

THE REPUBLICAN.
W. M. CHENEY - Editor
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 15, 1889.
ENTERED AT POST-OFFICE, LAPORTE, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.
J. V. RETTENBURY,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
DUSHORE, PA.
The Chester Judgeship.

Judge Butler has disclaimed any purpose of a contest against the decree of the people of Chester which defeated him and elected Mr. Hemphill. This expression on his part should be conclusive with his friends. The threat of an attempt to reverse the result upon a technicality is impulsive, ill-advised and injurious. From every stand-point of public propriety, personal honor and political policy it should be discouraged. If there were any allegation of wrong or any question of the honest majority of the vote cast, it would be a duty to put it to the test. But there is no such pretence. It is not disputed that Mr. Hemphill received a majority of 32 in the vote as cast and returned, nor is it claimed that this return does not express the will of the voters. The only ground for a contest is the fact that the polling-place for the townships of Lower Oxford and East Nottingham was located outside of their boundaries at the Oxford hotel, and that this was illegal. But the same people have voted in the same place for years; it has in every case been officially designated as the polling place; it was so designated this year; and nobody has ever before challenged its validity. If there is any objection it is purely technical, and it is not the spirit and policy of the law that the honest will of the people should be defeated upon a technicality.

It is not possible that a contest resting wholly upon such transparent and indefensible grounds could succeed; but even if it could it would be most dishonorable and unwise. It would simply aggravate and intensify the popular feeling which produced this defeat. The force of the revolt has measurably spent itself in its present success. The lesson it has administered, if heeded, would largely satisfy it. But an attempt to overthrow the undoubted result by the most doubtful means would add new fuel to the flames.

If the friends of Judge Butler are wise they will bow to the verdict of the ballot-box and address themselves to the future. They can only harm his fair name and injure their own interests by proceeding as some of them threaten in the first flush of disappointment and passion.—Ex.

[Should this case be tried before the courts, the result will be looked for with interest by our readers as the technicality of the law is precisely the same as a recent case tried before our courts.]

IOWA'S REPUBLICAN VOTE.

One Illustration of the Way It Has Been Reduced by Prohibition.

Davenport, Ia., is in Scott County. It formerly was strongly Republican. Half the Republican voters were Germans. In 1880 Scott County voted for president as follows:

Garfield (Rep.).....4,322
Hancock (Dem.).....2,594

Republican majority.....1,728

The rural districts insisted on the "Maine law" and applying it to the whole state. They refused to compromise on Local Option and High License. The wanted Prohibition applied to Davenport, where nearly every man drank beer, the same as to the farming districts, where few or none tasted any alcoholic beverage. The first presidential election after the "dry" law passed resulted in this way in Scott County:

Cleveland.....5,197
Blaine.....2,740

Democratic majority.....2,457

Last year the vote was:

Cleveland.....5,692
Harrison.....2,832

Democratic majority.....2,860

Tuesday the vote was:

For Prohibition—
Hutchison (Rep.).....1,645
For High License—
Boies (Dem.).....5,284

High License and Democratic

majority.....3,639
The change of 1728 Republican majority in 1880 into one of 3639 Democratic in 1889—making a loss of 5367 in one county of 45,000 inhabitants—will help to explain why Iowa, which went Republican by 78,000 votes in 1880, has gone Democratic now by several thousand. Whether Prohibition abolished saloons in the rural districts of Iowa or not, it has pretty nearly abolished the Republican party in Scott County without having prevented the drinking of a glass of whiskey as far as known.

The Roman Catholic Church celebrated Nov. 11 in Baltimore the centenary of its episcopal organization.

Under the management of the able and far-seeing episcopate of the Church in this country its communion has increased in strength and multiplied in membership until the day can not be far distant when a national church will take the place of the missionary organization which has thus far governed and directed the growth and work of the churches in the United States. Until this change takes place, the Roman communion must lack one of the great sources of local strength which aid other communions whose growth has been as rapid, but it remains under the liberal tendencies of men like Cardinal Gibbons, the support of morals and the nurse of religious feeling and devotion among great classes in our community.

