

REPUBLICAN NEWS-ITEM

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LAPORTE PA.

Free speech is unrestricted at a baseball game.

The unloaded revolver kills more than the unsinkable ship, for it never rests.

Hay is selling in Cincinnati at \$20 a ton, but what of it? What's the price of gasoline?

In pay-as-you-enter cars the particular woman to pay fares must be selected on the spot.

Letter paper is to cost more, but the lover will be expected to write long letters just the same.

Europe reports an eclipse of the sun, but China's Sun continues to shine and break into the newspapers.

The rain falls more on the just than the unjust, for the latter attach themselves to any umbrella in sight.

A scientist announces that coffee is frequently the cause of divorce. Some coffee is capable of worse things than that.

Harvard knows a lot, but she has had to acknowledge that she doesn't know how to keep the college elms alive.

Los Angeles chorus girls are said to be out on a strike. If they don't like their jobs why don't they go into politics?

The hide of the whale is said to be two feet thick in some places. This makes the whale the politician of the sea.

The baseball season of 1912 bids fair to be quite as highly seasoned as the baseball seasons of other years have been.

Cincinnati women want a curfew for men only. When a man has to be chased home it is plain he needs other inducements.

A train ran a race with a cyclone in Kansas—and won. The cyclone must have rubbed the earth too close and got full of friction.

"Imports of diamonds have fallen off heavily," says the New York World. Perhaps all the hotel clerks are now supplied with 'em.

A society woman in New Jersey died while playing bridge. The game is often a shock to its players, but not often such a fatal one.

The Princeton student who has invented a pocket for a woman's silk stocking evidently isn't devoting all his attention to his studies.

In Ohio it has been held criminal for a candidate to give a voter a cigar. The recipient of the cigar very generally endorses that principle.

Massachusetts man who fell heir to millions has bought a farm. He is now in a position to raise chickens and still keep out of the poorhouse.

The Hagerstown, Md., public library keeps an automobile that delivers books from door to door. Those books must have been ordered by telephone.

An optimist is a man who believes that the anthracite trouble will soon be settled, so that coal will be plentiful and reasonably cheap next winter.

On Mars a year is 730 days long. It seems evident that some of the ladies have adopted the Martian calendar without saying anything about it.

The price of eggs in China now is five cents a dozen, but unfortunately for economical housekeepers, it is 8,000 miles to China by the shortest way.

It is said that the Egyptians knew about appendicitis 7,000 years ago. Which may afford a clue to how they got the money with which to build the pyramids.

According to a scientist the older a star is the faster it moves. Long practice in dodging vegetables and other similar tokens from audiences surely ought to count.

A college professor has discovered that a woman scratches a match with an outward movement. Those sheath gowns are certainly doing their share in emancipating the sex.

The famous Mona Lisa is said to be in the United States. The only clue the art detectives have to trace her is that she wears a smile which will not come off. In these days that is some identification.

"Chicago has discovered a girl with a perfect foot," says the Toledo Blade. Did the poor girl lose the other one?

A preacher informs us that no man has a right to tell his wife a lie—not even a harmless one. And yet we have been told that self-preservation is the first law of nature.

Writing paper is to advance in cost but it is too much to expect that it will rise to teach some impetuous statesmen the excellence of the old rule "Never write; send a man."

TAFT WELCOMES KAISER'S FLEET

German and American War Ships Exchange Salutes.

HEADS OF NATIONS TOASTED

Salutes from All and Call Returned—American Naval Officers Give a Dinner on Board the Florida to Guests in Our Waters.

Fort Monroe, Va.—With all the ceremonies which a friendly war fleet extends to a visiting squadron in a home port, the German warships Moltke, Bremen and Stettin were welcomed to American waters here. President Taft, Secretary Meyer and an official party came from Washington on the yacht Mayflower to extend the welcome of the Nation to Admiral von Rebeur-Paschewitz and his officers and men. With the Presidential party was Count von Bernstoff, the German Ambassador.

Salutes of twenty-one guns from the President and fifteen from the Secretary of the Navy were fired by both fleets as the Mayflower headed into Hampton roads.

The German ships had been at anchor several days just inside the Virginia Capes. As they steamed slowly into the Roads, convoyed by part of the welcoming squadron, the big American battleships and cruisers at anchor, the Louisiana, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Delaware, South Carolina and Utah, dressed ship to welcome the foreigners. Bands on the after decks of the flagships Florida and Moltke exchanged national airs as the German ships between the American lines, turned about in a graceful circle and drew up alongside. The Moltke anchored near the Florida.

