

THE COUNTRY IN GENERAL

A Summary of Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS CONDENSED

A Review of What Has Transpired of Public Interest.

Nyack, Sept. 23.—Nancy Van Ripper, after three unsuccessful attempts to drown herself, now refuses to eat, hoping to kill herself in that way. She is a domestic and Henry Eaton says that he loves her, but they cannot marry as he earns only \$4 a week.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 23.—Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, who has been giving a number of sparring exhibitions throughout the Northwest, has returned from Vancouver suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. He was ordered to the hospital, and it is feared he may not recover.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—A purse of \$5,000 has been contributed by citizens, and the Indianapolis Light Artillery, known in the Spanish war as Battery A, will take part in the Dewey reception at New York. The battery will be fully equipped with guns, accoutrements and horses, and will be forwarded by special train.

London, Sept. 23.—The Hamburg-American Line steamship Columbia, Capt. Vogelgesang, which called at Southampton from New York via Cherbourg for Hamburg, reported having passed on September 16, in latitude 33, longitude 55, a burning wooden ship, seemingly of American build and apparently abandoned.

Algiers, Sept. 23.—Max Regis, formerly mayor of Algiers and a notorious Jew-baiter, left during the night the villa just outside the town in which he and his party of adherents had been barricaded for some days, fearing arrest by the government. It is said he went on board a boat bound for Spain. Eight of his companions were arrested.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 23.—Italian claims in China as set forth in detail are as follows: The Italian government claims for its capitalists the right to construct railways from Hang Chow to Ningpo, from Peking to Shansi and from Canton to the western borders of the province of Kwang; and as continuations of the projected English railway system. Italy also claims right to establish Italian schools throughout China.

Milton, Pa., Sept. 23.—Aged Postmaster Isaac Wintermute is prostrated after a terrible battle with a huge blacksnake that had crawled into a nail bag at Mill Hill. He is eighty-one years old and the snake was six feet long and very heavy. It coiled about him and he fought several minutes, upsetting many barrels and boxes in his grocery store before he could free himself from its coils that almost strangled him.

Manila, Sept. 23.—A railroad train was thrown from the track by the insurgents a mile south of Angeles. The wreckers then opened fire on the derailed cars from the cover of a bamboo thicket. Two Americans were killed and several wounded. The insurgents were forced to retire under a vigorous fire from Lieutenant Lowe and several scouts who were on the train. They left six dead in the thicket.

Washington, Sept. 23.—George D. Gear, an attorney of Honolulu, called at the State Department to present a statement relative to the ill-treatment of coolie labor in the Hawaiian Islands. He asserts that the Supreme Court of Hawaii by its rulings is sustaining a system of slavery of the worst kind in the islands, in violation of the constitution of the United States, and he asks that the attorney general be required to declare whether or not the constitution covers the islands.

London, Sept. 25.—The British steamship Almond Branch towed off the British steamship Oak Branch, Capt. Steel, from Baltimore for Vladivostok, ashore at False Ras Gharib. The Oak Branch has returned to Suez, where she is being examined by divers.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 25.—William Darling, charged with the murder of Harry Dunham at New Market in August, 1895, has just pleaded not guilty to an allegation of murder here. He was sentenced by Justice Gilbert Collins to twenty years in the State prison at hard labor.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—Frank McIvlin, the young man who was shoveling coal on a barge near here, when told that his half interest in a California gold claim had proved to be worth \$40,000, will not take any chance on it. He said, when told, "Well, I'll hold my job until I get the money."

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Once more Walter Jones, the comedian, is not going to marry the heiress picked out for him by matchmakers. Miss Daisy Young, daughter of Millionaire Otto Young, returned from Europe and announced that she and the comedian will not be married on next Monday evening, as announced, nor at any other time.

