

REPUBLICAN CO., TICKET.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER, SAMUEL COLE, of Dushore. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, W. M. CHENEY, of LaPorte. FOR COUNTY AUDITOR, ULYSSES BIRD, of Estella.

DR. HERRMANN DECLINES.

To the chairman of the Republican County Committee.

SIR:—Appreciating to its full extent the high honor conferred upon me by the nomination for Representative tendered me by the recent convention, still, after due consideration, I have come to the conclusion that my business affairs will not admit of my accepting the honor. Expressing my sincere thanks to my friends, and my confidence in the principles of the Republican party I hereby most respectfully decline.

M. E. HERRMANN.

Dushore, Pa., Sept. 15, 1890.

THE TARIFF BILL PASSED.

Six Hours of Debate and a Vote Promptly Taken.

The tariff bill was taken up, on Sept. 10th the question being on its passage, and six hours being allowed to close the discussion, after which the vote was to be taken.

Mr. Hear, referring to the reciprocity proposition, said that he had voted for it yesterday with some hesitation and would not have done so if he had thought that the scheme contained in the amendment was all that was likely to come out of the entering on that policy. There was some great constitutional difficulties in the way which had been ably stated by Mr. Everts. He thought also that on the one side the reciprocal exchanges were incomplete and that they contained on one or two articles, especially tea and hides, that had to be dealt with solely in the view of internal interests and without relation to the effect on other countries of their being taxed or untaxed. He thought also that in the forefront of any policy on that question the United States should determine to put an end, as far as legislation could do it, to the practice of foreign nations imposing export duties on products used here. He would have such products coming from such nations excluded altogether from American ports if they could be supplied from elsewhere. He, however, regarded the amendment rather as a declaration of purpose than as a definition of legislative policy; and it was in that view that he had given it his support.

Mr. Hiscock commenced his speech with a bitter arraignment of Democratic Senators who, he said, had surpassed their predecessors and themselves in charlatanism, demagogism, misrepresentation and insincere professions of devotion to the industrial interests of the country.

Every effort to provide free homes and secure free speech for the laboring classes had been resisted by the Democratic party up to 1861 by every method which statesmanship could devise and ruffianism execute; and the last great effort had culminated in civil war. And that party had since then opposed all measures that looked to the elevation and to the assurance of equal rights of the laboring classes of the old slave States.

Coming directly to the Tariff bill Mr. Hiscock asserted that it had not been constructed with a view to injure commerce, but rather to create and foster commerce. Its effects would be so beneficial that it would remain a long time undisturbed; and even the Democrats would change front and proclaim their devotion to the principals of protection. He went on to compare the administration of Mr. Harrison with that of Mr. Cleveland, and said that the benefits which had resulted from a Republican administration of public affairs was forcibly illustrated by a comparison of the financial operation of the Treasury Department. The largest increase in the internal revenue in any one year during Mr. Cleveland's administration had been \$6,568,000; while, without any change in the law the increase of collections for the first full year of Harrison's administration had been \$11,700,000. The gain might fairly be said, he credited to Republican honesty and efficiency in that one branch of the Treasury Department. The average cost of collections under Cleveland had been 3.36 per cent.; under Harrison only 2.39 per cent. The surplus on the first of March, 1889, had been \$42,000,000. There were then no United States bonds that could be called for

redemption and the purchases in the latter part of Cleveland's administration had not only greatly reduced the supply of bonds in the market, but had enhanced the prices to 129 for 4s and 109 for 4½s. Notwithstanding those unfavorable conditions there had been purchased during the past eighteen months of Mr. Harrison's administration \$151,000,000 of those two classes of bonds, and there had also been redeemed at par about \$20,000,000 of 5½ per cent. bonds, making a total reduction of the interest-bearing debt of about \$71,000,000 as compared with a reduction of about \$62,000,000 in the corresponding period of the Cleveland administration. The wisdom of the Republican policy with regard to silver was already, Mr. Hiscock said, apparent in the increased prosperity of the country.

The total increase in the value of the wheat crop of 1889 was one hundred and fifty-four millions dollars, of the corn crop four hundred and twenty-seven millions and of the oats crop one hundred and eight millions. Nearly all other farm products, he said, had advanced in value in a like manner, and if to them were added the increased value of other products of industry the grand total would largely exceed a thousand million dollars.

