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THE INTELLIGENCER,
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THE TARIFF ON SALT.

Every three people, on the average, use a barrel of salt a year. The total amount consumed last year was 26,872,700 barrels, which included only 1,151,133 barrels imported from foreign countries. The tariff duty on salt is 12 cents per 100 pounds in packages and 8 cents per 100 pounds if imported in bulk, according to the government statistics of imports for 1905. This large protective tariff duty allows the Salt Trust to charge about double the price salt would sell for than it would if the duty was abolished. So when the farmer buys a barrel of salt about one half the price he pays is increased profit to the Trust, because the Trust is protected from competition. The salt imported in packages cost in the country from which it was imported, 40 cents per hundred pounds, and the salt in bulk 10c per hundred pounds. Salt can be made here at about the same cost as abroad, so the profits of the trust, it will be seen, are enormous. As the Salt Trust is protected by the tariff from 33 to 83 per cent, or an average of over 58 per cent, every family has to pay about double for what they use in consequence of this special protection to the Trust. The Salt Trust is but one of many trusts that plunders the American people and yet the Republican leaders have decided to stand pat and let the plundering continue. Do you Republicans feel inclined to follow your leader's program?

—DOWN at Atlantic City, if we are to believe the reports, the girls are taking their daily dips in the deep without any stockings on. If the girls can stand it, we suppose the rest of us will have to, but we blush to contemplate the ultimate result as piece by piece the girl of the beach removes her raiment.

A FAITHFUL REPUBLICAN.

"Bill" Chandler is also among the prophets and in remitting his dollar to the Republican Congressional Committee advises that "stand pat" aggregation to, "work for reform and republican victory." Really President Roosevelt ought to revise his determination to kick this faithful one out of his position as head of the Spanish Claims Commission, for from helping cheat Mr. Tilden out of the Presidency down to virtually being called a liar in the railroad rate bill mix up, he has always shown his determination to stand by "the old flag and an appropriation," if he could be sure of a fair share of it. Chandler is a typical and faithful Republican and entitled to sit at the table with the best or worst of them.

—A GOOD many men who voted for Mr. Roosevelt have not yet paid their $1 assessment, or the campaign fund would have over $6,000,000, which is just about what the trusts and insurance companies put up in 1904, for the Roosevelt campaign.

THE TARIFF ISSUE IN SIMPLE.

The whole tariff issue, as far as the voters can settle it, is shall the tariff rate that shelters the trusts be revised so that being high enough to produce what revenue the government needs, yet not so high as to protect the trusts from competition? The Democrats take the affirmative side of that proposition and the Republicans the negative, the latter having decided against any tariff reform. The sensible voter cannot but decide to vote for a Congressman, that is pledged to revise the tariff, by eliminating the chief part, if not all of the protection to trusts and combines, while producing enough revenue to run the Government, honestly and economically administered.

—J. EDWARD ADDICKS of Delaware, or somewhere, shows his appreciation of trying to fool the people about tainted campaign funds by sending in his dollar like a real reformer.

PRICE ON FARM PRODUCTS FALLING.

How will the Republicans justify the stand pat doctrine?

The farmer who votes the Republican ticket is scratching his head and thinking seriously that something is wrong with the protective tariff. He finds the price of wheat in Chicago market has fallen 12 cents a bushel in less than six weeks, he also finds the price of cotton, corn and oats falling and that all he buys still continues at top prices. He has been told by the Republican leaders and the Republican newspapers that protectionism is the salvation of the farmer, because it increases the home market for his products and keeps up prices and therefore produces prosperity for the farmer as well as the protected trusts. As long as the wheat crop was only a moderately good one in the United States, with short crops abroad, protectionism seemed to work out as the stand-patters said it would. But now comes a bumper crop of wheat weighing over 60 pounds to the bushel and good prospects for crops abroad and down comes the price to the export basis—that is the price the Liverpool market, where all countries compete, is willing to pay—and the beautiful theory of protectionism is found lacking. The farmer finds the tariff on wheat of 25 cents a bushel is a delusion and a snare, for of course no wheat is imported when we raise more than can be consumed here and have to hunt a foreign market for the surplus.