The death of State Treasurer Hart, which occurred on Saturday morning, was not only a surprise to people generally, but was heard of with sincere sorrow by all who knew that popular gentleman and faithful official. The late Treasurer was a self-made man, and had made an honorable record as a soldier and as a public official. Governor Beaver issued a proclamation in which he paid a fitting tribute to the deceased. It is a notable circumstance that so soon after the death of General Hart should occur the death of one who was so long and so closely identified with the deceased ex-Governor, not only before, but during and since the war. The vacancy caused by the death of Captain Hart will be filled by appointment by the Governor. As Treasurer-elect Boyer will not be eligible to serve during the unexpired term on account of being a member of the Legislature, the appointment will go to another, in all probability to Cashier Livsey, who has at different times filled the office, either by appointment or election. His selection for the place would be quite natural and proper.

In a case recently tried in the Allegheny county court, the jury, after being out six hours sent down word to Judge White that they were unable to agree on a verdict, the jury standing 11 to 1 and the one would not give in. Judge White had the jury brought into the court and in kind, but firm words, informed that he was surprised that they could not agree. The case was a trifling one, and involved hardly anything more than the question of costs, as he had intimated in his charge. His honor stated that the probability was that the one juror was wrong, as there were eleven to one chances that way. The juror should feel that the eleven men were as honest and intelligent as he was. It was not a question of conscience with jurors; that is a mistaken idea; it is simply a question of judgment, and a minority could agree without injury to the conscience. His honor stated that he could not think of discharging the jury, and hoped that they would reach a verdict in a few minutes. The obstinate juror was evidently impressed with the judge's remarks, as he immediately gave in to the other eleven, and without leaving the box a verdict of not guilty was handed down.

MAHONE ARRESTED.
Taken Into Custody for Shooting a Man in Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 6.—There was the greatest excitement among the Democrats of this city last evening over their victory.

A party of young men went to General Mahone's house and fired off a lot of rockets.

General Mahone ordered them off.

They continued their jollification, when suddenly a pistol shot was heard and one of the young Democrats, Herbert Harrison, fell. He had been struck by a ball in the thigh. Mahone was promptly arrested and taken to the station house. The hearing at the station house resulted in Mahone being held for the action of the Grand Jury and bound over to the December term in the Hustings Court in \$2,500.—Ex.

MR. MORTON HAS NO BAR.
An Emphatic Contradiction of the Story Circulated About the Vice-President.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The *Inter Ocean* to-day prints the following from their Washington correspondent: The story is again repeated that Vice-President Morton has a bar in his new apartment hotel in this city. A despatch has been received here to the effect that H. B. Moulton has telegraphed to the Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention in Chicago yesterday stating that the only bar-room license in this city has been taken out for Vice-President Morton's hotel. The name of H. D. Moulton does not appear in the latest directory of Washington city, but whoever that person is he has given new currency in the story that has often been denied. The facts are these:

1. That the Vice-President does not own or keep a hotel here.

2. That he does not lease to anyone any hotel, hall, house or apartment or tenable habitation of any name or nature here in which a bar is or has been located. What is generally called Vice-President Morton's hotel is not a hotel. It is an immense apartment house named "The Shoreham." It is in no sense a hotel. Transient guests are not accommodated there. It is a furnished apartment house, the furniture in which is owned by the hotel. The flats are rented in suites only for a term not less than one year. The building is likely to be occupied quite generally by congressmen. Sixteen congressmen have already secured apartments, and among whom Senator Farwell, of Illinois, and Congressmen Taylor and Cannon, of that state. All are obliged to take their quarters for a year.

