# THE REPUBLICAN.

W. M. CHENEY - - - - Editor

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th, 1892.

ENTERED AT POST-OFFICE, LAPORTE, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.



**J. V. RETTENBURY,**

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

DUSHORE, PA.


**REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.**

FOR PRESIDET,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID, of New York.

**REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.**

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.
ALEXANDER McDOWELL, Mercer.
WILLIAM LILLY, Carbon,

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.
JOHN DEAN, Blair.

FOR ELECTORS-AT-LRRGE.
J. FRANCIS DUNLAP, Lancaster.
WILLIAM WOODS, Philadelphia.
B. F. JONES, Allegheny.
WILLIAM H, SAYNE, Delaware.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. John L. Lawson. | 15. C. Durland. |
| 2. John Mundell. | 16. P. A. Stebbins. |
| 3. John Hunter. | 17. L. T. Rohrbach. |
| 4. Alex. Crowe, Jr. | 18. S. S. Schoch. |
| 5. Chas. B. Siner. | 19. J. S. Wilhelm. |
| 6. Maxwell, Clower, | 20. L. J. McGregor |
| 7. Wm. H. Grundy. | 21. James B. Laux. |
| 8. Traill Green. | 22. Robt, Pitcairn. |
| 9. James K. Mosser. | 23. J. M. Lindsey. |
| 10. J. W. M. Geist. | 24. R. L. Lincoln. |
| 11. Henry A. Knapp. | 25. S. D. Bell. |
| 12. Wm. J. Harvey. | 26. M. H. Taylor. |
| 13. James Muir. | 27. C. F. Barclay. |
| 14. J. H. Sheibley. | 28. Jesse E. Dale. |

**Republican County Ticket.**

FOR CONGRSS.
CHANDLEE EVES, of Columbia County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
DANIEL T. HUCKELL, of Forksville.

FOR SHERIFF.
THOMAS S. SIMMONS, of Sonestown.

# HARRISON'S LETTER.

## The President's Acceptance of the Nomination.

**HIS VIEWS SET FORTH.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The following is a condensation of President Harrison's letter accepting the Republican nomination for the office of President of the United States:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. 1892.

*Hon. Wm. McKinley, Jr. and Others, Committee, Etc.*

GENTLEMEN: I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification which you brought to me on June 20th of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Republican National Convention recently held at Minneapolis. I accept the nomination and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration. I have endeavored, without wavering or weariness so far as the direction of public affairs was committed to me, to carry out the pledges made to the people in 1888. If the policies of the administration have not been distinctively and progressively American and Republican policies, the fault has not been in the purpose, but in the execution. A vote of want of confidence is asked by our adversaries, and this challenge to a review of what has been done we promptly and gladly accept.

The great work of the Fifty-First Congress has been subjected to the revision of a Democratic House of Representatives and the acts of the executive department to its scrutiny and investigation. A Democratic national administration was succeeded by a Republican administration, and the freshness of events give unusual facts for fair comparison and judgment. There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the Democratic party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country. A brief review of what has been done and of what the Democratic proposes to undo, will justify this opinion.

THE RECIPROCITY POLICY.

The President makes a lengthy statement in regard to the reciprocity policy. It is now in practical operation, he says, with five nations of Central and South America, San Domingo and the Spanish West India Islands, and with Germany and Austria. Under special trade arrangements with each, he says: We have only begun to realize the benefit of these trade arrangements. The work of creating new agencies and of adopting our goods, new markets have necessarily taken time, but the results already attained are such, I am sure, as to establish in popular favor the policy of reciprocal trade. The declaration of the platform in favor of "The American doctrine of protection" meets my most hearty approval. The convention did not adopt a schedule, but a principle that is to control all tariff schedules. There may be a difference of opinion among protectionists as to the rate upon particular articles necessary to effect an equalization between wages abroad and at home. In some not remote national campaigns the issues have been—or more correctly, has been made to appear to be between a high and a low protective tariff, both parties expressing some solicitions regard for the wages of our working people, and for the prosperity of our domestic industries. But under a more courageous leadership the Democratic patty has now practically declarpd that, if given power, it will enact a tariff law without due regard to its effect upon wages or upon the capital invested in our gaeat industries. A Democratic Congress holding this view cannot enact, nor a Democratic President approve any tariff schedule, the purpose or effect of which is to limit importations, or to give any advantage to an American workman or producer.