It will be rather awkward for Speaker Cannon, and the other Republican speakers, in the campaign, to elect a Congress, to explain to the farmers how the tariff protects them when they have to sell in the cheapest market and buy in the dearest. There should be no such trouble in explaining why all the farmer buys has increased on the average 48 per cent. because the Republican speakers can point with pride to the prosperity of the trusts and combines who are protected by the tariff.

It is evident that these comparatively few protected interests are of more consequence to the Republican managers, who declare they will stand pat on the tariff, than the great agricultural interests that are the chief basis of all the wealth of the United States.

—THE Cleveland Iron Age Review in its last report of the iron and steel market declares, that, "prices are advancing more rapidly towards those of the boom period of 1902 than conservative interests like to see." As the Steel Trust can fix the price of steel products in this country and is protected by the tariff from competition, the price it charges for its products is all the consumers can pay. When the price gets beyond that point consumption will decline and the inevitable boom-busting occur. If the tariff protection to the Steel Trust was reduced or abolished, the "conservative interests" would not have to fear, so why not help the Democrats to reform the tariff.

PROTECTING BEEF PACKERS.

A Press dispatch from Chicago reports that "the President does not deem the new meat-inspection bill watertight." Nor is that the worst of it, for the same dispatch says: "under the new regulations the packers lose that which is declared unfit. If a more rigid examination is made before the cattle are shipped or offered for sale much of this loss would not fall on the packers." Secretary Wilson is in Chicago to arrange for close inspection of cattle at points of shipment. This can only mean that the Administration is trying to prevent loss to the Beef Packers and throw the burden on the farmers, but it would seem that the packers are amply protected for they are not compelled to buy cattle that are not in good condition when they arrive at the stock yard. The farmers and stockraisers should insist on a square deal and that the Administration carry out the law fairly and not attempt to protect the packers, who are quite able to care for their own interests.

—THE Army scandal in the Philippines which is now being investigated shows that army officers and civilians have made it a practice to have their furniture made and repaired at the government shops. Many officials are involved and it is said there is a bill of $5,000 against Gen. Corbin. When will the scandals under this Administration have an end and not one half has been told yet and perhaps never will unless a Democratic Congress is elected and investigates all the Departments.

STANDARD OIL HOCUS POCUS.

The Standard Oil Company has been indicted for violating the law prohibiting rebates; but no individual is to be punished. The corporation may be fined a few thousand dollars, and the price of oil put up a cent or two on the gallon. That's all. The people will pay the bills. If the men guilty of the nineteen separate offenses charged in the indictment were prosecuted and sent to jail as they should be, the people would have less to pay, and less cause to complain of favoritism in the administration of justice. If there were a Democratic President, the criminals would soon be serving their country in striped uniforms, and there would be no such actual justification of the socialistic propaganda. What do monopolists care for fines, when they can recoup, the money so paid by increasing the price of their products? The whole proceeding at Chicago is only a bit of electioneering hocus pocus.

—WORD comes from Parkersburg, W. Va., that the authorities are at a loss wnat to do with George Rossett, the Syrian leper, and are keeping him on the move from one community to another. Why don't they send him to the state legislature?

—IT does seem rather ungracious to charge Sir Thomas Lipton a large tariff tax on the gold cup he has presented to the New York Yacht Club, as a prize for the yachts to race for,

A TARRIFF DILEMMA.

In Iowa the Republican factions are discussing the question whether the party has "cut loose from the President" by nominating Cummins who is not a stand patter. It does seem rather unfortunate for the Cummins faction to appear in that light, but they will have to lay the blame on President Roosevelt for deserting them and now being on the wrongside of the tariff issue. But a much more important matter for the voters of Iowa to discover is how the Republican candidates for Congress stand on the tariff issue. Are they pledged to "stand pat" and refuse to revise the tariff?—that is, carry out the agreement made between President Roosevelt and Cannon to run a stand pat campaign. Or do any, or all, of those candidates for Congress stand with Gov. Cummins who has been for tariff revision? It would seem that the Republican voters of Iowa who believe that the tariff shelters trusts will have to use great discrimination when they vote, and need to question their candidates for Congress as to just where they stand on the tariff issue. To vote a straight Republican ticket for Congressman would be an endorsement of the "standpat" agreement and be looked upon as a command to put off tariff revision for an indefinite period.

