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LAPORTE, PENNA., THURSDAY, JULY 12 1900.

Number 9

Twenty Years

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Summer Trade

The finest line of

Time-Keepers,

Ever seen in a Jewelry Store in Sullivan
County.

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DUSHORE, PA. THE JEWELER.

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THE FINEST LINE OF
Bicycles Sundries
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IN THE COUNTY.
BICYCLE REPAIRING
Done in first class order and as
Quickly as possible, using good
Material and prices right.

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Line of chain wheels always leads the race, from
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The Columbia Chainless on exhibition now with coaster brake. Call
and see my line, if you contemplate sending for a wheel. I will give you
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STOVES and RANGES,
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Estimates given.

Coles Hardware,
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Furniture HOUSE
and **CARPETS.** KEEPERS
Who Need a
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Will do well to see
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White Enameled Beds
\$4.75, 5.25 and 8.76

HARDWOOD BEDS \$2.75, 4.75 and 6.75. Chamber
Suits \$20. to 25.00. Solid Golden Oak Double Cup-
boards 9.50. Extra High Back Kitchen Chairs 3.95.
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Ingrain Carpets, 30, 35, 40c. Brussels Carpet 75 to
85c. Rag Carpets, 30c to 50c. Matting, 12 to 30c.
Childs Cradles, 1.00 and 1.50. Cribs with springs,
2.75 and 3.00

Cook Stoves and Ranges

RED CROSS MAKE, 8-20 Herald with high pipe shelf \$23.00
8-20 Ditts \$26.00 8-18 with reservoir, 8-20 with reservoir, \$4 ex-
tra. 8-23 Champion Cook Stove \$23.00 8-25 Ditts, \$25.00
Every Stove warranted to give satisfaction.

Jeremiah Kelly,
HUGHESVILLE.

Democrats and Republicans!

In fact it matters not with what political party you are affiliated, you should be a Protectionist in one respect. That is to say you should protect yourselves against loss by the destruction of your property by fire; and what is still more essential, protect your families against the loss of their support by the death of the person who produces that support—the husband the father. This latter protection can be obtained practically without expense, since it is possible, and in fact compulsory, for the life insurance company to safely invest the funds paid into their hands, and, after a term of years, return same with profits to policy holders, if living, on demand.

This matter should command your serious attention. Delay is dangerous and expensive. You will therefore do well to consult the agent in regard to the merits of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, which is justly reputed to be the most conservative and the most economical as well as the most liberal and equitable in its dealings with policy holders.

It is no experiment or adventure but by all odds the safest and best investment you can make, besides furnishing protection to your family.

The Penn Mutual is already over 53 years old and has over 200,000,000 of insurance in force, several hundred thousand dollars of which is in Sullivan county.

You may obtain all desired information by addressing
M. A. SCUREMAN, Special Agent,
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Justice-of-the-Peace.
Office in room over store, LAPORTE, PA.
Special attention given to collections.
All matters left to the care of this office will be promptly attended to.

CARROLL HOUSE,
D. KEEFE, Proprietor.
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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 tables.

ULYSSES BIRD
Land Surveyor Engineer and Conveyancer.
Relocating old lines and corners, and drawing maps especially.
Will usually be found at home on Mondays.
Charges reasonable.
Estella, Sullivan Co., Pa.

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

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Newly erected. Opposite Court House square. Steam heat, bath rooms, hot and cold water, reading and pool room, and barber shop; also good stabling and livery.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE IN COUNTY BUILDING
NEAR COURT HOUSE, 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

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

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LAPORTE, PA.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET.
DUSHORE, PA.

FUSION KILLED BY SIXTEEN TO ONE

Republicans of Pennsylvania Can Have Nothing in Common With Guffey and Free Silver.

CONGRESS MUST BE WON.

Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Committee, Looks to This State For Substantial Gains This Fall.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, July 10.—Free silver at sixteen to one in the Democratic plank destroys all hope of the Democrats of Pennsylvania making even a fair showing in the coming campaign in the congressional and legislative districts of this state.

