sheets should never be ironed is legion, but where one cannot afford linen sheets the muslin ones can be gone over with a clean, cold iron, as this will prove to reduce the rumpling that accompanied the desire for a cooler spot on the hot nights of the middle months of summer.

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to you for my cure."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice.
No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, confidential, and always helpful.



THE MARTYR.

Polly—So Mrs. Highmere's husband has developed bad habits. How did you hear about it?
Dolly—Oh, Mrs. Highmere invited us all to an afternoon tea so she could tell us how she suffered in silence!

The Summer Toast.
In all her business life the bit of work she is now completing has been most pleasant, says the free lance stenographer.

"I have been typewriting toasts on paper napkins," she said. "A society of club women who have planned to do a lot of outdoor entertaining this summer expect to use thousands of paper napkins, and I have had the job of typewriting a toast on each napkin. It is a pretty idea, and I tried to meet the charming sentiment of the ladies halfway by using a good non-copying ink, but in spite of that precaution I am afraid that many a guest will leave the lunch table with a purple ink smudge on her face."

A SPOON SHAKER.
Straight From Coffeedom.

Coffee can marshal a good squadron of enemies and some very hard ones to overcome. A lady in Florida writes: "I have always been very fond of good coffee, and for years drank it at least three times a day. At last, however, I found that it was injuring me. I became bilious, subject to frequent and violent headaches, and so very nervous, that I could not lift a spoon to my mouth without spilling a part of its contents."

"My heart got 'rickety' and beat so fast and so hard that I could scarcely breathe, while my skin got thick and dingy, with yellow blotches on my face, caused by the condition of my liver and blood."

"I made up my mind that all these afflictions came from the coffee, and I determined to experiment and see."

"So I quit coffee and got a package of Postum which furnished my hot morning beverage. After a little time I was rewarded by a complete restoration of my health in every respect."

"I do not suffer from biliousness any more, my headaches have disappeared, my nerves are as steady as could be desired, my heart beats regularly and my complexion has cleared up beautifully—the blotches have been wiped out and it is such a pleasure to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.