—ACCORDING to the statisticians the Democrats are certain to win in 37 Congressional districts that are now represented by Republicans and have more than an even chance of capturing the 20 other districts necessary for a majority. If those independent and Republican voters, who want the trust fostering tariff revised, vote as they talk, the stand-patters will hardly have a leg to stand on.

KEEP HIM ON THE STUMP.

There has never been much prospect of the Republicans being able to hold their 1904 gains in Missouri, but since Secretary Shaw has taken the stump there, it is a cinch for the Democrats. If President Roosevelt will keep him on the stump in the doubtful states and congressional districts, it will be a god-send for the country in two ways, for it will keep Shaw away from the United States Treasury, where he would be constantly scheming in the interest of the Rockefeller banks, and will ensure a large number of Republicans voting the Democratic ticket.

—YOU can never tell how much a man knows by looking at him, but sometimes you can make a mighty close guess.

—THE stork isn't in it with the foreign immigration agent when it comes to increasing the population of this land of the free.

—OUT in Iowa the preachers are organizing a union. Rates on celestial insurance probably will be advanced in that territory.

—WHY doesn't somebody call Andy Carnegie's attention to the starving peasantry of Russia? He might give them a library.

—THE man who invente the phrase "between the devil and the deep sea," evidently was thinking of himself in relation to the iceman and the coal man.

—THE law of the State should compel the advertising of public matters in the newspaper having the largest bonafide circulation in the community affected.

—GEORGE D. PERKINS the defeated Republican candidate for Governor of Iowa, is trying to ease his pent up feelings, by telling a few things in his newspaper, but no one is paying much attention to what he says.

—As the Republican leaders are only asking for a dollar from their active supporters for campaign purposes, they must have determined to reduce the price of votes in the close districts to about the same figure. Rather a come down from the usual price.

—THERE would never have been any Trust magnates, if Republican laws had not fostered them. Therefore change the laws instead of standing pat as the Republicans declare is their intention. The issue is so plain that "way-faring man though a fool cannot err therein."

—THE Labor Unions can hardly be blamed for opposing son-in-law Longworth for he never did a day's work of real labor in his life and then again Papa Roosevelt has no very kindly feelings for Brother Gompers and Organized Labor since they determined to defeat the Republicans.

—WHEN you come to think of how much it costs to live in these piping times of tariff protected trusts, there should be no wonder that ordinary Republicans, who are not favored pap-sucking government officials, should be "rather slow" at contributing to the campaign fund that is to be used to elect another standpat Congress.

—GOV. LA FOLLETTE has accomplished results in Wisconsin, through his persistent determination that railroad rates shall be regulated with fairness to both railroads and shippers. The State railroad Commission has reduced grain rates one cent a bushel. The reduction is not so great, but it shows that rates can be reduced when unreasonable.

—WHEAT is ten cents a bushel lower in price than last year, although it is still protected by the tariff rate of 25 cents a bushel. The price of all the farmers are buying is however at the top notch and in fact the price of all trust products protected by the tariff, is higher this year than last. Puzzle, why do some farmers support the Republican tariff-trust policy that plunders them?

Hon. John G. McHenry's Most Excellent Address

(Continued from page 1.)

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN:—

Recent events have brought into my life an overshadowing sorrow. Were I now to consult my own personal preference or the wishes of my family I would feel obliged to decline this honor which the people of this District have so graciously accorded me.

But after earnest consultation with many good friends throughout the District; men whose conception of honor and duty are of the highest order, I have been persuaded to believe that I could not honorably withdraw from the contest at this late hour; that I owe a duty to our Democracy, a duty to the people of the District, and a duty to my Government in the fulfillment of which neither my personal desire nor grief has any right to obtrude.

Believing this, I accept this nomination and now put aside for a time the past, looking to the future with such strength and courage as God may give me to lead, with your help and the individual help of every citizen who believes in honest government, the cause of the people of this Congressional District to victory in November.