It was with his home interests in view that Col. Guffey, the leader of the Bryanite wing of the Pennsylvania Democracy, sought at Kansas City last week to side track the Bryan plank for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. But Mr. Guffey, when he found that Bryan would not accept the nomination for the presidency without a specific declaration of sixteen to one in the party platform, withdrew his opposition and turned in with the rampant silverites of Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming and other western states and territories against the manufacturing, the business and the farming interests of Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania delegation, under Guffey's leadership, after the Bryanites had won out in the committee on resolutions of the Democratic national convention by a majority of but two votes, joined with Boss Croker, of New York, and blocked the plans of David B. Hill and other opponents of the silver-crazed Bryanites.

GUFFEY FOR SIXTEEN TO ONE.

Guffey's loyalty to Bryan and the wild notions of the Tillman-Altgeld type prevented a continuance of the fight against the sixteen to one plank on the floor of the Kansas City convention. The Pennsylvania delegation, under the operations of the unit rule, went to the front with a solid vote of 64 delegates committed against the filing of a minority report in the national convention against sixteen to one. This plank, which Bryan wrote himself, will be the cause of the desertion of many hundreds of thousands of sound money Democrats from the Bryan and Stevenson ticket this year.

In Pennsylvania alone there are already many Democrats who say they will vote the entire Republican ticket this fall. By this they do not mean that they have gone over entirely to the Republican party. They argue that the sooner Bryan is driven from the leadership of the National Democracy the sooner that party will get back to its old moorings and teachings. The way to kill off Bryanism and free silver, they say, is to vote the entire Republican ticket.

Had Guffey and the Pennsylvania delegation to the Kansas City convention fought to the end against free silver they would have come home deserving of the thanks and the respect of the conservative Democrats of their state. Their half hearted support of the conservative plank in the early stage of the struggle counts for nothing, since before the fight was half over they turned in with the Tillmans, the Altgelds, the Townes and the other single idea Democrats of the present freakish Democratic organization.

NO FUSION POSSIBLE.

It will be interesting to note the effect of Guffey's support of the sixteen to one silver plank upon Guffey's fusion campaign with the Flinn insurgent combine in this state. Not only will Guffey be unable to deliver but a small portion of the Democratic vote to his fusion candidates for the legislature, but with Guffey on record as voting for the sixteen to one plank he cannot expect Republicans who have business interests in this state to give encouragement to his scheme to defeat regular Republican nominees for the state senate and the house of representatives, who will have a vote on the important issue of the election of a United States senator.

Sixteen to one kills fusion in Pennsylvania on the legislative ticket and means the election of Republicans in every doubtful congressional district in this state.

The first primary election to be held in Pennsylvania since the sixteen to one declaration in Kansas City was in the Luzerne-Lackawanna district on Saturday last, where Senator Scott, an insurgent, was defeated for renomination by William Drury, friend of Col. Quay, who had a 1,200 majority on a popular vote by Republicans. Scott trained with the Flinn-Martin insurgents.

Gen. Palmer, a staunch supporter of Col. Quay, was nominated for congress in this district at the same primaries.

REEDER MEETS BABCOCK.
General Frank Reeder, chairman of the Republican state committee of Pennsylvania, has been in consultation with Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, upon the subject of the congressional campaign in the Keystone state. Chairman Babcock has impressed

ed Gen. Reeder with the fact that Pennsylvania shall make gains in the Republican representation in the house, so that this stalwart Republican state shall do her share towards preventing the Democracy from gaining control of this branch of congress.

One of the most serious difficulties of the impending campaign, so far as the Republicans are concerned, is the almost universal belief that the money question cannot be reopened, except as a subject of academic debate, for the next four years at least. Chairman Babcock, who is about to open his fourth campaign in that capacity, keenly realizes, as well as do all the other more sagacious leaders, that a Bryan victory this year would almost inevitably give the silver men control of both branches of congress on March 4, 1903, at the latest, and might possibly produce that result on March 4, 1901.