A bounty might, I judge, be given to the importer, under this view of the constitution, in order to increase importation, and get the revenue—for "revenue only." The limitation reciprocity, of course, falls under this denunciation for its object and effect are not revenue but the the promotion of commercial exchanges, the profits of which are wholly to our producers. This destructive, un-American doctrine was not held or taught by the historical Democratic statesman, whose fame as American patriots has reached this generation—certainly not by Jefferson or Jackson. This mad crusade against American shops, the bitter epithets applied to American manufacturers, the persistent disbelief of every report of a tin plate mill, or of an increase of our foreign trade by reciprocity, are as aspring as they are discreditable.

There is not a thoughtful business man in this country who does not know that the enactment into law of the declaration of the Chicago convention upon the subject of tariff would plunge the country into a business convulsion such as it has never seen. There is not a thoughtful working man who does not know that it would at once enormously reduce the amount of work to be done in this country.

THE TARIFF REVIEWED.

The President reviews the operations of the existing tariff law by means of the data furnished by the Senate committee appointed to make an inquiry into the subject. He finds that the list of various articles of necessity has decreased under the tariff, that there has been an advance in wages and an advance in the price of farm prodncts, and he says it is plain that the tariff law has not impeired business but has conferred benefits on both labor and workingmen.

In regard to the tin plate industry the President says: In spite of doubts raised by the elections of 1890 and of the machinations of foreign produces to maintain their monopoly, the tin plate industry has been established in the United States, and the alliance between the Welch producers and the Democratic party for its destruction will not succeed. This tariff law has given employment to many thousands of American men and women and will each year give employment to increasing thousands. I regret that all employers of labor are not just and considerate and that capital sometimes takes too large a share of the profits. But I do not see that these views will be ameliorated by a tariff policy.

In the injustice of his employer tempts the workman to strike back, he should be very sure that his blow does not fall upon his own head and upon his wife and children.

ON OTHER TOPICS.

The President refers to the passage in his last annual message to Congress, in which he states his belief that it is possible to secure a calm, patriotic consideration of such constitutional or statutory changes as may be necessary to arouse the choice of the officers of the government to the people for fair apportonment and free elections. In reference to this he says: It seemed to me that an appeal to our people to consider the question of readjusting our legislation upon absolutely non-partisan lines might find some effective response.

The necessity of careful discrimination among the emigrants seeking our shores becomes every day more apparent. We do not want and should not receive them who by reason of bad character or habit are not wanted at home. President pronounces the general condition of the country one of great prosperity, and concludes by saying that a change in the personnel of a National administration is comparatively of little moment if those exercising public functions are able, honest, diligent and faithful—others possessing all these qualities may be found to take their place. But changes in the laws and administrative policies are of great moment. The policy of the Republican party is distinctively a policy of the progression and development, of new factories, new markets and new ships. It will subject business to no perilous changes but offers attractive opportunities for expansion upon familiar lines.

**Congressional Conference.**

The republican conferees of the 17th Congressional District met at the Montour House, Danville on Monday afternoon. An organization was effected by the election of E. S. Gearheart Esq., chairman and R. G. Crispin and B. W. Jennings, Secretaries.

The counties were represented as follows: Columbia—C. L. Sands, John Cadman, R. G. Crispin, J. C. Brown.

Montour—U. Y. James, W. B. Baldy, E. S. Gearhart.

Northumberland—Charles P. Huttenstine, Benj. Bahner, S. A. Bergstresser, D. H. Snyder, C. G. Vorhis.

Sullivan B. W. Jennings, C. W. Higgins.

Chandlee Eves of Columbia was placed in nomination by J. C. Brown and his nomination was seconded by C. G. Vorhis, C. P. Huttenstine and C. W. Higgins, whereupon his nomination was made unanimous and the several counties pledged to give the candidate earnest and hearty support.

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Chandlee Eves is a farmer by occupation and resides on and operates one of the finest farms in the Little Fishing Creek valley, now included in the Boro of Millville. He is a lineal descendent of John Eves one of the earliest settlers of that section of the country, his first visit being made as early as 1769. They were driven out by the Indians and again returned about 1786 from which time the beginning of the settlement of the valley may be dated. The descendants of this projenitor are very numerous and many of them have occupied positions of honor and trust.