There is no bar in the house. There has been no bar in the house. It is not the intention of anyone to keep a bar in the House. I asked Congressmen Hitt, of Illinois, who had received inquiries from his district, as to what he knew about the matter. He said that he had made a personal investigation with this result: There is not and has been no bar there and it is not the purpose of anyone to keep a bar there. Each apartment is entitled to a vault in the basement for the purpose of storing whatever it may be thought desirable to store. They can keep potatoes or liquor or whatever they please, but there is no bar upon the premises. The experience of Mr. Hitt is the experience of every one.

The simple fact is that there is no bar in the Shoreham. Mr. H. B. Moulton, who is said to have sent a telegram to Chicago stating that there is a bar there, or the editor of the temperance paper which is said to be circulating the report in the West that there is a gorge drinking bar in this establishment, are misleading the public. There is no bar there. A telegram in an evening paper states that in an address delivered before the convention the statement was made. "Our protest should be sent to the Vice-President for permitting a saloon under his new hotel." There is no saloon there, and there has not been. The basement is wholly occupied with private vaults for the use of the lessees of the separate apartments.

THE FORTY-SECOND STATE.
Washington Comes in as the Last of the Northwestern Quartette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The returns of the vote on the adoption of the Constitution of Washington were received to-day, duly certified, and this afternoon the President signed the proclamation by which Washington is admitted to the sisterhood of the Union. The proclamation was signed at 5.27 and Secretary Blaine at once telegraphed the fact to the territorial and state governors. The proclamation is in the usual form. The admission of Washington makes the number of states now in the Union forty-two, and the one admitted to-day is the last of the four which prepared for statehood in October. The two Dakotas and Montana were admitted by proclamation previously.

TRIAL LIST FOR DECEMBER TERM, '89.
(RETURN DAY DEC. 9th, 1889.)

No. 1 J. W. Dunning vs Mathias Boston, No. 69 Sept. term 1886, assumpsit; Thomson for plff. Dunham for dtf.
No. 2 James Dunn vs William Dunn, No. 49 Dec. Term 1886. Eject. Thomson and Dunham for plff. Cronin, Collins and Inghams for dtf's.
No. 3 Geo. W. Craft vs Wm. Warn, et. al. No. 32 Sept. T. 1887—Trespass—E. P. Ingham and Grim for plff. Crawford and Downs for dtf's.
No. 4 John Craft et. al. vs Wm. Warn, et. al. No. 33 Sept. T. 1887—Trespass—E. P. Ingham and Grim for plff. Downs and Crawford for dtf's.
No. 5 H. P. Meyers vs Geo. C. Jackson No. 87 December term 1887; assumpsit. Dunham for plaintiff, Thomson and E. P. Ingham for dtf.
No. 6 William Lora vs F. N. Wilson and John Appleberry, No. 6 May term 1888, framed issue. Dunham for plff. Inghams for dtf.
No. 7 Geo. W. Bigger vs Jerusha M. Duhler Jacob Duhler No. 81 May term 1888, Framed issue. Inghams for plff. Dunham and Thomson for dtf's.
No. 8 Geo. W. Bigger vs Jerusha M. Duhler No. 82 May term 1888, Framed issue, Same Atty's.
No. 9 Thomas H. Fuller vs Edward E. Fohn and Chas Porter No. 90 May term 1888, Trespass. Scouten for plff. Ingham's for dtf.
No. 10 J. S. Hoffa vs C. W. Welhelm, No. 109 May term 1888, Assumpsit; Cronin for plff. Thomson for dtf.
No. 11 Mary Ann Bahr vs A. H. Zane, Adm'r. No. 55 Sept. term 1888, Framed issue, Scouten for plff. Thomson for dtf.
No. 12 Mary Ann Bahr vs A. H. Zane, Adm'r. No. 56, Sept. term 1888 Framed issue; Same Atty's.
No. 13 John G. Scouten vs Henry Tripp No. 82 Sept. Term, 1888, Assumpsit; Thomson and Harding for plff. Ingham's and Dunham for dtf.
No. 14 John G. Scouten vs A. E. Tripp, No. 82 Sept. term, 1888, Trespass. Same Atty's.
No. 15 Jno. Rechart (use) The Pa. & N. Y. Canal & R. Co., No. 107 September term appeal; Scouten for plff. Streeter, Davis and Hall for dtf.
No. 16 John Fox vs H. C. Fuller and Malford Williams, Trustees of the Evangelical church of Shunk Pa. No. 39 Dec. term 1888, Dits appeal, Scouten for plff. Ingham for dtf.
No. 17 Jacob L. Snyder vs Benjamin Lewis, No. 84 May term 1889, Trespass. Dunham for plff. Ingham's and Grim for dtf's.
No. 18 Mitchell Young & Co., vs A. J. Hackley, No. 152 May term 1889. D-fendant Appeal Scouten for plff. Dunham for dtf.
No. 19 F. Finkle vs Fred Rosback and F. C. Schanbacher, No. 156 May term, 1889. Defendants Appeal. Scouten for plff. Collins and Grim for dtf's.
No. 20 A. E. McIntire vs Fred Rosback and F. C. Schanbacher, No. 158 May term 1889. Defendants Appeal. Scouten for plff. Collins and Grim for dtf's.

