

Republican News Item

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LAPORTE PA.

GRIST FROM THE WIRES

Latest Dispatches Ground Down For Hasty Consumption.

WHOLE WORLD GLEANED

The Four Corners of the Earth and the Seven Seas Are Made to Yield a Tribute of Interesting News.

Washington

Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, has leased for a term of years the residence of Hennen Jennings in Washington, and will occupy it early next winter.

Nearly fifty resolutions for investigations still are pending before the House Committee on Rules.

Postmaster General Hitchcock designated fifty more post offices of the first-class as postal savings depositories.

Thomas D. Edwards, American consul at Juarez, Mexico, telegraphed to the State Department that 13 Americans who had been arrested for violating state laws had been released under bond.

Personal

President Taft reached Beverly, Mass., and began his first vacation of any length since last spring.

Thomas A. Edison reached Aix-les-Bains on his motor tour, expressing delight at the vast vineyard industry of Burgundy.

President Taft left Washington for Rochester, where he addressed the G. A. R.; then went to Beverly for three weeks' rest before starting on a forty-day Western tour.

Sporting

C. K. G. Billings' famous trotter Uhan covered a mile on Goshen's half-mile track in 2:03 3-4, making a world's record.

Ty Cobb will take up minstrelsy during the winter, joining Lew Dockstader's show for ten weeks after the baseball season.

Miss Gabrielle Girard of New Brighton, S. I., arrived on the French liner Espagne. She made a record for mountain climbing, being the fourth woman to ascend and descend Dent Blanche, a peak nearly 14,000 feet high, near Champéry, in Switzerland.

Pitcher Dode Criss, famed as one of the greatest pinch hitters the game has produced, has been sold by the St. Louis Browns to the Louisville Club of the American Association.

On the occasion of the golden jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons in October, he is to be presented with a rosary of nuggets of gold in the rough mined in Alaska and fashioned into a chain of rosary beads by a miner.

James R. Keene of New York was removed from the Berkeley Hotel, London, to the Nursing Home in Devonshire Terrace, Bayswater.

General

Friends asked that the body of R. M. Gulick, rich theatrical man of Pittsburg, be disinterred in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

In a special charge to the Monmouth County Grand Jury, at Freehold, N. J., Justice Voorhees held that the Councilmen, in repealing the ordinance prohibiting certain classes of Sunday amusements at Long Branch, were equally guilty with the proprietors of the park in which these amusements took place.

The Beef Trust again raised the price of fresh meat and intimated it would go still higher.

Depreciation in eight leading stocks since July 22 amounted to \$300,000,000.

Twenty-nine men were saved from drowning off the New Jersey coast between Normandie-by-the-Sea and Seabright when the fishing boat Custan was driven on the sands.

Residents of the Second Ward of old Long Island City have demanded the destruction of a pack of stray dogs which have bitten many children.

A party composed mostly of citizens, in five automobiles, raided the exclusive Hewlett Club at Hewlett, L. I., in the driving rain at 1 a. m. The names of several men found in the club were taken and they were told they would be summoned to court. Roulette wheels and other gambling paraphernalia were found in the club.

The house of E. M. Dichter of Dunkirk was struck by lightning. The bolt came down the chimney, tore the plaster in the parlor occupied by eight persons and passed out the front door without injuring anyone.

The year book of the North American Y. M. C. A. shows 536,937 members, a gain of 39,446.

Pursuit of the negro who carried away the son of an Oklahoma farmer, living near Colbert, was abandoned; the child was recovered; it was feared the negro would have been burned by a mob had he been captured.

A bill signed by Governor Baldwin will restrict the sale of liquor by drug stores in Connecticut.

The Massachusetts Tax Commission has caused the Lenox assessors to add \$600,000 valuation to the estate of Mrs. John Sioane, late of Lenox and New York.

Oliver Lock, a negro wife murderer, at Eddyville, Ky., broke the straps in the electric chair, when the current was turned on. The execution of sentence halted until restrapped.

In saving the farm house of Mrs. Grover Cleveland at Tamworth, N. H., from destruction by fire, Will O. Cook, the caretaker, 50 years old, was fatally burned.

Christopher C. Wilson, former head of the United Wireless Company, and two associates were taken yesterday to Atlanta Prison, where they will serve their sentences.