Mr. Eves has always taken an interest in every movement for the improvement of agriculture and benefitting the agriculturalist. He is now serving his fourth consecutive term as a member of the State Board of Agriculture from Columbia county. He who reads the proceedings of this board will learn that Mr. Eves takes an active part in the deliberations of that body and is not merely a figure head. His energy has also done much to make the Millville Insurance Company a success.—Bloomsburg *Republican.*

**The Currency.**

On July 1, 1889, the beginning of the first fiscal year of Harrison's administration, the public debt bearing interest was $820,853,990, and the annual interest was $33,752,354.60.

Three years afterward, on July 1, 1891, the interest bearing debt was $610,529,120, and the annual interest $23,615,738.80—a reduction of $210,224,870 in the principal and of $10,136,618.80 in interest.

On July 1, 1889, the non-interest-bearing debt—that is, legal tender notes, gold, silver and currency certificates—was $787,287,446.97. On the 1st of July, 1891, the non-interest-bearing debt was $933,852,766.35—an increase of 146,565,319.38. In other words there was an increase of currency in those three years of a republican administration of $146,565,319.38, and a decrease of the bonded debt of $210,224,870.

Compare this with the first three years of Cleveland's administration. The bonded debt July 1, 1885, was $1,196, 150,950, and on July 1, 1888, three years later, was $950,522,500—a decrease of $245,528,450. But the currency, or non-interest-bearing debt, in 1885 was $663,712,927.88, and three years later was only $739,840,389.32—an increase of only $76,127,461,44, and this increase was all made in the last year under consideration.

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They fire off some heavy blasts on the R. R. The jar makes the window panes rattle in the 1st Ward. They are still at work along the line in the vicinity of Lake Mokoma, but with the help of the extra machinery coming to town each day, they hope to complete this part of the grading in a week or ten days. We understand that there are one or two gangs of men at work near the tannery and that several will commence at Nordmont the fore part of next week and perhaps sooner. Mr. Gaynor is kept pretty busy placing his men but says after the thing is rightly started he will take the world a trifle easier.

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The President's letter of acceptance, which in part appears in the REPUBLICAN is a document strong in every passage, thorough and complete, in fact characteristic of the man whose views it sets forth. He grasps every subject that could possibly present itself as bearing on the political situation, and deals with it honestly, fully and frankly. Always strong with the people this letter will add to his strength.

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The most serious result of the presence of a few sporadic cases of cholera on a steamer in New York harbor is altogether likely not to be the existence of the disease on this side of the Atlantic, but the beginnings of panic. President Harrison's prompt action ought to allay all public apprehension, and it is certain by checking and restricting immigration to remove the chief cause of danger.

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Danville will soon celebrate her Centennial. In November, 1792, General Daniel Montgomery laid out the town and gave it the name of a part of his baptismal name, calling it Dan-town. The Montgomerys were the ruling spirit of its first formation and growth. Daniel Montgomery was a son of General Wm. Montgomery, and opened the first store in the town.

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Do you believe it, girls? A practical American has figured out that an average waltz takes one over about three-quarters of a mile. A square dance is half a mile and a galop is a good mile at a run. A girl of ordinary attractions and attainments would cover easily, during the evening, fifteen miles, without the intermission strolls.

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The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Miss Fannie Meylert, Friday evening Sept. 9. All are cordially invited to attend.

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Jack McAuliffe and Billy Myer, two light weight pugilists fought on Monday. Myer was knocked out on the fifteenth round.

## —W. C. T. A. DEPARTMENT.—

CONDUCTED BY MEMBERS OF THE W. C. T. A. SOCIETY OF LAPORTE, PA.

**Knowing What You Want to Do.**

Be sure you know what you can do, and what you want to do, before you begin to seek employment. Boys, as well as men, fail because they work at something they do not understand, or do not like. You must not expect to find just the sort of work you want without some trouble or inconvenience.