A. WALSH, Proth'y.
Proth'y's Office, LaPorte, Pa., Oct. 26th, 1889.

Campbell & Son.

General merchants of Shunk, wish to call the attention of the many citizens of the Western portion of the county to the fine selection of goods just received, consisting of: Summer Prints, Dress Suitings, Gingham and all kind of Dry Goods and Notions, Jerseys, Gloves and Mitts, Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods, Men's Boy's and Children's clothing Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, Crockery and Glassware, Hardware and Haying tools, and a Fresh line of Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars, and every thing usually kept in a General Store, also Agents for

BOWKER'S FERTILIZERS

We have the finest and largest assortment of goods ever offered to the people of Shunk and vicinity, and sell as cheap as any firm in the county. Give us a trial and be convinced. Thanking our old customers for their patronage in past, and trusting that they may continue, we remain yours etc.

J. H. CAMPBELL & SON,
Shunk, Pa.
June, 1889.

CROWN ACME

The Best Burning Oil that Can be

Made from Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light.

It will not smoke the chimney.

It will not char the wick.

It has a high fire test.

It will not explode.

It is without comparison as a perfection Family Safety Oil.

It is manufactured from the finest crude in the most perfectly equipped refineries in the world.

IT IS THE BEST

Ask your dealer for

CROWN ACME.

Trade orders filled by

ACME OIL CO.,

Williamsport Pa.

A NEW STORE AT

FORKSVILLE

The undersigned has opened an agricultural store at Forksville, and carries in stock a full line of Seed-

ers. (The celebrated "Warner")

Plows, Harrows,

Mowing Machines, Farm Wagons,

Reapers, Binders,

Spring Wagons, Buggies,

Sleighs, Cutters, &c.

In fact all lines of farm utensils and agricultural implements. Come and examine my stock and prices.

F. C. SCHANBACKER.

April 11th, 1888.

SHERIFF'S SALE by virtue of a writ of F. F. issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Sullivan county Pennsylvania to me directed and delivered there will be exposed to public sale at the Shunk Hotel in Shunk, on Saturday the 16th day of November A. D. 1889, at 11 a. m. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in the twp., of Fox, County of Sullivan and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows viz:

Beginning at a post in the road opposite the cemetery on the west side of the creek, thence by lands of Everett Shaddock, north 50° perches to a stake and stone, thence west by said Shaddock and H. D. Dickerson, 73° perches to a post in road, thence north 52° perches to a post or point, thence by land of Jno. B. Dickerson east 130 perches to stone heap which stone heap is 10 perches east of creek and which 10 perches is bounded by land of Peter Hozier thence by land of Peter Hozier and Wm. Ioxier south 24 1-4 degrees east 86 perches to a post and stone, thence by land of Jno. Campbell north 82 degrees west 14 perches to a post and stone, it being 4 perches west of the creek thence by land of said Campbell south 5 degrees west 42 perches to a post or point in road, thence along said road by the following several courses that is north 69 degrees west 15 perches north 87 degrees west 5 perches north 88 degrees west 22 perches north 62 degrees west 18 perches to the place of beginning containing 60 acres be the same more or less. The land being mostly improved, well watered, fruit orchard and having erected thereon two large two story houses one large frame bank barn, also one large horse barn, one small one story dwelling house, and other out buildings and having thereon a steam saw mill, reserving therefrom a small piece of land a southern extremity of the above described tract formerly conveyed to Jacob Fuller on which there now stands a blacksmith shop also about 25 square rods of land formerly conveyed to said Fuller.

ALSO another lot of land beginning at the north west corner of lands of John P. Kilmer thence south twenty four and one fourth degrees east eight-six perches to a post and stone, thence north 85 degrees west by lands of Isaac Williams R. S. Fanning and Jessie McCormick fourteen perches to a post and stone, thence north by public highway to line of Wm. Alberts thence east to place of beginning containing about fifteen acres more or less and having thereon a steam saw mill.

ALSO one other lot piece or parcel of land situated in Fox township, County of Sullivan and State of Pennsylvania, aforesaid bounded and described as follows viz:

Beginning at a post corner of land conveyed to Mortimer Williams by Henry Williams on line of land of Richard Swingle, thence south about 57° perches to corner of land formerly of Wm. Hozier, thence along said land west 69 perches to center of a creek, thence up said creek its several courses and distances until 57 perches to a post and stone, thence by Henry Williams thence along said land east about 80 perches to the place of beginning containing 25 acres more or less being nearly all timber land with the hemlock timber removed about 4 acres improved.

ALSO defendants interest in another lot of land beginning at a post corner of land of J. R. Moore, thence by lands of J. R. Moore south 88° degrees east 39 and 1 perches to a post. Thence by lands of A. J. East-north 1 degree east 72 perches to a post on the bank of a creek. Thence north 49 degrees west along said creek 22 perches to a bench sapling, thence along said creek north 64 degrees west 16 perches to the center of the creek. Thence south 76 degrees west in a small creek 29 perches to a bench. Thence along said creek north 85 degrees west 14 perches to a post. Thence by lands of J. R. Moore south 59 degrees east 18 perches to a post. Thence by lands of Moore south 12 and one half degrees east 58 perches to a stump. Thence by said Moore south 10 degrees east 23 perches to the place of beginning containing 23 acres and 80 square rods of land to the same more or less. Being partly improved.

ALSO defendants interest in another piece of land, beginning at a post on the south side of the tract of land hereinafter described, thence east by lands of J. J. Penrose 120 perches to a hemlock by the creek. Thence north up the creek 62 perches to a hemlock at the forks. Thence north 60 degrees west up the West Branch of said stream 132 perches to a hemlock by the creek. Thence south by lands of Elizer Williams, the land herein before described 120 perches to the place of beginning containing 65 acres more or less.

ALSO one other lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the twp., County of Sullivan, and State of Pennsylvania aforesaid bounded and described as follows viz:

Beginning at a post in the center of a creek known as the Hozier Branch, thence east by lands of Potter (or Patton) 69 perches to a post corner of lands of Gideon Wilcox, thence south by lands of Richard Swingle 115 perches to a st, thence west by lands of grantor about 80 perches to the center of aforesaid creek thence up said creek its several courses 115 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres be the same more or less being a part of the George Latimer warrant and conveyed to the grantor by deed of Peter Hozier and wife which deed is recorded in LaPorte in Deed Book No. 9 462. About 10 acres improved well watered, fruit orchard and having erected thereon one good two story frame dwelling house small barn and other out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry and Mortimer Williams at the suit of Chas. E. Bullock.

HENRY TRIPP, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, LaPorte, Pa., Oct. 19th, '89

W. H. D. GREEN.

Main Street, Towanda, Pa.,

Has just received a handsome line of

Spring Suitings.