The Importance of Intelligent Representation.

When we consider the wonderful strides which have been made by the people of the United States in art, science, finance, education, commerce, civic and industrial supremacy; when we compare our own brief history with the history of the world; when we contemplate the brilliant possibilities of our future; when we stop to consider the vital importance of government as relating to our national and individual prosperity and to what degree it is contributory to human happiness, the selection of your representative who shall become a constructive part of your government is a matter of most grave importance.

The man who accepts this position of trust and honor at the hands of the voters should approach his task with a commensurate degree of intelligence and with a spirit of patriotism, which looks to a higher power than the party boss, for guidance and strength to see and to do the right.

Our Splendid District.

There is no district in the United States of greater importance nor one in which I could feel it a greater honor to represent than this Sixteenth Congressional District. Our business and industrial interests are so wide and varied that our representation in national legislation has ceased to be one of narrow partisanship. Our District is too great and too broad to be confined to the narrow limits of the legislative policy of any one party. What we want and what we are going to get, if possible, is the the best part of the best policies of all parties as relating to our own District, standing unitedly against any and all policies which may retard the industrial growth of our District.

The high order of intelligence and industry of our people has caused a diversity of occupation that few districts of an equal size and population enjoy. We have within our boundary lines some of the most beautiful and productive farms to be found anywhere in Pennsylvania. As I came from my home in northern Columbia county this morning and noticed the unmistakable evidence of thrift in the bountiful and carefully harvested crops and the beautiful and substantial homes along the way; and the very air teeming with prosperity and rural happiness, I felt proud to be your friend and neighbor and one of you, and to be chosen as your representative in honor worthy of any man's ambition. It deserves upon your candidate's part his best efforts and all the earnestness and energy which he possesses to try and serve your best interests with fidelity and with honor.

In our farms and mines and factories we have three direct sources of productive wealth within our District which have not only contributed to the dignity and wealth of our State, but are contributing their full share toward our Nation's splendor and our Nation's prosperity.

I look upon farming and mining as the basic foundation of all industry and believe that any legislation which works either harm or good to these two industries does in a corresponding degree work either harm or good to all other classes of men, for all other industries are dependent either directly or indirectly upon the production of the farm and mine for their existence. When I see these mountains of culm banks and realize the many hours of labor in a dangerous vocation which they stand for; when I think of the good to humanity which has come from this toil and of the important part the miner and the mine owner is playing in the history and progress of Pennsylvania, I shall feel proud of the honor to represent them and their brother producer, the farmer, in the Halls of Congress with the fidelity of one who upholds the dignity of labor, who believes in the right of organization, who believes in the protection of vested interests, and who believes that the men who toil with their hands are the men who have made America great.

Our Diversified Industries.

Our District must be viewed as one large community, where a special benefit to one should mean an equal benefit to all. That community whose employment is distributed through various or diversified industries is much more free from financial depression and industrial disturbances than where all are dependent upon one source of employment or income. In this respect our District is especially strong and we should endeavor by all possible means to keep it so.

Thus we find a large number of our people engaged in farming. Again we find a large number of our men profitably engaged in mining with the happy satisfaction of at least three years of uninterrupted prosperity ahead of them, due to the wisdom and strength of their organization under the able leadership of John Mitchell and his fellow workers.

We find large numbers of our men in the iron or steel trade, the products from their hands being sold in every market in the world. Our looms and mills, giving employment to thousands of men and women, are busy. Go where you may you will find on nearly every market and I may say in nearly every home some article for sale or in use from the steel car to the carpet upon the floor or the silk dress that your beautiful hostess wears, made by the working men and the working women of this Congressional District.