George Stahl, sixteen years old, arrested as a witness of the Coatesville lynching, was denied freedom on habeas corpus and held without bail on a charge of murder.

Beulah Binford said she no longer loved Beattie, was afraid of him and would not marry him should he be acquitted.

A dispatch from Chesterfield Court House, Va., stated that the defence of Henry C. Beattie, Jr., on trial for the murder of his wife, will attack the story of Paul Beattie, a cousin, who asserted at the coroner's inquest that he purchased the gun with which Mrs. Beattie was murdered.

Many industrial, health and accident insurance companies were severely criticised at the convention of State Insurance Commissioners at Milwaukee; it was declared that many such concerns resort to every form of trickery and deceit to escape honest obligations.

All manner of devices are in use by Hopkinsville, Ky., horsemen to secure immunity from the bite of a small green fly infesting that region. Mules are encased in sacking, the coverings for the legs consisting of cast off trousers.

San Francisco's registration for the coming primary and municipal election is 103,000, against 91,493 two years ago.

The Brooklyn League gave out a statement saying it favored amendments to the present city charter rather than the adoption at this time of an entirely new one.

President Taft, Secretary Stimson and Gifford Pinchot will address the National Conservation Congress in Kansas City in September.

The State Conservation Commission asked the upstate Public Service Commission to compel lumber roads in the Adirondacks to use oil burning locomotives.

Two more victims of the Lehigh Valley train wreck at Manchester died, making the death toll twenty-nine.

The death roll of the Canonsburg Opera House stampede was reported at twenty-six, all of whom died from suffocation; twenty-five were seriously injured; a break in the moving picture film, causing a bright light on the canvas, was given as the cause of alarm of fire by a small boy, which started the stampede.

An electrical storm struck Egg Harbor, N. J. The water reached the middle dam which guards the large Gloucester cranberry bogs. Within a half-hour the water flooded the bogs and the surrounding country.

Gen. Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, whose plant the McNamara brothers are accused of dynamiting, was threatened over the telephone with death if he failed to give \$10,000 for the McNamaras' defense.

Arthur Rhoeves, teller of the bank in Dolgeville, N. Y., killed himself in Little Falls when on the first vacation he had in three years.

Labor unionists in Denver and throughout Colorado have purchased a coal mine near Erie, Colo., which promises to furnish them fuel on 20-year contracts at a price lower than current rates.

Tim Murphy sued Mont Tennes, his former partner, alleging Tennes controls the gambling situation in Chicago and boasted that he had agreed to pay \$50,000 for protection and obtain a like control in New York.

Foreign

It was expected that Marquis Saionji would be entrusted with the formation of a Japanese Cabinet in succession to that of Count Katsura, resigned.

The maximum terms which France will offer to Germany to settle Moroccan disputes will be submitted to the full cabinet; meantime they are held in complete secrecy.

Venezuela is recruiting everywhere, and everybody in the state of Falcon capable of bearing arms is taking to the mountains.

Wor was resumed on the British railways, though some men held out, owing to the companies attempting to deprive the strikers of their seniority in favor of the men who did not go on strike.

C. E. Holway, the American, won a quarter mile race at Sydney, N. S. W., defeating Trembath by three yards. Time, 59 4-5 seconds.

The Pope received in audience the Cardinal Archbishop of Rio de Janeiro, and bestowed the apostolic benediction on the churches in South America.

The Lusitania, a day late, sailed from Liverpool with the Campania's passengers as well as her own.

A revolutionary plot implicating former President Davila was discovered in Honduras.

BIG HURRICANE AT CHARLESTON

Fatal Storm Devastates South Carolina City.

ESTIMATE \$1,000,000 DAMAGE

Damage Done to Rice Industry—Fertilizer Mills Suffer Greatly—Wind Reaches Velocity of 94 Miles an Hour—Blows in Eight-Foot Tide.

Charleston, S. C.—For more than thirty-six hours this city was ravaged by a storm which rivaled in fury that of 1885. A hurricane unroofed houses, felled trees, chimneys, and other high structures, broke wires in all directions, and whipped up the waters of the harbor so that great damage was done by a high tide to homes and shipping.