Akron, Ohio, Sept. 25.—For an hour Mrs. Emil Pouchet waded up and down in the cold waters of the Little Cuyahoga River searching for the body of her three-year-old son, who had wandered away from his home and fallen from the river bank. Friends who came to the woman's aid found the body. The mother is crazed with grief.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 25.—Hugh E. Thompson's photograph gallery was the scene of a duel with swords. A handsome young woman was hired by Thompson as his assistant. Later a man in a state of great excitement entered the gallery. He said his name was Maguire and that he was the husband of the girl. Exactly how the fight started is uncertain, but hanging on the wall were two sabres, and in a

moment Thompson and Maguire were engaged in deadly combat.

The girl called for help, and as Arthur Rickard, a furniture man, rushed into the gallery he saw Thompson on the floor covered with blood, and Maguire apparently about to run the sword into Thompson's chest. Rickard pulled Maguire off and the latter fled. No arrests have been made. Thompson's injuries may prove fatal.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Sept. 25.—The body of Mrs. Frederick Bridgens, who had been missing since Tuesday night, was found this morning in the mill pond in this village. She tried to procure poison at two drug stores, and falling in this had jumped into the mill pond. Her husband died about one year ago. Her suicide was the result of melancholia, to which she had long been subject.

Washington, Sept. 25.—It was decided at the meeting of the Cabinet to reduce the letter postage rate between the United States and Porto Rico from five cents to the regular domestic rate of two cents. The Postmaster-General was directed to issue the necessary order. The step was taken chiefly on account of the poverty of the people of the island resulting from the recent hurricane.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 25.—The residence of Absolom Kessler, a miserly farmer, aged eighty, living on the West Virginia side of the river, near Pawpaw, was discovered on fire. Neighbors hurried to the scene and were horrified to find Kessler and Albert Gross, his hired man, lifeless in the yard. The housekeeper, Anna Doman, had also been murdered, and her body was consumed in the flames. The object of the crime was evidently robbery.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The Cook County Democratic marching club will take part in the Kentucky campaign in the interest of Candidate Goebel. The club will leave Chicago on a special train immediately after the Chicago day parade, on Oct. 9, in which the club will participate. From Louisville it will go to Lexington, Covington and Frankfort, and then cross over into Ohio and give a parade for John R. McLean, at Cincinnati.

Hamilton, Ohio, Sept. 25.—Although the formal opening of the Republican campaign has not made its appearance in Akron, Senator Foraker really fired the first gun at the Emancipation celebration, on the Butler County fair grounds. The feature of his address was a strong declaration for expansion and an exhaustive argument on the trust question, in which he declared that the tariff is not responsible for the formation of trusts and defended them where they are conducted as legalized bodies.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—The strikers at Cramps' Ship Yards, have been joined by the blacksmiths and their helpers, who have been at work at the dry dock. Several machinists and joiners who at first refused to join the nine-hour movement also deserted their posts. Although the blacksmiths who left the dry dock were only five in number, the defection included all employed at that particular point, and resulted in a total suspension of work. Only a foreman was left to look after the forges, the helpers refusing to remain behind.

New York, Sept. 25.—The following despatch has been received from Governor Roosevelt in regard to the G. A. R. controversy in the Dewey land parade: "I have telegraphed General Roe that if the matter is one purely for the city authorities and in which I have no power, then, of course, I withdraw my former telegram. I had understood that General Roe was acting as Major General of the National Guard in the management of the parade, and in that event I, of course, had the power to direct that the right of line be given the veterans, and accordingly did it. If, however, as appears to be the case, it is a matter purely for the city officials, I, of course, have nothing to say, and no advice to give."

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 26.—Warrants have been sworn out by Vice Consul Witte, acting for the Government of Norway, against Anderson and Thomas, the Norwegian sailors from the bark Drot, who, according to their own story, killed and ate a companion while drifting in mid-ocean on a raft. The men are still very sick, and the warrants were not served, but a guard was placed over them. They will be sent to Norway as soon as able to travel.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Arthur Gordon, an employe of the McManera brickyard, was struck by the fast south-bound Atlantic Express on the New York Central. The train was going at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and the result of the accident was broken collar bone and a few bruises for Gordon. The train which struck him is one which went over the embankment into the river at Garrison over a year ago.