Admiral von Rebeur-Paschewitz with his officers immediately called on Admiral Ward, the senior American commander present, aboard the Florida. The two sailor princes, Henry of Reuss and Christian von Hessen, took their places in the party merely as lieutenants of the line.

As President Taft and the welcoming party aboard the Mayflower steamed in review of the combined line of ships the jacks of both fleets manned the rails. The Germans cheered. The Mayflower then took up a position near the Moltke and President Taft went aboard to welcome the German Admiral. Following these formalities officers of both fleets were taken aboard the Mayflower for luncheon with the President and his party.

When the German officers arrived in Washington there was an exchange of official visits and a luncheon at the German Embassy. The officers were guests at dinner at the White House. The squadron then moved up to New York, where another round of entertainments was waiting.

COLONEL OPPOSES ROOT.

Attacks Senator as Barnes Man and Candidate of Bosses.

Oyster Bay.—After an all day conference with the main leaders of his campaign, Colonel Roosevelt announced he would not stand for Senator Root as temporary Chairman of the Republican national convention. There was a strong intimation that the Colonel took a flat-footed stand as to Root because of rosy reports that many southern delegates are preparing to climb aboard his bandwagon.

Recalling that in his belief, "Mr. Root has ranged himself against the men who stand for progressive principles within the Republican party and is put forward by the bosses and the representatives of special privilege," the Colonel says he is unalterably opposed to the senator as temporary chairman. He also attacks Chairman Barnes as the man who is demanding Root's selection and says President Taft has turned everything over to Barnes as representative of the bosses and the special interests. To abandon the fight against Senator Root at this time, Colonel Roosevelt says, would be a betrayal of progressive principles and would be regarded all over the country as an evidence of weakness.

PENSION FOR SCHLEY'S WIDOW.

Senator Rayner Declares Loop of Brooklyn Saved Day at Santiago.

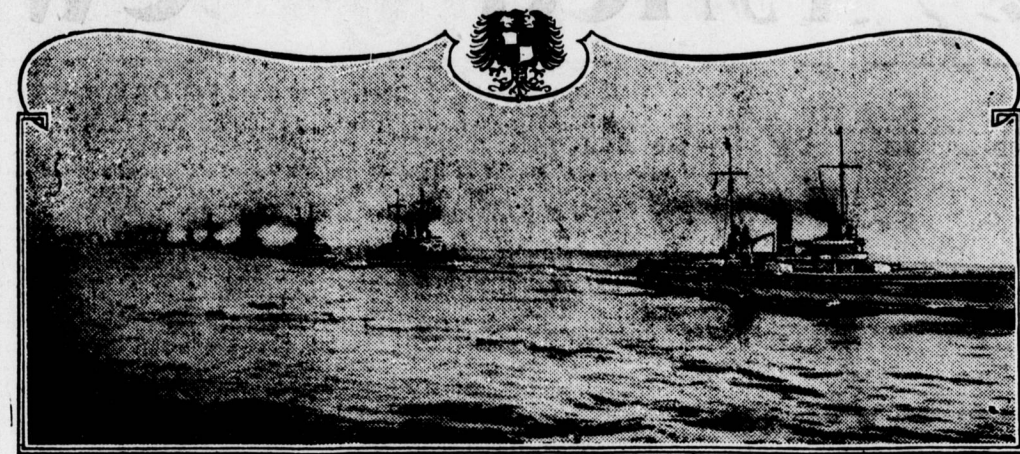
Washington.—Recognition of the services of the late Admiral Schley was accorded by the Senate when, by a vote of 41 to 11, the pension of his widow was increased from \$50 to \$150 a month. The lower figure had been set by the committee according to its established rule of limitation, and the increase came as an amendment proposed by Senator Rayner of the Admiral's State of Maryland. He said the "loop" at Santiago saved the day.

HOUSE BARS "TRUST" VESSELS.

Wireless Bill for Passenger Steamers Goes Through.

Washington.—Steamship lines, foreign and domestic, were hard hit in the House when the Humphrey bill closing American ports to all vessels whose owners violate the Sherman law and the Alexander bill requiring complete wireless equipment on all vessels carrying more than 50 passengers, were passed, both by unanimous vote. The Alexander bill is identical with the Senate wireless bill.