The identified dead are W. H. Smith, Columbia, drowned under falling wharf; Cutter, a motorman, drowned; Ida Robinson, crushed by roof; Rosa Robinson, crushed by roof; Alonzo J. Coburn, engineer, killed by flying timber; Eva Myers, drowned; Tom Dooly, drowned.

The property loss is very large, estimates ranging all the way from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000. Telegraph and telephone service was completely demoralized and the electric light and power system was put out of commission. Masses of wreckage cover the streets, and the business of the city was paralyzed.

The wind reached a velocity of 94 miles an hour with the result that scores of houses have been wrecked. Shipping has suffered greatly, many large schooners having been blown ashore.

The lower sections of the city were entirely inundated for the period of 18 hours, caused by the high tide blown in by the wind.

Great damage is feared for the rice and Sea Island cotton industries. The fertilizer mills were also damaged badly. All of the mills lost their smokestacks, water towers, heads of houses, and some of their roofing.

The waterfront has suffered as it has not done since the cyclone of 1885, when great havoc was done. A half dozen wharves have been knocked away.

The trestle adjoining the Mount Pleasant ferry wharf was blown down, killing J. M. Smith of Columbia, and Motorman Cutter of the Consolidated Electric Co. of Charleston. A. J. Coburn, a southern railway engineer, was killed by a roof flying across the railroad yard and hitting him in the back. The others among the dead are almost all negroes whose names are unobtainable.

SAYS BEATTIE CONFESSED.

"I Wish I Hadn't Done It," Witness Declares Defendant Admitted.

Chesterfield Court House, Va.—Showing intense emotion, Paul D. Beattie, cousin of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who is on trial here for the murder of his wife, declared on the witness stand that the defendant told him twenty-four hours after the murder that he was sorry "he had done it," a circumstance relating to the crime that the witness hitherto had suppressed.

"I wish to God I had not done it! I would give a million dollars if I could undo it! But, anyway, she never loved me! She only married me for my money! I'd like to know how those detectives found out that there was a No. 6 cartridge used in that gun."

This is what Paul Beattie swore Henry Clay Beattie said to him.

An hour before this those in court had been deeply impressed by the testimony of Mrs. R. V. Owen, mother of the dead woman, as to the unhappiness of her daughter due to her husband's dissipation.

KILLS CHILDREN AND SELF.

Father Murders Three Little Ones, Then Takes Cyanide.

South Thomaston, Me.—Grief over the death of his wife led Edward Bennett, a graduate of Oxford university, England, who had been a resident of this town for the last six years, to murder his three children and then take his own life. Two of the children were killed by the use of chloroform and the third by cyanide of potassium and chloroform.

To make his own death certain, Bennett went to the water's edge and there took a dose of cyanide of potassium and jumped in. His body was found 200 feet off shore when the tide receded.

His murdered children are Edward, aged six; Barbara, aged four, and Nancy, aged two.

RUSH CHICAGO SKYSCRAPERS.

Must Be Begun Before Now if Height is Over 200 Feet.

Chicago.—Work on no less than six skyscrapers to cost more than \$10,000,000 will be begun in the downtown district.

This unusual rush to the construction of high buildings is the result of a new ordinance limiting the height of buildings to 200 feet, which goes into effect at once. The present limit on buildings is 260 feet.



A Coast By Harry Irving Greene

Here's a toast to every man,
Of every race, and creed and clan,
Who
By his manhood strong and free,
Digs from the earth, wrests from the sea,
Their treasures,
And whose arm and mind,
Leaves to his fellows—all mankind,
His heritage—his work.

So, here's to the man who digs the gold,
And here's to the man who makes the mold,
And here's to the man who mints the rim,
And here's to the man—good luck to him,
Who
By his strength of arm and mind,
Leaves to his fellows—all mankind,
His heritage—his work.

Here's a toast to the woman, too,
Man's comrade stanch, man's comrade true,
Who
By her womanhood soft and sweet,
Coaxed into light from its dark retreat,
Man's treasures,
That his arm and mind
Might leave his fellows—all mankind,
His heritage—his work.

So, here's to the man who digs the gold,
Who fashions its shape into wealth untold,
With water or wine—filled to the brim
We'll drink this toast—good luck to him
Who
By his strength of arm and mind,
Leaves to his fellows—all mankind,
His heritage—his work.