They are handsome, stylish and the very latest. Ladies are requested to call and examine and price them whether they buy or not.

In his regular stock he has many

BARGAINS!

which will just suit bargain hunters.

A full line of DRESS GOODS.

DOMESTICS, NOTIONS

and in fact everything kept in the DRY GOODS line, at low prices.

My goods were all bought to sell: If you don't believe it, price them and see. We urge the people of Sullivan to pay us a call and price our goods while in Towanda.

W. H. D. GREEN,

TOWANDA PA.

LAPORTE HOTEL,

R. KARN, Proprietor.

A large and commodious house, possessing all the attributes of a first-class hotel. The Bar is well supplied. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

1879.

To whom it may concern:
I am not going to have you arrested nor am I going to call you Dumb Cattle. But I do want to tell you what I am doing. I am putting in my Fall and Winter Stock of Staple and Fancy Goods and they are immense. I can furnish you with anything from a Gold Watch and Chain, a Gold or Silver Hinged Cane, ora Diamond Ring, down to a two-for-five cent Collar Button of a 10c Breast Pin. And I should be pleased to have you call and look the goods over and get my prices, and we will tell you what the figures at the top and bottom of this adv. means.
J. V. RETTENBURY,
Dushore, Pa., Oct. 1889.

1889.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Sullivan county will be sold at public sale on Friday December 6 at 2 o'clock p. m. at the exchange Hotel in Dushore Boro Sullivan county, the following real estate bounded and described as follows, as the property of Stephen House, dec'd, viz:

Beginning at the west corner of Andrew Philbin, thence along the line of land now or late John Jorian's north 58 degrees and one-half west 85 perches to warrant line, thence along the same 31 degrees and one-half east 24 perches, thence along said lands of the parties of the first part (Michael Meyler) south 88 degrees and one-half east 85 perches to corner of Andrew Philbin lot, and thence along his line 31 and one-half degrees west 94 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres stick measure being the same more or less being part of the Edward Ollowell warrant. The land is nearly all cleared with dwelling house and barn situated thereon good water and orchard.

TERMS.—ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the prop'y, one-fourth less 10 per cent at confirmation absolute and the remainder one year thereafter with interest from confirmation N. S.

LAWRENCE LAVELLE, Administrator.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Adm'r's, etc., have been filed in the Register's office of Sullivan county viz:

First and final account of Martha S. Pardee Adm'r. of the estate of John Kahil dec'd.

First and final account of J. B. Walburn Ex'or. of the last will and testament of F. C. Walburn dec'd.

And the following Widows Appraisments have been filed viz:

For the estate of Barmes Billian, dec'd.

For the estate of Thomas E. Griffin, dec'd.

For the estate of John McIntire, dec'd.

And the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county on Wednesday December the 11th, A. D. 1889 at 3 o'clock p. m. for confirmation and allowance.

A. WALSH, Register

Register's Office LaPorte Pa., Nov. 9th, 1889

DON'T OVERLOOK THAT

T. J. Keeler,

Is adding every week to his well

Selected Stock of Merchandise consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Ready

made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware,

Queensware, Flour, Feed etc.

Prices as low as the lowest. Call and be convinced of good qualities and low prices.

T. J. KEELER,

LaPorte, Pa., Aug. 8th, 1889.

B. HILL, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office on the corner of Main & Beech

LAPORTE, PA.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

LAPORTE, PA.

An attractive, home-like hotel.

Every effort made to entertain satisfactorily.

MRS. M. C. LAUER,

Proprietor.

HENRY T. DOWNS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Ex-Prothonotary, Register & Recorder of Sull.C

Office at Residence in Market street

LAPORTE, PA.

T. J. & F. H. INGHAM,

Attorneys at Law,

Dushore, Penna.

Legal Business attended to in this and adjoining Counties.

Telephone communication direct with County Offices at LaPorte.

January, 1888.