GERMAN FLEET VISITS AMERICA



The German battleship fleet is here seen departing from Kiel for the trip across the Atlantic. The flag-ship Moltke is leading.

ROOSEVELT AND WILSON WIN

Colonel and Governor Sweep New Jersey by Large Pluralities

FARM DISTRICTS FOR TAFT

Smith-Nugent Opposition to Governor Was Only Strong in Spots—La Follette Vote Light—Vote was Only 50 Per Cent.

Trenton, N. J.—Sweeping victories were scored by Col. Roosevelt over President Taft and by Gov. Wilson over the "uninstructed" Democratic opposition in the New Jersey Presidential primaries.

Roosevelt captured the delegates to the national convention. For a time it looked as if President Taft might have six delegates, but later returns swept these districts from his list.

The vote on both the preferential and district delegates was about the same in the two parties.

About 50 per cent of the registered Republican vote of the State was cast at the primaries, the polls for which opened at 1 p. m. and closed at 9 p. m.

On the Democratic side only one-third of the registered vote was cast, and the interest was very much less than in the Republican contest, because Woodrow Wilson was unopposed by any other candidate.

Gov. Wilson carried the State by a towering majority. In the preferential place on the ballot Gov. Wilson ran without a rival, but the Smith-Nugent machine in the Democratic organization, which had placed in the field un-instructed delegates at large and district delegates against Gov. Wilson, sustained a crushing defeat. Only two of the Congress districts in Essex County, the Smith-Nugent stronghold, elected delegates not pledged to Gov. Wilson.

The indorsement given Col. Roosevelt was even more pronounced than that for the New Jersey Governor. President Taft was badly beaten in almost every county. The delegates-at-large will be for Roosevelt, having been elected on the same ballot as the district delegates.

In some of the districts Col. Roosevelt received ten votes to every one cast for the President. But in both parties the vote was very light.

Little interest and no disorder characterized the contest. The vote for Senator La Follette was negligible.

The President showed his greatest strength in the farming districts. In one of the towns in which he spoke, within a few minutes of the opening of the polls, he was beaten by 40 to 1. Col. Roosevelt carried Jersey City by 3,700 over the President. He also swept the Oranges, Montclair, Elizabeth, Newark, Paterson, Atlantic City, Cape May, Bayonne and Hackensack.

Roosevelt carried the 5th Congress District, made up of Union and Morris counties, by a small vote. The vote in Union, the bailiwick of Senator John Kean, was close.

Roosevelt carried Mercer, the home of United States Senator Briggs, by a majority sufficient to give him the 4th Congress District. He carried the 1st District, comprised of Camden, Gloucester and Salem counties, which had been deemed a sure Taft district. He swept Passaic County, the 7th Congress District, by a 2 to 1 vote, despite the great showing made in Passaic and Paterson for President Taft when he spoke there.

The delegates at large elected for Col. Roosevelt are John Franklin Fort, Everett Colby, Frank B. Jess and Edgar B. Bacon. The delegates at large for Gov. Wilson are James E. Martine, John W. Westcott, Nicholas P. Wedin and John Hinchliffe.

VOTES FOR OHIO WOMEN.

Constitutional Convention Adopts Suffrage Clause.

Columbus, Ohio.—The woman suffrage proposal was passed by the Ohio Constitutional Convention by an overwhelming vote. This was the third and final reading, and the charter makers may now submit the proposition to the people in any manner they please.

When passed on the second reading the clause contained a provision that it should be submitted separately.

FIVE MAKE CONFESSION OF RECEIVING BRIBES

Atlantic City Officials Inform Detective Burns of Graft—Many Men Are Involved.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Harry F. Dougherty, one of the four Councilmen from the Third Ward of Atlantic City, was held for the Grand Jury's action on charges that he accepted a bribe of \$500 for voting in favor of an ordinance involving the building of a \$1,500,000 concrete structure in the place of the famous boardwalk that now runs for seven miles along the ocean front.

Dougherty's arraignment followed the confession, of four other members of Council that they had accepted bribes to vote in favor of the same ordinance.

A fifth man confessed that he had been the go-between in the payment of the money.

The total number that may be involved before the ripping off of the lid has been completed is put at between thirty and forty.