Mr. Gibson called attention to some points in the sugar schedule under which, he said, the whole sugar crop of Louisiana would be forced upon the market at a sacrifice of not less than a million or a million and a half, which would be added to the profits of the Sugar Trust. He wished to have the Senate conferees made acquainted with the facts.

Mr. Turpie addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. Opening with an allusion to the phrase "pauper labor," so often used in the tariff debate, he said that if that meant the labor of inmates of prisons or of eleemosynary institutions he was very certain that none of the products of such labor, either in Europe or the United States, entered into the volume of foreign commerce, and that if it meant the labor of those who were represented in the International Congress of Labor it should not be qualified as "pauper." It was true that the laborer of Europe was often very ill paid in some lines, but in the United States, also, they were often very wretchedly paid.

Mr. Vest, the next speaker, characterized it as the culmination of what was called the protective principle in this country and as a glaring illustration of the historic truth that class legislation never receded. The high protective tariff system was, he said, an unnatural political stimulant. Like all stimulants, it was a violation of the laws of health. It was a violation of the fundamental principles of honest and fair government. He congratulated the country on the passage of the bill, because he believed that the sooner the crisis was reached and the issue brought to a finish the better it would be for the country and all its material interests. Coming to the question of the decay of the foreign commerce of the United States, he ridiculed the reason given on the Republican side and said that the great and stupendous cause of its decay was the old navigation laws—a relic of barbarism.

Coming to the question of reciprocity, Mr. Vest declared that Mr. Blaine's market was in the wrong place. The people of the West could not give up the market of Great Britain. The English were bound to have the wheat and corn and meat products of the West. The South American people did not want their products and would not take them. All the talk about reciprocity and Pan-Americanism, and all the brass bands and terrapins and champagne were the merest dross and rot ever undertaken by any sensible men. The South American people would take products of the United States when they could not get them anywhere else or when Americans could undersell British, but not before. Mr. Vest opposed the reciprocity amendment because it committed to the President powers which were abhorrent to the principles of the government.

Mr. Vance said that in closing the debate of the Democratic side he was performing a duty, but that he knew that his action was hopeless.

One objection Mr. Vance made to the bill was that it was intensely and scandalously sectional. It made sugar free, and sugar was a Southern product. It made the machinery for making beet sugar in the Northwest free, and it maintained duties on the cane sugar machinery of Louisiana. Rice was a Southern product, and the duty on rice was reduced. Blinding twine for the Western fields were made free, but the duty on cotton ties was tripled.

The presiding officer, Mr. Ingalls, announced the close of the three hours to which the Democratic side was entitled.

Mr. Vance—Mr. Weller, when supervising "Samuel" writing his first love letter, said: "Sammy, my son, 'aint that a rather sudden pulling up?" (Laughter. I will

observe the admonition of the President.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, delivered a learned and philosophical address in commendation of the policy of the protective system, and illustrative of its effect in developing the mechanical arts and the industrial forces of a nation. If he had his way he would make it a tariff of exclusion on all the articles in the production of which the employment of mental and physical force would have the same results of the United States as elsewhere; and then we would let the adjustment take place among the people of the United States.

At this point of Mr. Jones' speech the presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) announced that the six hours assigned for general debate had expired. The vote was then taken and the bill was passed by a strict party vote—yeas, 40; nays, 39 as follows:

YEAS. Aldrick, Higgins, Power, Allen, Hiscock, Quay, Allison, Hear, Sanders, Blair, Ingalls, Sawyer, Cameron, Jones (Nev.), Sherman, Casey, McMillan, Spooner, Chandler, Manderson, Squire, Callom, Mitchell, Stewart, Davis, Moody, Stockbridge, Dixon, Padlock, Teller, Everts, Pierce, Washburn, Fvarts, Platt, Wilson (La.), Frye, Plumb, Wolcott—40.

DUSHORE ITEMS.

Institute will close next week.

Saturday was a very busy day in Dushore.

Miss Allie Utz is visiting at Waverly, N. Y.

A large delegation from Dushore attended court as usual Monday.