Those who know the details of the congress campaign of 1898 remember how difficult it was to arouse Republican voters and sound money men generally to the importance of that contest. Sound money had won a victory at the polls two years before, but the fruits of that victory could not be gathered because of an opposition majority in the senate. It was known in 1898 that the sound money men would control that body in the Fifty-sixth congress, but that would be of no avail unless they could also control the house of representatives, and yet it was not until late in the campaign that the sound money men could be aroused—so late in some states that seat after seat in the house was turned over to the enemy, and the Republican majority in that body was reduced to less than a dozen. The losses were mainly in states which gave heavy pluralities for McKinley in 1896 on the sound money issue. No less than 25 districts were thus turned over to the Democrats in the six states of Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. A Republican victory was as vital to the establishment of the gold standard in 1898 as it was in 1896. Such a victory this year is equally vital to the preservation of that standard.

CHANGES IN THE SENATE.

If Bryan is elected, the house of representatives in the Fifty-seventh congress will be controlled by the opponents of that standard and the senate will be uncomfortably close. It may be so close that the casting vote of a vice president elected on the Kansas City platform will decide whether the gold standard shall be maintained. Among the states to elect United States senators who will take their seats at the beginning of the Fifty-seventh congress are the following:

Colorado—To succeed Wolcott, Republican.
Delaware—To succeed Kenney, Democrat, and also to fill a vacancy
Idaho—To succeed Shoup, Republican.
Illinois—To succeed Cullom, Republican.
Kansas—To succeed Baker, Republican.
Minnesota—To succeed Nelson, Republican.
Montana—To succeed Carter, Republican, and Clark, Democrat.
Nebraska—To succeed Thurston, Republican, and Allen, Democrat-Populist.
North Carolina—To succeed Butler, Populist.
Pennsylvania—To succeed Quay, Republican.
South Dakota—To succeed Pettigrew, Silver Republican.
West Virginia—To succeed Elkin, Republican.
Wyoming—To succeed Warren, Republican.

The representation of these states at present consist of 15 Republicans, 1 Democrat and 6 Populists and Silver Republicans—the Nebraska vacancy caused by the death of Hayward, Republican, having been temporarily filled by the appointment of Allen, Populist. Of the 12 states mentioned 8—Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Dakota and Wyoming—were carried by Bryan four years ago. If he is elected president this year there is at least a reasonable probability that he will carry two of the others—Delaware and West Virginia—and that the representation of the 12 states in the senate will stand: Republicans, 8; opposition, 16, as follows:

Republicans—Illinois, 2; Minnesota, 2; North Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 1; West Virginia, 1; Wyoming, 1.
Opposition—Colorado, 2; Delaware, 2; Idaho, 2; Kansas, 2; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 2; North Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 1; West Virginia, 1; Wyoming, 1.

The representation of the 33 other states in the senate in the Fifty-seventh congress will stand as follows: Republicans, 38; opposition, 28. The senate would then stand: Republicans (for gold standard), 46; opposition, 44. The re-election of a Silver Republican senator in New Hampshire or the loss of a Republican senator in Illinois (which state sent a Democrat to the senate nine years ago, as the result of a fierce factional fight) would divide the senate equally on the money question, and the existing financial policy and legislation might be overturned and reversed next year by the casting vote of a Democrat-Populist vice president, as the protective tariff was overturned in 1846 by a Democratic vice president carried into office on the war cry of "Polk, Dallas and the tariff of 1842."