Witness our thrifty towns with beautiful buildings, showing the skill of the architect and master workman. Take from the boundary line on the North to the boundary line on the South, our whole District presents one continuous bee hive of industry and thrift. See our splendid mercantile establishments and our financial institutions, standing as monuments not only to the men who so ably conduct them, but to the prosperity, thrift and industry of the men and women of the communities wherein these conditions exist. Within the borders of our District we find twenty-six banking institutions with a total capital and surplus of $3,545,570.00, and a total deposit account of $9,580,320.00, making a grand total of $13,125,900.00. These financial institutions not only stand as monuments to the honor of the men who have given them such capable management but they reflect the integrity, thrift and industry of the individual members of the communities and counties, wherein they are located, showing a per capita wealth of $72.00 of actual surplus cash for every man, woman and child in our District as compared to the average per capita of the United States of $61.39.

Who wouldn't feel proud to represent such a District and such a people? I submit in all fairness, am I not right in the statement that the needs of our District are too broad for the confines of any single party or any single issue? The issue in this coming campaign will not be the issue between Democracy and Republicanism, but it will be the people as against gang and trust rule.

Shall the People or the Political Bosses Rule?

Are the people of Pennsylvania satisfied to continue under the control of the political bossism, which has been parading under the cloak of the Republican party, at the expense of the taxpayers of the State? Are the people of this District satisfied to have their representatives at Harrisburg and Washington dominated and controlled by the Penrose machine?

If I thought the majority of the people of this District believed that centralization of power in both government and commercial interests a good thing, or if I thought the people of my District believe that their legislative interests will continue to be better served under the management of the Penrose clique of politicians whose fortunes have been made by governmental favoritism, I would not under these conditions accept this nomination.

The time has gone by for the abject domination of the people of a great State by a gang of corrupt politicians. The time has gone by for the election of men for high office who take orders from Philadelphia or Pittsburg. The time has gone by for any Representative, who in his official capacity, resembles the potter's clay in the hands of the trust manipulators and evil political bosses.

The day of reckoning has come: The call from the people is on and the Democracy of Pennsylvania in responding to that call now finds before her a duty which cannot honorably be evaded. The slumbering intelligence of the people of a great State has been quickened into action by the God-given direction of the forces of right, civic honor and justice.

We have come to the parting of the political ways which means that henceforth Pennsylvania shall no longer deserve the contempt of men and nations for a government of infamous political treachery. On November 6th will be completed another step in the advancement of the evolution of governmental reform and higher citizenship, by throwing off election of a chief executive who will represent the people's wishes, who will give us once more a government of and for the people by placing in the Governor's chair Lewis Emery, Jr. This will not be considered a victory for the Democratic party alone but a victory for all honest citizens, who believe in honest representation and honest government and when the votes are finally recorded it will be found that this Congressional District has contributed 5,000 majority toward the people's cause.

The Tariff.

The Republican machine and its followers are filled with alarm at the outlook. The word has gone out from Washington, from Philadelphia and from Pittsburg to stand by the administration; stand by the organization, and stand pat for protection.

I desire here and now to define my attitude on the tariff issue. I will cast my vote, if elected, to sustain any tariff measure whether it is a Republican or a Democratic measure that can be shown to benefit the majority of the people of this District. I will cast my vote, if elected, against any tariff measure regardless of whether it is a Republican or Democratic measure if it can be proven to be detrimental to the majority of the citizens of my District.

The diversity of our industries and the different nationalities and occupations of our people constitutes us an integral part of these United States and of our Government to the extent that that form of legislation which works a benefit to this District cannot help but be beneficial to all other classes of people in the United States, and that which proves to be harmful to this District will prove equally harmful to all other districts in the country. Therefore, we will stand for our own District interests first. Assuming the higher patriotic attitude that, whatever benefits our own District, works an equal benefit to the whole United States.

If a certain tariff law is necessary to enable a combination of capitalists to build up a monopoly of any enterprise to the destruction of home industry, amassing large individual fortunes at the expense of the multitude, then my voice and vote can be counted on as being used against any such tariff measure with all the energy I possess.

Taxation Without Representation.

When we consider that all taxation is but levied for the support and needs of our local and State and National Government, it becomes immediately apparent that not only should the affairs of our State and Nation be honestly and economically administered but that the people, the toilers, who make up and constitute this Nation, should have a just representation which under the present system of corporate graft and political control they do not get. The corporations control the political bosses of all parties and that representative in State or National legislation who is dominated either directly by corporate control or indirectly through his subservience to political bosses is not representing the people who elected him.