Depositions were taken in regard to the new road from LaPorte to Forksville before Notary of the Public, John Cronin, at this place Saturday.

Institute has not made it as lively for the young people here as was anticipated. Supt. Black seems to give the attendants enough to do to keep them busy.

The commonwealth case against Thos. Mahaffey Jr, and John Sharp for stealing chickens from a farmer near town was settled Saturday by the parents of the young men. Mahaffey's part was settled for \$18 and Sharp's for \$28.

The Dushore schools will open on Monday, October 6th with Harry Molyneux, of Millview, as principal, and Miss Anna Wenrich, of this place will teach the primary grade. The new school building will not be occupied before Jan. 1, by which time it is hoped, two rooms may be ready for occupancy.

Scouten's store room, where the wonderful Engle clock has been on exhibition, has been thronged with people for the past few days. The clock is a great invention and reflects great credit on the builder, S. D. Engle, of Hazelton, Pa. The entertainment is well worth the price of admission.

The Republican county convention last week placed a very strong ticket in the field. The editor will please accept our congratulations on his nomination for commissioner. The prospect in this locality is that he will carry much more than a party vote, and he merits his election which will be easily made.

The trial of Mrs. Belle Miller for the murder of J. W. Wilcox, which continued 10 days, in the Bradford county courts, ended on Saturday and the defendant was acquitted. The people of this place were much interested in this trial as the murder was committed within 9 miles of here and Wilcox lived only seven miles away, and was well known in Dushore. John Mann and Mrs. Alice Wilcox, wife of the murdered man, are still to be tried, Mrs. W. having been arrested Saturday. What the outcome will be can only be guessed at. Public opinion seems to be very much divided in regard to who the real murderer is. Many if not most of the people here who have read the evidence, cling to the belief that Belle Miller is the person who struck the fatal blow, while others believe that she was in no way connected with the crime. All seem to agree that the other two were, at least accomplices, in plotting the deed if not in its execution.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE SULLIVAN CO., W. C. T. U., CONVENTION. The seventh annual convention of the Sullivan Co., W. C. T. U., will be held in the M. E. church, Forksville, Sept., 24, 1890, and will consist of a morning, afternoon and evening session.

PROGRAM. Morning session 10, a. m. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Appointment of committees, en-

rollment of delegates. Singing. Discussion of methods, report of Supt. of departments. Singing, adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30

Devotional exercises, roll call, Address of Welcome—Mrs. Abba Rogers. Report of Supt. of departments, continued, report of officers, presidents annual address, election of officers, miscellaneous business, adjournment.

EVENING SESSION, 7:30.

Devotional exercises—Rev. H. Lounsbury; Essay—Miss C. B. Little; Recitation—Mrs. Della Fleming; Essay—Miss Ida Meylert; singing, Address—Rev. P. R. Pittman. Singing adjournment.

The president requests a full attendance as possible from all the Local Unions.

Lunch will be served at 12:30 in the session room of the church. Mrs. F. B. GLIDEWELL, Pres. Miss. H. M. LITTLE, Sec'y.

GRAND DRAWING OF THE Loteria De La Beneficencia Publica OF THE State of Zacatecas, Mexico.

A syndicate of capitalists has secured the concession for operating this LOTTERY, and has extended its business throughout the United States and British America. Below will be found a list of the prizes which will be drawn on AUG. 27, 1890.

AT ZACATECAS, MEXICO, and continued monthly thereafter. CAPITAL \$150,000. PRIZE 100,000 Tickets at \$1.00; halves, \$5.00; tenths \$1.00; American Currency.

LIST OF PRIZES: 1 Prize of \$150,000 is \$150,000. 1 Prize of 50,000 is 50,000. 1 Prize of 25,000 is 25,000. 3 Prizes of 10,000 are 30,000. 2 Prizes of 5,000 are 10,000. 5 Prizes of 2,000 are 10,000. 10 Prizes of 1,000 are 10,000. 20 Prizes of 500 are 10,000. 200 Prizes of 200 are 40,000. 200 Prizes of 150 are 30,000. 500 Prizes of 100 are 50,000. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 150 Prizes of \$100 are \$22,500. 150 Prizes of 100 are 15,000. 150 Prizes of 50 are 7,500. 900 Prizes of 50 are 45,000. 2402 \$24,950.