Wallace J. Palmer, a rich real estate man, is he who confessed that he served for hire as the go-between in the bribery, which now appears to have been in behalf of a project that was deliberately planned as a trap by William J. Burns, the detective, who has acted as the agent of a company of men from whom tribute had been exacted. Burns began his work in April, 1911. It reached a culmination Wednesday afternoon. That night these four men confessed:

S. S. Phoebus, a councilman from the Second Ward and until recently the millionaire owner of the Hotel Windsor.

James W. Lane of Chelsea, representing the Fourth Ward. Lane is head of the Lane Paving Company, whose advertising catch line is "If it's concrete it will pay you to see us."

William Mallia, representing the Third Ward, and owner of a hotel in Atlantic avenue, where the bribe money was paid over to three of the group.

Gustav Kessler, representing the Third Ward, a man whose wealth is said to exceed \$250,000, and cousin of Commodore Louis Kuehnle, for fifteen years Republican boss of Atlantic City and of Atlantic county.

Atlantic City has been turned upside down in this way because a band of public spirited business men, proprietors of the large hotels, bankers and others, came to the conclusion about two years ago that the political ring was getting a little too raw in its work. They associated themselves together and went down into their pockets.

Some say they have spent at least \$100,000 already and will spend more before they get through with it.

OUR MARINES IN CUBA.

Gomez Consents to Their Guarding Property of Americans.

Havana.—American marines were landed at Daiquiri for the protection of property there, owned by citizens of the United States.

President Gomez telegraphed General Monteagudo, the commander in chief of the Cuban army, who is at the scene of hostilities in the Province of Oriente, stating that the General might permit American marines to land on Cuban soil to guard foreign property.

The dispatch added that the Cuban forces then might retire from guarding such places and devote themselves to pursuing the insurgents.

Business is at a standstill and operations on all public improvements have stopped. This has thrown thousands out of employment and they have their choice between starving and joining the revolutionary forces.

General Estenez, with 4,000 men all armed with new Krag-Jorgensen rifles, occupies a practically impregnable position on Mount Gloria.

BATH BANK CLOSES DOORS.

Private Institution With Deposits of \$650,000 Has Largely Overloaned.

Bath, N. Y.—The George W. Hallock Bank of this village failed to open its doors. The institution was started in 1849 by the late William Hubbel and his son-in-law, the late G. W. Hallock. The present condition of the bank is due to overloaning. It has approximate deposits of \$650,000. Attorney Reuben R. Lyon, who is temporarily in charge, states that depositors need not worry.

WILBUR WRIGHT, AVIATOR, DEAD

First Man to Fly a Victim of Typhoid Fever.

PIONEER IN AIR NAVIGATION

How Wright Became the 'Lord of the Air'—Won Title in France Before His Countrymen Acknowledged His Greatness.

Dayton, O.—Wilbur Wright, pioneer of aviation, died at his home here, due to a relapse from typhoid fever, following an illness of several weeks.

His father, Bishop Milton Wright, was at his bedside, as were his brother Orville, with whom he had been associated in aviation; his sister, Miss Catherine Wright and his brothers Lorin and Reuschlin, who were not so well known to the public.

Wilbur Wright was the first man in the history of the world to leave flat ground in an engine driven, heavier than air flying machine.

The Wright brothers, sons of Bishop Milton Wright, were born in Henry County, Ind., Wilbur, on April 16, 1867, and Orville four years later. They are of English extraction, the first ancestors in America having settled in Springfield, Mass., in 1736.

Regarded at first with doubt because of the secrecy of their experiments and later forced into patent litigation marked by bitterness, Wilbur Wright and his brother, Orville, died at the age of 45 and in the fifth year of his triumph, lived to see the era of aerial transport he had inaugurated well on its way.

Wilbur Wright demonstrated the possibilities of aerial traffic when he made the historic flight from Governors Island to Grant's Tomb and back in October, 1909.

Four years after the first public flights of the Wright brothers aeroplanes have flown in exhibitions in every country of the globe.

Washington.—Tributes to the memory of Wilbur Wright were paid here by President Taft, Secretary of War Stimson and army officers. President Taft said:

"I am very sorry to hear that the father of the great new science of aeronautics is dead and that he had not been permitted to live to see the wonderful development that is sure to follow along the primary lines of the new science which he laid down. He deserves to stand with Fulton, Stephenson and Bell."

STANDING OF THE CANDIDATES.

Headquarters Give Out Their Latest Information.