When we compare the railroad and corporate taxation of this country with the taxation of our farms and the homes of our citizens, it becomes manifest immediately to any student of the taxation question that the people of Pennsylvania and the people of the United States have the same condition confronting them through the political chicanery of their chosen representative as that which confronted our revolutionary fathers, namely, taxation without representation.

In every act of his official life your representative should hold allegiance to no party as against the best interests of the people of his District, and in my humble judgment there is not so much need of new and better laws as there is for the intelligent execution and honest enforcement of the laws we now have.

In a progressive nation such as ours, new conditions must necessarily arise and must be met and placed under proper governmental control, the will and voice that should determine what this method of governmental control shall be, should be the voice of the people, in the interest of all the people, and not the voice of the grafting politician, who for his own self aggrandizement or for the selfish interests of political bosses whose private fortunes have been made at the expense of the taxpayers, perverting the people's wishes. That issue of State or National importance affecting the interests of the whole people which will not bear the light of discussion is always a dangerous issue. The stand pat cry is the cry of the dark ages; the echo of slavery and an insult to the intelligence of the American voters of to-day.

Business Administration of Government.

When I see large deficits in certain branches of our Government departments it would seem to me to be the province of your representative to endeavor to so regulate and adjust such departments the same as he would do in his own private business when he discovered that certain departments of his business were being operated at a loss.

Take for instance the Postoffice Department with our second class mail service being operated at a loss of One Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars each year.

This loss comes from the pockets of all taxpayers. By the establishment of a Parcels Post this one item of loss would be converted into a profit. This, of course, would not please the railroads nor express companies, but with the advent of a Democratic House the day of Railroad Government will be replaced by a Government of the people.

As I see the farmer working in the field, the miner with his little lamp coming from the bowels of the earth; the throngs of working men and women pouring from our mills and factories at the close of their day's toil, it would seem to me that the one thought which should permeate the mind of your representative and the one desire that should penetrate his heart should be the desire to do everything which may lay in his power to help advance the interests of these working men and women, for it is an undeniable truth that any law or condition which can be created to help them, the same law or condition which helps every channel of business enterprise.

From the days of my childhood at my mother's knee and from my own personal experience in life, I have had drilled into my very existence the teachings of the Bible and the teachings of the Constitution, both of which declare all men to be free and equal. I hold, therefore, that the men and women who carry the dinner pail; and all toilers, whether of hand or brain, who by their production are contributing to our Nation's good, constitute the most useful members of society; the foundation and strength of our Government whose voice and judgment should be the sole directing power for the guidance of your chosen representative.

Let our efforts be to not only see that the dinner pail is loaded full but that prices may be so regulated by honest competition through the wise regulation of the tariff and the destruction of unlawful trusts that the man who toils may not have to spend all he earns to fill the dinner pail for himself and for his family. The true prosperity and happiness of a nation can only come by and through the prosperity and happiness of the individual men and women who make up this nation. I thank you gentlemen and the citizens whom you represent for this honor. Upon this platform of equal fairness to all and special privileges to none—ever standing for the best interests of my District regardless of party; of being the representative of every man, woman and child this District regardless of station or calling; Untrammeled by party pledges or corporate control; above and beyond the dictation of any party boss or stand-pat orders, I accept this nomination in the name of the people of the Sixteenth Congressional District and confidently abide their judgment on the 6th of November.

—JUST as we are about to go to press the Catawissa News Item reaches us, bearing a very great surprise. There is a sort of a paper published in Montour county, known to be supported by only a few of the questionable, and that support being so slim that mortgages cover all, that published an article last week written by some shallow-minded, unscrupulous politician, with no weight or argument, yet Bro. Randall stooped to recognize it and publish the same, subjecting himself to the same ridicule the paper he copied it from is looked upon. Bro. Randall may be surprised when we state that we possibly would have never heard or seen the same if he wouldn't have condescended to reprint it. Possibly no one else saw it; but, Bro. Randall, you must seek better company.

A mill gains only by going, and never by standing still. Just so with a store. It makes profits for its proprietor only by doing business, and the crank that turns the wheels is advertising.