CLUB RATES: 6 Tickets for \$30.00.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in United States and British America. The payment of Prizes is guaranteed by a special deposit of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), with the State Government, and approved by the State Archbigo, Governor, and Drawings under the personal supervision of Lie. hernando Arceaga, who is appointed by the Government as Interventor. I CERTIFY that with the State Treasurer all necessary guarantees are deposited, assuring full payment of all prizes of this drawing. HERMINO ARTEAGA, Interventor.

IMPORTANT. Remittances must be either by New York Draft, Express or Registered Letter, American money. Collections can be sent by Express Companies or Banks. Ticket sent direct to management will be paid by drafts on New York, Montreal, St. Paul, Chicago, San Francisco or City of Mexico. For further information address JUAN PIEDRA, Manager, Zacatecas, Mexico.

A partado 43.

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.

WANTED!

A good pushing Salesman here. First-class pay guaranteed weekly. Commission or Salary. Quick selling new Fruits and Specialties. FARMERS can get a good paying job for the winter. Write or full terms and particulars. FRED E. YOUNG, Nurseryman, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SPECIAL

Announcements

CUNNINGHAM & COLE of

DUSHORE are headquarters for all kinds of hardware—

Tools, pumps, stoves and ranges, house furnishing goods

paints, oils and varnishes. Special inducements to builders.

Manufacturers of copper, tin and sheet iron-ware. Roofing, spouting, BIRCH OIL DISTILLS &c., a specialty.

Our prices are beyond all competition, and we invite your patronage.

CUNNINGHAM & COLE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fiel. Fa. issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Sullivan county, to me directed and delivered, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in LaPorte borough, Pa., on Saturday, September 29, 1890, at 10 o'clock p. m., the following described property: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Colley, county of Sullivan and State of Penna., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the west corner of the Colley Grange lot; thence along said Grange lot and across public road along lands of Daniel Hunsinger, south 88 degrees east, about 68 and five-tenths perches to a stone corner; thence south 2 degrees west along lands late of Joel Potter and W. W. Potter, about 192 perches Lynn corner; thence north 88 degrees west, along lands of William Reever, about 82 perches to a stone corner; thence north 2 degrees east along lands of Benjamin Smith warrant, of which this is a part, about 192 perches to the place of beginning; containing 99 acres and 144 perches of land, more or less. Reserving therefrom a lot sold by DeLoach, and the one acre now occupied by C. Olyphant. Being the land sold to Amos Hunsinger by the executors of J. Jackson dec'd., by deed recorded in the Recorder's office at LaPorte in deed book No. 13, page 440 &c., and having thereon erected one framed dwelling, house one framed barn and other outbuildings; a good orchard growing there on well watered, and nearly all improved land. Seized and taken in execution at the property of Amos Hunsinger at the suit of John L. Utz.

JOHN UTZ, High Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, LaPorte, Aug. 23, 1890.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Jewelry Store

Still leaves all competitors in the Dark.

Established April 1, 1879.

And is the only one that has ever remained here more than two years at a time, or long enough to make its promises good. Don't be deceived by Auctioneers or Peddlers or any body else, but come and see the Largest and

BEST STOCK

of goods every shown in Sullivan county, or that is usually found in Jewelry Stores. Expensive goods for those that want them. Cheap goods for those that think they can buy no other. It is no trouble to show goods, and you will not be urged to buy unless you want to.

In society goods

I carry a good assortment in both high and low prices. I am not going to tell you that I will give you goods, nor am I going to tell you that I will sell at cost. That is not business and is not the way to continue business in one place and keep out of the Sheriff's hands. But I do say that I will sell you goods and work for you as low as any other First Class Jeweler, or as low as is consistent with sound business principles. Thanking

The Public

for the patronage that has sustained me for the last seven years. I shall try to merit a continuance of the same. You will please remember that my motto is "Live and Let Live, and Fair Play to All.

Very Respectfully Yours,

J. V. RETTENBURY,

Feb. 28, 90 DUSHORE, PA.

J. H. Campbell & Son.

GENERAL MERCHATS.

SHUNK, - - - Pa.