"The difficulty with most boys who present themselves for engagements in our stores," said a prominent wholesale grocer to me the other day, "is that they are totally unprepared for the positions they seek. They are looking for some light employment, where the hours are short, and the pay high, and they profess to be willing to do anything that is wanted of them if the labor will not soil their hands, and they are unrestricted in their liberties. They are apparently eager for employment in our grocery house, but they have given the subject of our business no thought before making application for place; they forget that in all commerical houses the way to begin is at the bottom, on small pay, with a prospect of rapid advancement if the services rendered are valuable to us. A boy seeking employment with us should, first of all, have a natural aptitude for the grocery business. You can see at once that if a boy's mind runs in other channels the work would be distasteful to him, and he would simply be doing what he was told in a perfunctory manner, hoping that something would turn up in the business or profession upon which his mind is set. Such boys are of no value to us; we want only those who are not afraid to toil day and night, if necessary, until they have established their usefullness, or created a place for themselves. Once we find a boy who is doing this, who is thougtful of our interests, who gives evidence of business ability, and is strictly honest and faithful, advancement is rapid, and he may hope, in time, to obtain any position in our employ—places worth having, with an annual salary anywhere from twenty-five hundred to twenty thousand dollars a year. It is a free field and no favor. Every business house in the country wants bright, industrious, and money-making boys and men, but the boys must be willing to begin at the very lowest rung of the ladder, and carve out their own fortunes. There are many men in our stores who have not begun with us, as boys, but have learned the business elsewhere; but the majority of our employes have been with us since boyhood, and they are now carrying on our vast business. One man, who is now in a very responsible position here at twenty thousand dollars a year, began fifteen years ago at six dollars a week. So you can see there is plenty of opportunity. If a boy fails it is largely due to himself."

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, HON. J. A. SITTSER, President Judge, Honorables John Yonkin 2d, and M. J. Phillips Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Deliverer, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans Court and Common Pleas for the County of Sullivan, have issued their precept, to me directed, for holding the several courts in the borough of LaPorte, on Monday, the 19th day of Sept., A. D., 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper person at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other rememberances to those things to which their offices appertain to be done. And to those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute against prisoners who are or shall be in the jail of the said county of Sullivan, are hereby notified to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

JOHN UTZ, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, LaPorte, August 8, 1892.

**Sheriff Sale.**

By virtue of Sundry Writs of *Fi. Fa.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed and delivered, there will be exposed to public sale at the Dushore House, Dushore, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10, 1892,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land lying and being in the Borough of Dushore, Sullivan County, Penna., described as follows: Beginning at the easterly corner of R. H. Brewer's lot, in line of the side of Cherry street, thence along said Brewer's easterly line, 181½ feet to said Brewer's southerly corner, which is also the corner of this lot; thence with a line parallel with Cherry street, about 75 feet to line of line of land of estate of J. M. Heacock dec'd., to a corner; thence along line of said Heacock's estate, 181½ feet to a corner in line of said Cherry street; thence along said Cherry street, about 69 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 12,250 square feet more or less, and having thereon erected one two-storied farmed dwelling house, with kitchen attached, a paint shop and other outbuildings, a few fruit trees growing thereon, and all improved.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. H. Gwinner, at the suit of Cunningham & Cole, *et. al*

JOHN UTZ, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, LaPorte, Pa., Aug. 15, 1892.

**Trial List For Sep. Term 1892.**

(RETURN DAY SEP. 19, 1892).

1 Traverse of Inquisition delunatico inquirendo in case of James Flanigan, No. 1 Sept. term 1890.

2 Josiah Hembury vs Jas. McFarlane & Co., No. 81 May term 1891; assumpsit.

3 C. S. Sick vs Josiah Hembury, No. 75 Sept. T. 1888, Assumpsit.

4 Mary J. Painton vs the Lyon Lumber Co., 145 Sept. term 1890; trespass.

5 Dushore Borough vs James H. Keefe *et al* No. 42 Dec. Term 1890, Assumpsit.

6 L S Burch & Co. vs Mrs B Billian, No. 1 May term 1891; defendant's appeal

7 George Rinebold vs Emanuel Sayman, No. 153 May Term 1891, Defendants appeal.

8 John S. Hoffa vs James McFarlane, No. 155 May term 1891; assumpsit.

9 H. K. Williams vs Horace Dumond and James Flanigan No. 158 May T. 1891 deft's. appeal.

10 Thomas Hanley vs M E Herrman No. 85 Sept. term 1891; trespass.

11 Charles Avery vs John Gwinner and M. E. Herrmann, No. 18 Dec. term 1891; trespass.

12 Kenneth H. Adams vs Jennings Bros. No. 92 Dec. Term 1891, Defendants appeal.

13 Arista C. Louder vs W. M. Hill No. 96 Dec. term 1891; deft's. appeal.

14 John G. Plotts vs Charles Nye, No. 2 Feb'y. Term 1892, Defendant appeal.

A. WALSH, Proth'y.

Proth'y's office, LaPorte, Pa., Aug. 9, 1892.