The cranberry crop this fall will be larger than ever. That will be something to be thankful for in November, unless they charge us 30 cents for turkeys.

—IS it not ridiculous that the law says any kind of a man may vote, and no kind of a woman may vote? The drunkard with trembling hand, the dishonest schemer, the quarrelsome immoral braweler, the lowest kind of political tool may have his share in the framing of the laws. But the best woman living cannot vote. She cannot say what laws shall rule her sons, what other laws shall control the conditions under which she plans for her family. Some women don't want to vote, but if it ever comes to that there would be a mighty change in the political conditions.

—WE would kindly direct the attention of our readers to the address of acceptance, published elsewhere, delivered by Hon. John G. McHenry at Edgewood park on Tuesday. It is very interesting, sparkling with eloquence and common sense, and showing the calibre of their choice for Congress. Mr. McHenry is a refined and cultured gentleman and will add dignity to our District when he represents us in the Halls of Congress at Washington. We will not comment upon the address, but present it word for word as it fell from his lips at the conference.

Best County Paper, $1.00 a year.

BARGAIN SALE!

Of men's light weight two piece suits, in Worsteds and Homespuns. The entire surplus stock of a Baltimore concern was consigned to us at reduced prices. These reductions we will turn over to the benefit of the people of Danville and vicinity. This means

that $6.50 suit we will sell for $4.75
" 7.50 " " " " " 5.50
" 9.00 " " " " " 6.75

DON'T MISS THIS BARGAIN SALE!

WE ALSO HAVE REDUCED SEVERAL STYLES OF OUR REGULAR STOCK SUITS---THIS IS A POSITIVE SAVING FROM

20 TO 35c on the dollar

DONT FORGET OUR SHOE AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS. WE HAVE ONLY **ONE PRICE** BUT IT IS THE LOWEST PRICE

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ROUND-TRIP RATE **$6.90** FROM SOUTH DANVILLE
Tickets good going on train leaving 12.10 P. M., connecting with
SPECIAL TRAIN
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
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TO
Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, New Jersey.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1906
$4.60 ROUND TRIP Via Delaware River Bridge **$4.50** ROUND TRIP Via Market Street Wharf
Tickets good going on trains leaving South Danville, at 9:00 A. M., or 12:10 P. M., to Philadelphia; thence on regular trains to all resorts named.
TICKETS GOOD RETURNING WITHIN TEN DAYS
For full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.
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FIVE-DAY EXCURSIONS
TO
Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea,
WILDWOOD, HOLLY BEACH, OCEAN CITY, SEA ISLE CITY, AVALON, NEW JERSEY.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1906
$4.60 ROUND TRIP Via Delaware River Bridge *$4.50* ROUND TRIP Via Market Street Wharf
FROM SOUTH DANVILLE
Tickets good going on regular trains to Philadelphia; thence on regular trains to all resorts named.
Tickets good returning until the following Thursday, inclusive
For full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906
Trains leave South Danville as follows:
For Catawissa, East Bloomsburg, Nescopeck, Nanticoke, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton and intermediate stations, 7.11 a. m., 2.21 and 5.50 p. m. week days, and 10.17 a. m. daily.
For Sunbury and intermediate stations, 9.00 a. m. and 7.51 p. m. week-days, and 4.31 p. m. daily. For Sunbury only, 12.10 p. m. week-days.
For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.11 a.ffd 10.17 a. m. and 2.21 p. m. week-days.
For Hazleton, 7.11 and 10.17 a. m., 2.21 and 5.50 p. m. week-days.
For Lewisburg, Williamsport, and Lock Haven, 9.00 a. m., 12.10 and 4.31 p. m., week-days; 4.31 p. m. Sunday for Williamsport andintermediaet stations, 7.51 p. m., week-days.
For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, Clearfield, and Pittsburgh, 9.00 a. m., and 12.10 p. m. week-days.
For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 9.00 a. m., 12.10, 4.31, and 7.51 p. m., week-days; 4.31 p. m., Sundays.
For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg) Baltimore, and Washington, 9.00 a. m., 12.10, 4.31 and 7.51 p. m., week-days; 4.31 Sundays p. m.,
For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg) 9.00 a. m., 4.31, and 7.51 p. m., week-days; 4.31 p. m. Sundays; (via Lewistown Junction) 9.00 a. m., and 12.10 p. m., week-days; (via Lock Haven) 9.00 a. m., and 12.10 p. m., week-days.
For further information apply to ticket agents.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Reynolds, Late of Anthony Township, Montour County, Pennsylvania Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate to present the same, without delay to