New York Markets.
Grain.—Wheat—December, 76½a76¾c.
Oats—No. 3, 27¼c.; No. 2 white, 29¼a30c.; No. 3 white, 29a29¼c.; track mixed, 27¼a29c.; track white, 30a35c.
Rye—No. 1 Western, 56c.; f. o. b., 57c.; No. 2 Western 65c., spot; State rye, 50s., c. i. f., New York, car lots.
Barley—Feeding, 41a43c.; c. i. f., Buffalo; malting, 45a50 c. delivered New York.
Flour.—Spring patents, \$3.85a4.00; winter patents, \$3.55a3.75; spring extras, \$2.95a3.10; extra No. 1 winter, \$2.65a2.80; extra No. 2 winter, \$2.40a 2.50.
Corn.—Mess, \$8.75a9.50; short clear, \$10.25a11.75; family, \$11.50a12.00.
Butter—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb., 23c.; do., firsts, 21¼a22c.; do., seconds, 19¼a21c.; do., thirds, 17a 18¼c.; do., State, extras, 22¼a23c.
Cheese.—State, full cream, small, colored, fancy, per lb., 11¼a11¾c.; do., white, fancy, 11¼a11¾c.
Eggs.—Jersey and near by, fancy, white, 22c.; do., fancy, mixed, 20a21c.; do., average prime, 19a20c.; Western firsts, loss off, 18¼c.

Calves.—Common to good veals sold at \$3.00a8.45; grassers and fed calves at \$3.50a4.37½.
Sheep and Lambs.—Ordinary to prime sheep \$3.50a4.65; inferior to choice lambs, \$4.62½a6.50. Dressed mutton quiet at 8¼c. per lb.; dressed lambs, 7½a10.

A BUSINESS MAN

ON EXPANSION.

How the Issue Is Viewed by a Leading Citizen of Pittsburg.

AMERICA'S GREAT OPPORTUNITIES.

Republicans Should Roll Up a Big Vote to Sustain the President and Prevent a Disturbance of Prosperous Business Conditions.

Considering the question of expansion from a purely business point of view, Ralph Butler, a well known business man of Pittsburg, has addressed himself to the voters of Pennsylvania in an interesting review of this absorbing topic, which is being discussed in every state campaign throughout the country. Mr. Butler, who is secretary and general manager of one of the largest insurance companies in the state, says that as a business man he has a decided interest in the success of the Republican party this fall. Defeat, or doubtful victory, means an uncertain contest next year and its consequent derangement of business. He heartily advocates the election of the whole Republican ticket and declares that every business man who wishes to see the era of prosperity continued should exert his influence to help swell the Republican vote this fall.

A BUSINESS QUESTION ONLY.

"The question of holding the Philippines temporarily or permanently is a business question only," says Mr. Butler, "interwoven to a certain extent with the moral question. In all the advances of the civilized races, so called, into the domain of the uncivilized or inferior races, the business question and self interest have been the motive powers. Columbus was not moved by philanthropy in sailing westward over the unknown seas, but was attempting to find a shorter passage to the Indies, for commercial purposes. His commercial venture resulted in the discovery of America, where it caused the destruction practically of the native races, placed two great continents into the possession of, and at the disposal of that dominant civilization force of the world, the Caucasian race.

"Today the business question is the motive power behind England, Germany, France and Portugal in their invasions into the heart of the dark continent. The same business question is back of Russian, German, English and French advances into Asia. These great nations are not fools, and we should consider carefully the business side of this question before we decide to run counter to the commercial policy of all the great nations of the Eastern Hemisphere.

"It is not the proper way to discuss a business proposition to cry imperialism and militarism, and attempt to excite the passions as a red rag excites a bull. Neither is it proper to advance theories, ancient moorings and moral questions. We must take the world as we find it, not as it would like to see it. The civilization force of business is invading the valleys, the forests and the mountains of the inferior races, and we could not stop it if we would, for it will move on like the fatal juggernaut, crushing out all opposition and gathering to the people who wield its forces the great and unknown wealth of these so-called heathen lands. We may shudder at the thought, but the work of subjugating these people will go on, even though we stand aside and see other nations place into the coffers of their people this great wealth.

