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## Business Cards.

**SONESTOWN FLAGGING Company,**  
Chas. F. Billamboz, Agents.  
D. H. Lorah,  
SONESTOWN PA.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
OF DUSHORE, PENNA.  
CAPITAL \$50,000.  
SURPLUS \$10,000.  
Does a General Banking Business.  
B. W. JENNINGS, M. D. SWARTS,  
President. Cashier.

**LAPORTE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,**  
LAPORTE, PA.  
F. W. GALLAGHER, Prop.  
Warm meals and lunches at all hours.  
Oysters and game in season.  
Bar supplied with choicest liquors, wine and cigars.

**LAPORTE LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.**  
Connected with the Commercial Hotel. First-class Horses and Carriages.  
Rates reasonable.  
T. E. KENNEDY Prop.

**HOTEL MAINE**  
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This new hotel has been recently opened, newly furnished throughout and will be run for the special accommodation of the traveling public. The best stocked bar in the county. Rates are low.

**COMMERCIAL HOUSE.**  
THOS. E. KENNEDY, Prop.  
LAPORTE, PA.  
This large and well appointed house is the most popular hostelry in this section.

**HOTEL PORTER.**  
Canton Street,  
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**CARROLL HOUSE,**  
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One of the largest and best equipped hotels in this section of the state. Table of the best. Rates 1.00 dollar per day. Large stables.

## Professional Cards.

**T. J. & F. H. INGHAM,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Legal business attended to in this and adjoining counties  
LAPORTE, PA.

**E. J. MULLEN,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
LAPORTE, PA.  
Office over T. J. Keeler's store.

**J. H. CRONIN,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET.  
DUSHORE, PA.

**WM P. SHOEMAKER,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Office in County Building.  
LAPORTE, PA.  
Collections, conveyancing, the settlement of estates and other legal business will receive prompt attention.

**A. J. BRADLEY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
OFFICE IN COUNTY BUILDING  
NEAR COURT HOUSE.  
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**Ellery P. Ingham. Harvey K. Newitt.**  
**INGHAM & NEWITT,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
OFFICES 714-17 FRANKLIN BUILDING.  
133 So. 12th Street Philadelphia.  
Having retired from the office of United States Attorney and Assistant United States Attorney, will continue the general practice of law in the United States courts, and all the courts of the City and County of Philadelphia.

**HENRY T. DOWNS,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE  
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**BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP**  
Just opened at the Laporte Tannery.  
Custom work solicited. All work guaranteed.  
O. W. BENNETT, Prop.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**  
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.  
**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**  
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

## We have been Cleaning House

For some time, but we are through at last. We are all fixed up in apple pie order for the

## Spring Trade

with the largest and best stock of goods we have ever had.

Something for Everybody, come and look us over before purchasing. We think we can please the most critical buyer in Sullivan county.

Respectfully Yours,

**RETTENBURY,**  
DUSHORE, PA. **THE JEWELER.**

## Coles . . . FOR A GENERAL Hardware LINE OF PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES and GLASS.

## SPECIAL inducements given on STOVES and RANGES

and all kinds of HEATING STOVES for Wood or Coal, suitable for parlors, halls, churches, school houses, camps, etc. Attention to a line of Cheap air-tight wood heaters from \$3.00 to \$10.00. Also a line of coal heaters from \$2.50 up to \$35.00. My Special Bargain Sale is open on a line of heaters slightly damaged by water. Good as new, but they must be sold CHEAP if in need of a cheap heater, call early.

My "Dockash" Ranges are without a question the finest in the market, made up of the best material and designed to be a handsome Range. Furnaces always the best on the market. In fact we are ready to heat the universe either in hot water, steam or air. Try us, we guarantee satisfaction.

STOV REPAIRS AND REPAIRING. PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING AND SUPPLIES. MILL SUPPLIES.

**Coles Hardware,**  
DUSHORE, PA.

## Wall Papering and CARPETING

NOW IS IN KEEPING and no where will you be better served.