Washington.—The standing of the Presidential candidates, according to the latest information received at the respective headquarters, is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Candidate Name and Delegates/Support. Includes Republicans (Roosevelt, Taft, Cummins) and Democrats (Clark, Wilson, Underwood, Harmon, Marshall, Baldwin, Burke).

Democrats.

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CARRIES MAIL BY AIRSHIP.

Bay State Aviator Delivers Bag to Carriers After a Three-Mile Trip.

Lynn, Mass.—A successful attempt at carrying mail by aeroplane was made here by the sanction of the Post Office Department. Arch Freeman took up a bag containing 2,000 letters and cards from Atwood Park in Saugus, where a Post Office had been established, and deposited it at Lynn Common, where carriers from Lynn Post Office distributed the contents.

WAITERS' STRIKE CRIPPLE HOTELS

Advance in Food Prices Because of Increased Wages.

NEGRO STRIKE BREAKERS

Strike May Spread to Chicago and Baltimore During Conventions—President of Hotel Association Urges Contribution.

New York.—Hotel and restaurant owners or Manhattan figured that if they are forced to grant the demands of the striking waiters and cooks prices in their establishments will be advanced at least 20 per cent. It was pointed out that if the charges are not increased several of the moderate price houses will have to close their dining rooms. Another interesting development in the strike situation is the prospect that the waiters who expect to be employed in Chicago and Baltimore when the Republican and Democratic conventions are held will take advantage of the crowds and will demand a substantial increase in wages under threats to strike and leave the hotels and restaurants in those cities tied up.

Gus Schult, manager of the Hotel Hermitage, said if the association recognizes the union the moderate price restaurants and hotels in Manhattan will be compelled to charge 25 cents for bread and butter for each person.

He gave the following table of present and proposed prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Oysters, Soup, Cold meats, Small sirloin steak, French fried potatoes, Plank chicken, Roast chicken, Guinea hen, Coffee, Pastry.

Frank A. Read, president of the Hotel Association of New York, has sent a letter to all the members of that organization telling them that it favors spending \$1,000,000 to block the plans of the International Hotel Workers' Association to force the hotels and restaurants here to recognize the union and adopt the closed shop system.

More than 3,000 negro waiters from points south were said to be in town ready to go to work if needed. Upon them the hotel managements are relying to smash the strike.

It was estimated that fifty hotels and restaurants have been affected by the strike. While the number of striking hotel employes, including waiters, buses, cooks and pantries, is guesswork, the strike leaders themselves not being able to give a figure, there are in the neighborhood of 3,500 out, the strikers insisting that there are at least 5,000.

Washington.—A strike among hotel employes here in sympathy with the New York walkout was forecasted at a largely attended mass meeting, at which Grant Hamilton, national organizer of the American Federation of Labor, addressed the hotel workers and urged them to organize.

BABY BORN ON LOCOMOTIVE.

Engineer Rushes Woman from Country to the Nearest Hospital.

Duluth, Minn.—A Duluth & Iron Range locomotive was running north on its way to Tower, Minn., and a short distance above Embarrass Station a little girl appeared on the track and flagged the engine. She cried out that her mother, Mrs. M. Anderson, was ill, and "Will you please take her to Tower to the hospital?"

The engineer was ready to help. The family resided on a farm near the track, and the sick woman was made as comfortable as possible in the locomotive cab.

After a few miles had been covered the fireman told the engineer something which caused him to open the throttle another notch or two, and the speed was soon enough to cause the people along the line to stare. In the vicinity of West Two Rivers the engineer became aware that the stork had paid its visit. The engine rushed onward with all the speed that orders and necessary stops would permit. Word was telegraphed ahead to have a conveyance in waiting. Then mother and child were hurried to the hospital, where it was said both are doing well.

AVIATOR PARMALEE KILLED.

Last of Wright School Plunges 300 Feet to His Death.

North Yakima, Wash.—Clifford O. Parmalee, the last of the Wright school of aviators actively engaged in flying, was killed at the Washington State fair grounds in this city in the presence of his fiancée. He fell 300 feet.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

Buchstatter, Noted German Flyer Falls with Army Lieutenant.

Bremen.—Albert Buchstatter, one of the best known of the German aviators, and Lieut. Stille of the German Army, were killed when their monoplane plunged to the ground just after starting on the Northwest Aviation Circuit of 425 miles.

The monoplane rose and was taking a curve preparatory to straightening out for the long journey when the accident occurred.