THE DUTY OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

"One of the fundamental principles of our government is the greatest good to the greatest number, not to the world's people, but to our own people. The physical welfare of our people is one of the most pressing duties. Their moral advancement usually keeps pace with the physical.

"Remunerative labor will best advance our people's physical and moral welfare. Our manufacturing capacity is unlimited, our present markets are limited, hence, at times we face labor troubles, communism possible anarchy. We have an acreage unequaled in its extent and productive capacity, yet the demand for our soil products is often limited, bringing commercial depression, for much wealth grows on the earth's surface when it can find a market.

"The greatest good to the greatest number of our people will be best served by securing by every possible means a market for the manufacturing and agricultural products of the country. This will give employment to our people, with an increase of remuneration and wealth.

But what has the Philippine question to do with this? Perhaps much, perhaps nothing. If we conclude to hold the Philippines we will have taken a step toward adopting the commercial policy of the greatest nations of the earth. If we relinquish the Philippines on moral grounds and the fear of abandoning some ancient moorings, we will not benefit the Philippines, for the juggernaut of commercial greed from other sources will sweep over the islands and we may miss our opportunity to advance the commercial prosperity of our people on the lines that have made England the richest nation on the earth.

A POSITION OF VANTAGE.

"We stand today in a position of vantage never approached by any other nation. We are more isolated than England; we command from our own ports both oceans, England but one; we have within our borders a great agricultural area, rich and fertile; extensive coal, iron and precious metal deposits, and the largest manufacturing plants extant. Who can hold a candle to us in all these things? In manufacturing the markets of the world are ours, if we will but force them. Within ten years China may and probably will be open to the civilization of the world's most aggressive force, business. Railroads, buildings, bridges, etc., must be built. With a navy and a small army on the eastern shores of China we will secure to our workmen this labor, to our capital and manufacturing ventures, the profits. The Philippine islands may not be worth the candle; the adoption of a new and aggressive national policy may mean the commercial and manufacturing supremacy of the world and the consequent enrichment of our own people.

"Within a short period of time our army and our navy have astonished the world and served notice to all the great powers to keep their hands off our affairs, a protection greater than the Monroe doctrine. If we but reasonably improve our war footing no nation will seek a conflict with us, and we will be proud to say that we are Americans, and we will be shown proper respect and be protected in every land throughout the world.

THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY.

"We are a growing nation, the most progressive on the earth. We must expand to meet the requirements and demands of our increasing population. Greater dangers menace our government from an unemployed and restless people than will ever come to this intelligent people from a reasonable military power, and a continuance of our expansion policy, a policy we have followed under all parties since the original 13 colonies bound themselves together for the common good in an indissoluble bond of union.

"Demagogues, theorists and visionaries have demanded that the president withdraw the army and navy from the Philippines and abandon these ignorant natives, these children (as we might say) in the theory and practice of self government, to the mercies of Aguinaldo and his army of out throats.

WHO SHOULD DECIDE?

"This question should be considered by the people. The national administration has a plain duty before it. The fortunes of war have placed the Philippines in our possession. The administration should hold them at all hazards, until the people have carefully considered and spoken on the great question, whether by continuing our expansion policy we are to become the greatest nation on the earth, commercially, or whether in a cowardly split we are to build around us a Chinese wall, called the Monroe doctrine, and assume the responsibility of denying to our laborers and capitalists their rightful share of the world's trade.

"Labor troubles may cost us more money and more lives than the sustaining of a reasonable expansion policy.

"The people's interest lay in making this a great nation. Great things are accomplished by advances, not by retreating.

"The Republican party stands for expansion and enlarged markets, as well as the home markets for our laborers and capital.