## Over 5000 Rolls in Stock

to select from, 25 patterns of CARPET to select from 1000 Window Shades, 1000 yards of Oil Cloth. Barbed Wire, Wire Nails here by the Car Load.

Landeth's Garden Seeds are the most Reliable.

## Earliest Seed Potatoes.

**Jeremiah Kelly,**  
HUGHESVILLE.

## GOVERNOR STONE NAMES THE SENATOR

He Appoints the Beaver Statesman as His Own Successor.

### DEADLOCK CONTINUED TO THE END.

The Legislature Having Failed to Elect a Senator, the Governor, Upon the Announcement of the Verdict in the Conspiracy Case, Makes the Appointment.

Harrisburg, April 25.—The legislature of Pennsylvania having adjourned without the deadlock on the United States senatorship being broken, Governor Stone, within one hour after the receipt of the news of the verdict of the jury in the celebrated conspiracy case, announced the appointment of Colonel Matthew Stanley Quay to fill the vacancy in the United States senate, until the legislature shall elect for the full term. The action of Governor Stone is characteristic of his man. He is always loyal and true to his friends. No man better than he knew of the desperate nature of the campaign that had been waged against Colonel Quay. No one was in a position to be a better judge of the facts of the case nor to appreciate the force and vindictiveness of the political influences behind the charges trumped up against Colonel Quay, and of the extent to which the men responsible for the prosecution would go. In his own canvass for the nomination and election to the governorship Colonel Quay had an opportunity from personal experience to form an opinion on this subject. The governor had hoped that the deadlock in the legislature would be broken, but this was not to be. It has been generally commented upon as most significant that the case against Colonel Quay should collapse upon the very day upon which the legislature adjourned. Knowing that they had no evidence upon which to secure a conviction, the men back of this trial could not have timed the case better for their own selfish purposes. Had this acquittal come before the last ballot on the senatorship was taken, the insincerity of the men who said they were holding out from supporting the Republican caucus nominee because there were indictments against him would have been exposed to the world. On the 78th ballot Magee and 13 followers broke away, but this did not seriously affect the result.

### INSURGENTS RESPONSIBLE.

It is creditable to the Republicans who acted with the majority that they refused to temporize with a few rebels. It is highly discreditable to the insurgents that they followed the leadership of Flinn and Martin and made a spectacle of themselves which will not soon be forgotten. These insurgents made chaos out of the legislature. They held up public business, defeated important measures, made it impossible to elect a senator and in general they sought to produce party discord. In seeking to dishonor and discredit their party they brought discredit and dishonor upon themselves.

And what did they get out of this three months' attempt at party wreckage? Magee lost any chance he might have had to go to the senate at some future day. Martin, having deliberately broken his pledge and brazenly displayed his treachery, returns to Philadelphia from Harrisburg to find his leadership a thing of the past. Flinn is still the bulldozing Pittsburg boss that he will never rise above.

The insurgents grimly marched to their fate. They defied the Republican majority in the state legislature, and they sought to destroy the basis of all free government, the right of the majority to rule. They must take the consequences of their folly and of their party perfidy.

### THE LAST BALLOT.

While the Republicans who have the interest of their party at heart cannot but deplore the failure of the legislature to elect a Republican to the United States senate, they all know where to place the responsibility for the deadlock. Those members who were elected to represent the Republican party in the legislature who have steadfastly and consistently voted for the nominee of the Republican caucus have made a record which will be approved by every fair minded Republican in the commonwealth. They will certainly be sustained by the Republican organization of the state, the integrity of which so much depended upon their action. The senators and representatives who voted for Colonel Quay to the last could go home to their Republican constituents and command the respect and admiration of every true friend to their party's caucus, while the guerrillas, who acted in defiance of the fundamental principles of the Republican party, cannot present a single sound or valid excuse for their course which led to the deadlock and which made the election of a Republican senator at this session of the legislature impossible.