ANNA S. REYNOLDS,
Administratrix.
Exchange, Pa.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ziba O. Vought, Late of Mayberry Township, Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against it to present the same, without delay to

IDA J. ADAMS,
Administratrix.
Quitman, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Effie J. Arnwine, late of West Hemlock township, deceased.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Effie J. Arnwine late of West Hemlock townshtp, Montour County, State of Pennsylvania, having been granted by the Register of Montour County to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

GEO. D. ARNWINE, Buckhorn, Pa.
CHAS. S. ARNWINE, Route 3, Danville, Pa.
or to Administrators
CHARLES V. AMERMAN, Danville, Pa.

Dr. I. G. PURSEL,
NEUROLOGIST
273 Mill Street, - Danville, Pa.
We straighten Cross Eyes without operation.
HOURS, 8 A. M. to 12 M.
1 P. M. to 9 P. M.
EYES A SPECIALTY.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOT IN ANY TRUST
Many newspapers have lately given currency to reports by irresponsible parties to the effect that
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO
had entered a trust or combination; we wish to assure the public that there is *no truth* in such reports. We have been manufacturing sewing machines for over a quarter of a century, and have established a reputation for ourselves and our machines that is the envy of all others. Our *"New Home"* machine has never been rivaled as a family machine.—It stands at the head of all *High Grade* sewing machines, and stands on its *own* merits.
The "New Home" is the only really HIGH GRADE Sewing Machine on the market.
It is not necessary for us to enter into a trust to save our credit or pay any debts as we have no debts to pay. We have never entered into competition with manufacturers of low grade cheap machines that are made to sell regardless of any intrinsic merits. Do not be deceived, when you want a sewing machine don't send your money away from home; call on a *"New Home" Dealer,* he can sell you a better machine for less than you can purchase elsewhere. If there is no dealer near you, write direct to us.
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO
ORANGE, MASS.
New York, Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Atlanta, Ga., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

How President Gets Salary.

President Roosevelt draws a salary of $50.000. His pay comes the last day of each month, William R. Padgett, a clerk in the treasury office carries the President his check every time. He gets eight checks during the year for $4.166.66 and four checks for $4166.66 which makes $50.000. On one occasion when Grover Cleveland was president, a mistake was made and nine checks were drawn for $4166.55 instead of eight. At the end of the year in order to balance the accounts a check for one cent was drawn for Cleveland, which was not only one of the smallest chechs ever drawn, but the smallest check that could be used. This check was never cashed. Some time when the ex-President gets hard up he will have it to fall back on.

—PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT if a partisan first, last and all the time, and there are a good many Republican Representatives and Senators who are trying to make the voters believe that the happiness of Mr. Rosevelt depends on their re-election, whom he had just as soon see defeated, if enough others were elected to make a Republican quorum.

Have You Paid Your Taxes?

If voters have not paid a State or county tax within two years preceding the sixth day of November next they should call upon the assessor for their proper ward and have themselves assessed on their occupation so that they may qualify themselves to vote. They should do this not later than Wednesday, September 5th—two months before the election.

The payment of a tax to qualify as a voter must be made one month before the election, or not later than Saturday, October 6. Under the "Corrupt Practices Act" no tax can be paid for the voter by a political party, candidate or any individual, nor can a tax receipt be given the voter as a gift. The penalty for violation of this law is fine and imprisonment.

—THE report that if Secretary Taft should be elected president, he would appoint Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary of State must be a silly Summer story, for Taft knows he would have troubles enough, without having foreign affairs kept at fever heat Winter and Summer. But then what is the good or worrying for Taft won't be elected even if nominated.