**Kelly & Kingsley**

DENTISTS.

W. B. KELLY, } D. D. S.
F. J. KINGSLEY } Towanda, Pa.

Dr. Kelly will be at Dushore on the 20, of each month and remain until the last. Gas for extracting.

OFFICE IN GAREY'S BLOCK.

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.

**J. H. CAMPBELL & SON,**

SHUNK, PA.,

Are Agents for the Celebrated EUREKA MOWING MACHINES AND CULTIVATORS,

and

"STEEL KING" HARROWS,

the best in the market.

Call on, or write them for Catalogue and Prices.

July 15, 1892.

**Spring Opening**

—OF—

**Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods**

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT TO CASH BUYERS!

A full line of Dress Goods, including all the fashionable shades to be found in the Eastern Market, from Ginghams to fine Henriettas. Best heavy Sheeting, yard wide, 8½ cents per yard; Bleached Muslin from 7 to 11 cents per yard. Calicoes, from 6 to 9 cents per yard. Shirting, a full line at bottom prices.

**CLOTHING**

WE ARE selling at 25 per cent discount cheaper and better goods than can be purchased at Dushore for the same money. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoe—the stock is large and the price low. You can buy cheaper at my store than any place in this section of the county.

**HUMPHERY BROS. & TRACY,**

**MAKE**

Men's shoes and boots, fine and course, a large stock—cheap for cash.

Men's straw hats in season, Our stock of groceries are complete and prices at the lowest figure.

**T. J. Keeler.**

LAPORTE, PA.

May 13, '92.

—GO TO—

**Walter Spencer**

—FOR—

**VALLEY QUEEN FLOUR, Best in Town.**

Our Notion Department is well stocked with goods and our prices are the lowest.

**A FRESH**

supply of groceries constantly arriving and prices reasonable. We invite the public to call and examine our goods before going elsewhere.

WALTER SPENCER.

May 13, '92. LAPORTE, PA.

**T. J. & F. H. INGHAM**

Attorneys at Law,

LaPorte, Penna

Legal Business attended to in this and adjoining Counties

Telephone communication direct January, 1888.


WILLIAMSPORT AND NORTH BRANCH Railroad. In effect Monday, Sept. 5, '92

| 1 N. P. M. | 5 N. A. M. | STATIONS. | 4 S. A. M. | 22 S. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 25 | 10 07 | A..Will'msport..L | 9 50 | 4 25 |
| 5 16 | 9 58 | ...Montoursville.... | 9 58 | 4 34 |
| 5 04 | 9 45 | L.....Halls.....A | 1009 | 4 46 |
| S. | S. | | N. | N. |
| 4 40 | 9 35 | A.....Halls.....L | 10 10 | 5 05 |
| 4 37 | 9 32 | L.....Pennsdale..... | 10 13 | 5 08 |
| 4 30 | 9 25 | ..Opp's Crossing. | 10 20 | 5 15 |
| 4 25 | 9 20 | ...Hughesville.... | 10 25 | 5 20 |
| 4 16 | 9 11 | ...PictureRocks.... | 10 34 | 5 29 |
| 4 12 | 9 07 | ....Lyon's Mill.... | 10 38 | 5 33 |
| 4 10 | 9 05 | .....Chamount..... | 10 40 | 5 35 |
| 4 03 | 8 58 | ....Glen Mawr.... | 10 47 | 5 42 |
| 3 56 | 8 51 | .....Edkins..... | 10 54 | 5 49 |
| 3 53 | 8 48 | ....Strawbridge.... | 10 57 | 5 52 |
| 3 50 | 8 45 | ....Beech Glen.... | 11 00 | 5 55 |
| 3 47 | 8 42 | ..Muncy Valley.... | 11 03 | 5 58 |
| 3 40 | 8 35 | .....Sonestown..... | 11 10 | 6 05 |
| 3 35 | 8 30 | .....Glidewell..... | 11 15 | 6 10 |
| 3 25 | 8 20 | ....Long Brook.... | 11 25 | 6 20 |
| 3 20 | 8 15 | .....Nordmont..... | 11 30 | 6 25 |

At Picture Rocks stages connect to and from Highland Lake.

At Nordmont stages connect to and from La Porte, Dushore and Towanda.

BENJ. G. WELCH, General Manager.

Hughesville, Pa.