We wish to announce to our many patrons of Western Sullivan, that we have a full Stock of General Merchandise that we will sell at a very low price for the next 60 days to make room for our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods that we are about to receive. Consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Straw Goods, Ladies and Gents Furnishing goods, Dress Goods, Men's Boys and Childrens, Clothing, Lamps, Queensware, Crockery and Glassware and always on hand a fresh stock of Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco and Cigars. You are all cordially invited to call and examine our goods. No trouble to show them, and we will give you as

GOOD BARGAINS

as you can get elsewhere for the same quality of Goods. Give us a call and be convinced. Our stock of Hardware and Haying Tools are complete, we sell the "Steel King" Spring tooth Harrow and Ajax Cultivator. Farmers are invited to call and examine. We are also agents for Bowken and Williams and Clark Fertilizers for all crops.

J. H. CAMPBELL & SON.

Aug. 7, '90.

SALES MAN

WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. Salary and expenses paid to successful men. Apply at once stating age. Mention this paper. CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Boots & Shoes

FOR SALE BY

THEODORE MENCER

SONESTOWN - - - PA

I have just received the latest style and finest assortment of ladies, gents and lumberman's foot wear in the county, which I am offering for sale at bottom prices. I manufacture boots and shoes to order and guarantee satisfaction.

Store on Main St., oppsite Lorah's hotel, Sonestown Pa. Give me a call and examine my goods.

THEODORE MENCER.

THE 'TONY' RESTAURANT OF

DUSHORE.

S. W. LEWIS, - - - PROP

On Railroad street, recently kept by J. Chesley. The interior of the same has recently been re-modeled and now presents and is the finest room for the purpose used in the county. Pictures valued at hundreds of dollars adorn the beautifully engraved wall. Everything kept in a first-class restaurant can be obtained at LEWIS'. Jan. 31, '90.

DUSHORE AND NORDMONT

STAGE LINE.

F. M. ROSSLEY, Proprietor.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE STAGES

WILL RUN ON FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

Leave LaPorte at 6:15 a. m. for Nordmont

Arrive at Nordmont 7:30 a. m.

Leave Nordmont at 11:15 a. m. for LaPorte

Arrive at LaPorte 1:00 p. m.

Leave LaPorte at 5:00 p. m. for Nordmont

Arrive at Nordmont 6:30 p. m.

Leave Nordmont at 7:00 p. m. for LaPorte

Arrive at LaPorte 8:30 p. m.

Leave LaPorte at - - - a. m. for Dushore

Leave Dushore - - - p. m. for LaPorte

LORAH'S HOTEL.

SONESTOWN.

DANIEL H. LORAH PROP'R.

This is a large and commodious house, with large airy rooms, furnished in first class style. A desirable place for those who desire to escape the heated term. Hunting and fishing in their season. The bar is supplied with choice liquors & cigars.

Nov. 13 '85.

B. Meeker

THE JEWELER

DUSHORE - - - PA.

Always prepared to do all kinds of jewelry work, also have a good line of jewelry including Clocks, Watches on hand. Give me a call.

May 23, 90

Sawed Shingles

The best in the market and at low bottom prices

Three grades constantly on hand. Will deliver if desired.

Write—S. MEAD,

May 23 '90. LaPorte, Pa.

SALES MAN

WANTED!

ONE THOUSAND men wanted at once to take orders for Nursery Stock. Experience not required. We hire on Salary and pay expenses, or on commission if preferred. Stock first-class and guaranteed true to name. Apply at once, stating age, to THE C. L. VAN DUSEN-NURSERY Co., GENEVA, N. Y.

T. J. & F. H. INGHAM

Attorneys at Law,

LaPorte, Penna.

Legal Business attended to in this and adjoining Counties

Telephone communication direct

January, 1888.

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 Salt Co

Office in Court House, LaPorte Pa.

LAPORTE, PA

CARMODY HOTEL, DUSHORE

MIKE CARMODY Proprietor,

Everything First Class.

Charges Reasonable. Jan. 31, '90.

HOTEL KENNEDY, LAPORTE.

DARBY KENNEDY, Proprietor.

Everything First Class.

Charges Reasonable. March 7, '90

LAPORTE HOTEL,

R. KARNIS, 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.