"Many Democrats individually believe in the same doctrine, though their party is an opposition party.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

"This should not be a party question. It is an American question. Are you not proud of the record of our army and navy? Has not the noble work of our brave boys made you an American above and beyond the reach of the demagogue and the theorist?

"Will you vote to take down the flag, that glorious emblem of Liberty, from any foot of soil on which the brave boys have planted it?

"Your answer will be recorded as in 1861 to 1865. Then without regard to party the word nation was written in the blood of the heroes of the civil war, and today the blue and gray rejoice that the north and west decided that we must govern the south even 'without the consent of the governed' temporarily.

"Will you vote as the brave boys fought, for the supremacy of American interests at home and abroad?"

"If in 1900 the people decide for a Chinese policy, for a retrograde movement, for labor troubles, for communism and possible anarchy, we will all obey the will of the people, for the people rule.

"In the fall of 1899 we should, by large majorities, sound the preliminary note of protest against the surrender of one foot of soil on which the flag has been planted, and we should speak through the ballot in decided language in favor of giving to our labor and our capital every advantage enjoyed by the people of any other nation."

A DEMOCRATIC HYMN.

Dedicated by Pennsylvania Republicans to Bryanite Candidate Creasy.

Here is a "Democratic hymn" from the New York Sun, which is respectfully dedicated to Republicans of Pennsylvania to Colonel Guffey and his free silver nominee, Creasy, whose candidacy stands for Bryanism and all that sympathy with the Bryan cause implies:

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
That champion staunch and stout,
And may the Yankee army
Be quickly driven out!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
A hero of the world,
And may our country's banner
Disgracefully be furled!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo
And his brave loyal mates,
And may they knock the stuffing
Out of the United States!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
That son of liberty,
Let every faithful Bryanite
Hail him with three times three!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
The new George Washington,
He is the greatest thing on earth
Except sixteen to one!

Hurrah for Aguinaldo,
May he find new recruits,
Down with the Yankee army
Of murderers and brutes!

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
Fall 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,
RETTEBURY,
DUSHORE, PA. THE JEWELER.

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GENERAL
Hardware LINE OF
HARDWARE
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.
DON'T FAIL TO READ OUR
ADVERTISEMENT
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HUGHESVILLE.

Professional Cards.
OF DUSHORE, PENNA.
F. 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.
LAPORTE, PA.
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.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DUSHORE, PENNA.
CAPITAL \$50,000.
SURPLUS \$10,000.
Does a General Banking Business.
W. JENNINGS, M. D. SWARTS,
President, Cashier.
CONDENSED REPORT of the condition of the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Dushore, Pa.,
at close of business, Sept. 7, 1899.
RESOURCES:
Cash and Discounts..... \$113,204 01
Bonds to Secure Circulation..... 12,500 00
Premium on United States Bonds..... 1,000 00
U. S. Securities..... 15,150 00
Real Estate..... 1,200 00
Loans from Banks Approved reserve Act 102,152 37
Redemption Fund U. S. Treasurer..... 562 50
Specie and Legal Tender Notes..... 20,177 88
\$283,293 46
LIABILITIES:
Capital..... \$ 50,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits..... 11,794 64
Circulation..... 11,250 00
Dividends Unpaid..... 1,500 00
Deposits..... 207,248 82
\$282,293 46
State of Pennsylvania, County of Sullivan ss:
I, M. D. Swarts, Cashier of the above named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement
is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
M. D. SWARTS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th
day of Sept 1899.
JOHN H. CRONIN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
ALPHONSE WALSH, } Directors,
P. CONNOR,
FISHER WELLS. }

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
A Letters of administration having
been granted to the undersigned upon
the estate of Thomas A. Richard
late of Davidson township, Sullivan
county, Pa., deceased. All persons
having claims against said estate are
requested to present same at once,
and all persons indebted to said es-
tate are requested to make immedi-
ate payment to
PHILIP SECULES, Adm'r.
Muncy Valley, Pa., Aug. 18, 1899.