**Presidential Campaign of 1892.**

GRAND INDUCEMENTS

—TO READERS OF THE—

**SULLIVAN REPUBLICAN**

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the U. S's., and our people will be extremely anxious to have all the general and political news and discussions of the day as presented in a National Journal, in addition to that supplied by their own local paper.

To meet this want we have entered into a contract with the—

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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**OUR MOTTO!**

What does it mean?

**Square Dealing.**

With less it would be folly to be content, for more than that it is unreasonable for you to ask. Look out for the man that says he will give you something for nothing, he will do no such thing. We don't do anything of the kind, we don't even pretend to, we will give you as good as you can get elsewhere for your money and better than you can get in most places. We have no use for silly, meaningless arguments. It is as much to your interest to deal with us as it is to ours.

New goods are constantly arriving and you will be pleased with the style and finish of the goods as well as the price we have put on them. Come in and see them.

Respectfully yours,

J. V. RETTENBURY,

DUSHORE, PA.

**J. W. BALLARD**

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER

—IN—

**TOP & OPEN BUGGIES,**

—ALSO—

**Farm and Heavy Lumber Wagons.**

FACTORY WEST MAIN STREET, LAPORTE, PA.

P. S.

All kinds of repairing promptly and neatly done at reasonable prices.

J. W. BALLARD.

May 13, '92.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!**

**Samuel Cole,**

OF Dushore is headquarters for all kinds of hardware—Tools, pumps, stoves and ranges, house furnishing goods paints, oils, and varnishes. Special inducements to builders.

MANUFACTRES of copper, tin and sheet-iron-ware, Roofing, spouting BIRCH OIL DISTILLS etc., a specialty. Our prices are beyond all competition, and we invite your patronage.

SAMUEL COLE,

Dushore, Pa.

**Donley Manufacturing Co.**

DONLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS.

STEAM MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTAL AND CEMETERY WORK, IN ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND GRANITE.

In buying direct of G. E. DONAHOE General Agt. you will save the middlemen's profit, as we manufacture all our work from the rough stone and give our customers the benefit which the middlemen receive,

**WORKS AT**

NEWARK VALLEY, N. Y., AUBURN, N. Y., AND DUSHORE, PA.

G. E. DONAHOE General Agt.

DUSHORE, - - - - PENNA.

HOTEL KENNEDY, LAPORTE

DARBY KENNEDY, Proprietor.

Everything First Class.

*Charges Reasonable. March 7, 90'*

**A. LOGAN GRIM,**

**ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR,**

*Laporte, Penn'a.*

Land Titles and Equity practice a specialty.

Office opposite LAPORTE HOTEL.

**B. W. FAWCETT,**

FORKSVILLE, PA,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

*REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.*

All work guaranteed and prices reasonable.

July 15, 1892.

*HAIL TO THE CHEAPEST!*

THATS EVERYBODY'S MOTTO

and the people appreciate the fact that—

**MRS. LAUER'S STORE,**

is right "in it" for cheap goods.

My groceries are always fresh and of the best quality. Flour and feed the best the market affords.

*MRS. M. C. LAUER.*

May 13, '92.

**RUSH J. MCHENRY M. D., D. D. S**

MEDICAL DOCTOR PHYSICIAN, AND SURGEON AND DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.

Dentistry a Specialty. Vitilized air for the Painless Extraction of Teeth

OFFICE IN GAREY'S BLOCK, MAIN ST. DUSHORE PA

**DUSHORE AND NORDMONT STAGE LINE.**

F. M. CROSSLEY, Proprieto

UNTIL FUTHER 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 8 a. m. for Dushore
Leave Dushore at p. m. for LaPorte

**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.

LAPORTE HOTEL,

R. KARNS, 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.

LAPORTE LIVERY.

CHAS. LAUER, Prop.

Rigs kept in first class order. Charges reasonable. Stables at the MOUNTAIN HOUSE—East Main St., LaPorte, Pa.

May 13, '92.

**LAPORTE BANK.**

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Do a general Banking and Collecting business. Any business intrusted to us will be carefully attended to.

Agents for Steamship Tickets to and from all parts of Europe, and for Fire Insurance Companies.

J. ALFRED JORDAN, CASHIER.

CARMODY HOTEL, DUSHORE,

MIKE CARMODY Proprietor,

Everything First Class.

*Charges Reasonable. Jan. 31, '90.*

**HENRY T. DOWNS,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Ex-Prothonotary, Register & Recorder of Sull. Co

Office in Court House, LaPorte Pa.