WHERE DEMOCRATS MIGHT WIN.
That the election of Bryan to the

presidency this year would result in a silver majority in the senate in the Fifty-eighth congress, which will come in on March 4, 1903, seems to be reasonably certain. Among the Republican senators whose terms will expire on March 3, 1903, are the following: Perkins of California, Mason of Illinois, Fairbanks of Indiana, Deboe of Kentucky, Wellington of Maryland, Platt of New York, Pritchard of North Carolina, Haunsbrough of North Dakota, Foraker of Ohio and Kyle of South Dakota. At least three of these—Deboe, Wellington and Pritchard—will be succeeded by silver senators, in all probability, in case Bryan wins this year, and the seats of several of the others will be in serious danger.

In Indiana only one Republican (Benjamin Harrison) was elected to the United States senate between 1875 and 1897, and in that entire period of 22 years both senatorships were held by Democrats for 20 years, with only one break of two years' duration. It has been only since March 4, 1899, that both seats have been occupied by Republicans, since Joseph E. McDonald was elected to succeed Daniel Pratt in 1875. The election of Bryan to the presidency in 1900 would indicate a probability of the election of a Democrat to succeed Senator Fairbanks in 1903.

From 1869 to 1897, a period of 28 years, one of the Ohio seats in the United States senate was occupied by a Democrat, and from 1879 to 1881 both of them were so occupied. It has been only since the beginning of the present administration that both have been occupied by Republicans since the reconstruction period.

From 1875 to 1899 the Democrats held one of the New Jersey seats in the senate, and for four years both of them were so held. For the first time in a quarter of a century Republicans now hold both of the senatorships from that state.

From 1891 to 1899 New York was represented in the senate by two Democrats for four years, and by one Republican and one Democrat for the rest of the period. If Bryan should be elected president this year, and especially if New York should contribute her electoral vote to that result, Senator Platt's successor in 1903 in all probability would be a Democrat.

OUTLOOK IS HOPEFUL

Foreigners Said to Be Safe In Peking.

PRINCE CHING OPPOSES PRINCE TUAN

Capture of the City Necessary, and Delay Adds to Boxer Forces—Empress Dowager Very Much Alive. American Troops Reach Taku.

LONDON, July 10.—With the foreigners in Peking probably safe amidst a civil war, with Prince Ching on their side, with the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is now rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Tao-tai Sheng in Shanghai that the reason the heavy guns bearing on the legations at Peking were not used is that Prince Ching, who is served by 10,000 troops, seized all the artillery ammunition. Sheng likewise intimates that Yung Lu, commander in chief of the northern army, is associated with Prince Ching in opposing Prince Tuan's ferocious designs and dictatorial ambition. Sheng, who appears to be the sole Shanghai conduit of Peking news, cheers the foreign consuls by these confidential communications, but takes excessive precautions to prevent the Chinese from thinking him friendly to the foreigners.

The feeling of unrest in the southern and central provinces continues. The members of the official class in those provinces strive to remain neutral, with a leaning toward the foreigners, until they shall see whether the moderate or extreme factions will win in Peking. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tuan's inordinate ambition.

From the foreign viewpoint the capture of Peking is the key to the situation, as there is a fear, says The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, that delay now means 100 recruits for the Boxers for every soldier of the allies in the land.

Two couriers arrived at Tien-tsin on July 1 from Peking. One brought a letter from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, to the same effect as that previously received from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the reports of the death of Baron von Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his utmost to protect the foreigners, but that the native feeling against the whites is strong. Two high officials opposed to the Boxers are reported by the couriers to have been assassinated.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chefoo announces under date of July 7 that the Ninth United States infantry has arrived at Taku.

Inventory of Hobart's Estate Filed.
NEW YORK, July 10.—The inventory of the personal estate of the late Garrett A. Hobart has been filed with the surrogate at Paterson, N. J. It appraises the late vice president's wealth at \$2,628,941. Mr. Hobart held bonds in about 26 corporations and stock in over 100.

Governor Allen in Washington.
WASHINGTON, July 10.—Governor Charles H. Allen of Porto Rico, who is on a visit to the United States on official business, has arrived here from New York. He was accompanied by Mrs. Allen.