Colonel Quay has much to be proud of in the vote he received on the final ballot, which was taken on Wednesday last. While the record on this final bal-

lot gives Colonel Quay 93 votes, three of his friends were paired, so he thus had 96 Republican supporters to the end. The total strength of the insurgents was but 70. They polled 69 votes and had one absentee. This number was largely made up of the followers of the Martin machine in Philadelphia and the Magee-Flinn organization in Allegheny. Among the others were men who have no claim to recognition as Republicans, as they were elected over regularly nominated Republican candidates for the legislature, through fusion with Prohibitionists and Democrats. Conceding them all to be Republicans, however, Colonel Quay, after all the defections, had a majority of 26 of this Republican vote at the end of the contest.

In any other state men who under similar circumstances would prevent the election of a regular Republican caucus nominee for United States senator would be branded as traitors, driven from the organization and be forever barred from recognition from the Republican party. The Republicans of Pennsylvania can be depended upon, as already indicated by the result of the primary elections, to attend to the cases of these insurgent guerrillas.

### QUAY WILL BE SEATED.

There seems to be little doubt that the appointment of Colonel Quay by Governor Stone will be promptly recognized and accepted by the United States senate. No better evidence could be wanted of the fact that Senator Quay's enemies fear this than the exhibition of hysterical earnestness given by the newspaper organs of the opponents of the Beaver statesman in their efforts to show that he has little chance of being seated. They place great stress on the cases of the three silverites appointed by governors of as many states who were not admitted to the senate. They were Lee Mantle, of Montana; A. C. Beckwith, of Wyoming, and John B. Allen, of Washington, and also upon the case of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon. In the cases of Mantle, Beckwith and Allen a number of senators were influenced to cast their ballots against the admission of these men because of their attitude on the money question. Corbett was handicapped in his efforts to get recognition from the fact that Senator Mitchell, whom he hoped to succeed, aspired to re-election at the following session of the legislature, and was a favorite with his colleagues in the senate, and also by the methods employed in his campaign not only in his state, but in Washington.

The anti-Quay newspapers are trying hard to make it appear that all the senatorial precedents are against admitting Mr. Quay. Such is not the case. The senate has time after time decided in favor of the right of a governor to appoint a senator after the legislature had failed to elect. A few of these are worthy of mention.

### GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS.

The first case in which a gubernatorial appointee applied for admission to the senate occurred March 31, 1790, at a time when delegates to the constitutional convention were members of the senate, and they were the best judges of the meaning of the constitution. Mr. Grayson, of Virginia, senator, died, and George Mason was elected by the legislature against his will to succeed Grayson. Mason declined. Here was a case in which the legislature failed to elect a man who was willing to take the office, although it had an opportunity of doing so. Nevertheless, John Walker, the governor's appointee, was seated by the senate and a contest was not thought of.

The term of William Cocke, of Tennessee, expired March 3, 1797. The legislature, up to that time, had not elected his successor. He was appointed to succeed himself and the senate seated him.

The term of Uriah Tracey, senator for Connecticut, expired March 3, 1801. Up to that time the legislature had not elected his successor. The governor appointed him to succeed himself, and the senate seated him.

The term of William Hindman, of Maryland, expired March 3, 1801. Up to that time the legislature had failed to elect his successor. The governor of Maryland appointed him to succeed himself, and he likewise was seated.

The term of Samuel Smith, of Maryland, expired in 1803. He was appointed to succeed himself, the legislature having failed to elect his successor, and the senate, by a vote of 19 to 6, gave him his seat.

The term of Aaron Ogden, senator from New Jersey, expired on the 3d of March, 1803. The legislature had failed to elect his successor. The governor of New Jersey appointed John Condit to succeed him, and Condit was seated by the senate.

The term of Joseph Anderson, of Tennessee, expired March 3, 1809. The governor appointed him to succeed himself, the legislature having failed to elect, and the senate seated him.