Labor's Changing Ideal

ORGANIZED labor's ideal of a short workday changes with varying conditions. At one time it was customary to work 12 or more hours per day, but as civilization advanced the working day has been steadily reduced.

In reducing the hours of labor the unions have been chiefly instrumental, as they have in various trades established a shorter workday and then followed it up by legislation wherever they have been strong enough.

Though "eight hours" may be the objective which organized labor now seeks to accomplish, it does not follow that eight hours is ideal, or that it will be the goal of the future. The short-hour movement rests fundamentally upon necessity.

"The constant improvement in machinery and consequent displacement of labor, together with the further displacement of labor by the tendency toward consolidation in all lines of industry, must ultimately compel us to choose between three things: First, we may shorten the hours of labor to distribute opportunity for employment, or, second, we may tax property to support the idle, or, third, we may have revolution."

This masterly and unanswerable summing up of the underlying causes of the short-hour movement was by a statesman, no less than the late Thomas B. Reed.

It follows that as long as machinery and methods continue so to improve that less and less hours are required for productive labor, the ideal working day will be shorter and shorter.

Labor does not expect to live without work—it complains that there are too many who live without work, and

it would like to make the hours short enough so that all will have to work. It notes that banking and professional men work five hours or less, and hopes to reach the same ideal some time.

To provide work for the idle affects the supply of and demand for labor and favorably affects wages—as all short-hour trades well know—but the desire of the worker to have some time for recreation and amusement stimulates the demand for shorter hours.

As our wage-earners become better educated they become more determined to have more of the benefit of labor-saving machinery.

They desire more leisure that their industrial life may be prolonged.

They desire their fellow-men to be employed.

They desire good wages and realize that to preserve them their fellow-men must be employed.

The late George E. McNeill, called the father of the eight-hour movement, said "Eight hours for work, eight hours for rest, eight hours for what we will."

This seems like an equitable division as long as eight hours is the objective, but as invention follows invention, it is likely the figures will have to be revised.

The ideal short hour workday is the shortest day possible that will give good wages, and give the largest measure of freedom, recreation and enjoyment to the worker, enabling him to support his family, educate his children, and lay aside something for the rainy day.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Labor Day Beginning

Terence V. Powderly, the man who was largely instrumental in organizing the Knights of Labor nearly forty years ago, tells the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle of the first Labor day. In 1881 there was a parade of 20,000 labor men in New York city, and one of the officials said to another on the reviewing stand: "Well, Jack, this is Labor day, all right, isn't it?" The remark attracted attention and a reservation setting aside the first Monday in September for a celebration of labor's progress was introduced in the New

WORLD FAMOUS SCIENTIST PRAISES DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Guido Blenio, who was awarded a gold medal at the International Exposition, Turin, Italy, in 1909, in competition with 142 chemical experts from all over the world was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills and strongly recommends them. When visited by our representative at his New York office, Mr. Blenio said: "I did not realize what a hold



Guido Blenio.



Kidney trouble had on me until I applied for life insurance. The doctor refused to pass me and advised me to take treatment at once. I had heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I improved rapidly and in a short time had no symptom of kidney disease remaining. I again applied for insurance and this time was promptly accepted."

(Signed) GUIDO BLENIO,
545 West 22nd St.,
New York City.

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A PARADOX.



Manager—Has your new play plenty of life in it?
Playwright—Sure. Why, eight people are killed in the last two acts.

Heard in St. Louis.

"Let's drop in this restaurant."
"Oh, I don't believe I care to eat anything."
"Well, come in and get a new hat for your old one, anyway."

The next time you feel that swallowing sensation gargle Hamlin's Wizard Oil immediately with three parts water. It will save you days and perhaps weeks of misery from sore throat.

It isn't difficult to induce the other fellow to compromise when he realizes that you have the best of it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The trouble with giving advice is not many want to take it.

MY DAUGHTER WAS CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"I send you here, with the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale, with dark circles under her eyes, weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. CORKRAN, 1103 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.



Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice. Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

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65 acres 6000 crops, stock, tools, gear, fine loan soil, raising 85 to 100 barrels per acre. Write for other all acreages. MERIDIAN, FREEHOLD, N. J.

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