The term of Samuel Smith, of Maryland, expired March 3, 1809, without the election by the legislature of his successor. He was again appointed by the governor to succeed himself, and the senate seated him.

The term of Charles Cutts, of New Hampshire, expired March 3, 1813. The legislature failed to elect his successor, and on the 2d of April, 1813, the governor appointed him to succeed himself. He also was seated.

The term of John Williams, of Tennessee, expired March 3, 1817. The legislature had not elected his successor. The governor appointed him to succeed himself, and he likewise was seated.

In all of these cases, except the Walker case and the Johns case, the vacancy arose by the expiration of a term, and in all of them the governor's appointees were seated by the senate.

## CAPT. COGHLAN'S SPEECH.

Was Entertained in New York By the Army and Navy Club.

### MADE A REITERATION.

Claims That Representative of Germany Hampered the Work of U. S. Ships at Manila

Spoke As He Did Because He Wanted to Place Admiral Dewey in a Proper Light—Admiral Von Diederich Could Get War in Five Minutes If He Wanted It—Made a New Reputation as an Orator.

New York, April 24.—Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan and the officers of the Itzeh were the guests of the Army and Navy Club. The Captain made a speech, in which he reiterated everything he had said about the Germans at the dinner given in his honor at the Union League Club. His utterances were cheered to the echo by the 300 odd members and invited guests who had assembled to greet him.

Capt. Coghlan was escorted to the club from the Waldorf-Astoria by a committee composed of the following army and navy officers: Brig-Gen. Gilbert McKibbin, Capt. Richard Leary, lately appointed Governor of Guam; Gen. W. D. Whipple and Paymaster George Barton. A reception committee of twenty received the Captain upon his arrival. Gen. Fred Pierson, President of the club, welcomed the guests as follows:

"When the first gun was fired at Manila it was like the first gun at Sumpter. It ushered in a new era for the United States. That grand old man, Admiral Dewey, has planted the Stars and Stripes in the Far East, and we all want them to stay there. The flag is the emblem of Christianity and good government. I now take great pleasure in introducing our esteemed guests, Capt. Coghlan and his officers of the United States cruiser Raleigh."

Capt. Coghlan had evidently expected to be let off without a speech, but his admirers wouldn't have it so. He said:



CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. COGHLAN.

"I thank you sincerely for myself and officers of my command and Admiral Dewey. Since entering the club I have been informed that my remarks have given offense in Washington, and for that reason I am almost afraid to say anything now. What I did say was true. I said what I did about Germany because its representatives hampered us in our work. They were continually nagging us, d-n'em, and we were ready for them. I have read a good many stories in the newspapers about what Admiral Dewey had to contend with, but not one of them placed our gallant old Admiral in the proper light."

"Good, old!" yelled the Army and Navy men with glee.

"I will reiterate everything I said, if any one is anxious to hear it. I spoke as I did because I wanted to place Admiral Dewey in the proper light. Any one who knows him knows that he can stand annoyance patiently and bide his time. I always did think and always will that we were that close (snapping his fingers) to crushing them. No man is more capable, more ready to uphold the honor of our people than Admiral Dewey. Whatever the occasion he always rose superior to it. We at home may make mistakes in telling about what occurred, but he never makes a mistake."

Capt. Coghlan's remarks were frequently interrupted by cheers, and when he concluded he was cheered again and again. Capt. Richard Leary and Capt. F. G. Wildes also spoke.

In his previous speech Capt. Coghlan stated that Dewey had sent word to Von Diederich, the German Commander at Manila, that unless he mended his tactics he would precipitate trouble, saying, "And if he wants war he can get it in five minutes."

### Vice President Hobart Improving.

Washington, April 24.—For the first time during the several weeks of Vice-President Hobart's illness, his physician, Dr. W. W. Johnson, made a public statement on his condition. "He said: 'Mr. Hobart's recovery is only a matter of a few days. He is improving fast, and is better to-day than at any time since his illness. We shall permit him to take dinner with his family to-morrow, and expect that he will be on the streets next week.'"