

# Republican News Item.

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Volume 5.

LAPORTE, PENNA., THURSDAY, JULY 19 1900.

Number 10

**Twenty Years**  
Experience in Dushore.  
The largest and best stock of goods  
We ever had for the  
**Summer Trade**  
The finest line of  
**Time-Keepers,**  
Ever seen in a Jewelry Store in Sullivan  
County.  
**RETTE NBURY,**  
DUSHORE, PA. THE JEWELER.

**COLES HARDWARE**  
*Columbia* Sporting  
GOODS  
THE FINEST LINE OF  
Bicycles Sundries  
and Repairs  
IN THE COUNTY.  
BICYCLE REPAIRING  
Done in first class order and as  
Quickly as possible, using good  
Material and prices right.

Will sell you the Best  
BICYCLE MADE for **\$20 cash.**  
THE COLUMBIA  
Line of chain wheels always leads the race, from  
\$25.00, \$35.00, and \$50.00.  
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  
as much for your money as you will get elsewhere.  
GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE. MILL SUPPLIES.  
STOVES and RANGES,  
FURNACES. Plumbing and general job work.  
Estimates given.  
**Coles Hardware,**  
DUSHORE, PA.

**Furniture** HOUSE  
and CARPETS. KEEPERS  
Who Need a  
a New Bed  
Will do well to see  
Our  
**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.  
High Back Dining Chairs, 8.50. Rockers, 1.50 to \$8  
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,  
Dushore, Pa.

**T. J. KEELER,**  
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.  
DUSHORE, PA.  
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.

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

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

**LAPORTE HOTEL.**  
F. W. GALLAGHER, Prop.  
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.

**WM P. SHOEMAKER,**  
Attorney at Law.  
Office in County Building.  
LAPORTE, PA.  
Collections, conveying and 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.

**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.

**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.

## DEFEAT FOR ALLIES.

Americans Lose Heavily In Fighting at Tien-tsin.

COL. LISCOM OF THE NINTH KILLED.

Chinese Fight Desperately and With Accurate Marksmanship—Allies Hold All the Forts at Tien-tsin—Save One.

TIENTSIN, July 13, via Chefoo, July 15, and Shanghai, July 16.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon 7,000 of the allied troops are attempting to storm the wall of the city.  
The attack began at daylight. Its success is doubtful.  
The Chinese on the walls are estimated conservatively at 20,000. They are pouring a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers.  
The Americans, Japanese, British and French troops are attacking from the west and the Russians from the east. The Americans have suffered terribly.  
As the press representative left the field the chief surgeon of the Ninth infantry said a conservative estimate was that 25 per cent of the Americans were hit. Colonel Cameron H. Lisicum is reported



PRINCE TUAN.

to have been mortally wounded as he was walking in front of the troops. Major Regan and Captains Buckmiller, Wilcox and Noyes are among the wounded.  
The marines' losses include Captain Davis killed and Butler, Leonard and several others wounded.  
Officers declare that it was hotter than Santiago.  
When the correspondent left, the Americans were laying on the plain before the wall and the rear, under a direct fire.  
It was equally difficult for them to advance or retire.  
The correspondent counted 300 wounded men of all nations.

## LEGATIONERS' TERRIBLE FATE.

Details of the Slaughter of the Foreigners in Peking.

LONDON, July 16.—It seems impossible to entertain any longer the least doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Peking. It is learned that Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, director of Chinese imperial maritime customs, on July 5 received the following telegram from her husband:  
"Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to hear the worst."  
The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Mail says:  
"I can assert positively that the Chinese authorities had the dreadful news from Peking a week ago and that Sheng knew that all the foreigners in Peking were dead when he asked the American consul to cable to Washington a proposal to deliver the foreigners in safety at Tien-tsin on condition that the allies would suspend their operations to the north of Peking."  
The correspondent then gives details of the events at Peking after June 25. The members of the legations made daily sorties, sometimes by night, and so successfully as to compel the Chinese to retreat from the immediate vicinity.  
These reverses had a disheartening effect upon the Chinese, and there soon began to be open signs of disaffection, followed by desertions to Prince Ching's army, which was endeavoring to co-operate with the besieged. Ultimately Prince Tuan decided to make a night attack in three powerful columns.  
"At 6 o'clock on the evening of July 6," says the correspondent, "the fire was opened with artillery upon the British legation, where the foreigners were concentrated. For two hours the walls were battered with shot and shell, and huge breaches were made in them. Then a general advance was ordered, and the Chinese infantry, volleying constantly, moved toward the gaps. The fire of the defenders, however, was so accurate and steady that hordes of Chinese soldiers and Boxers broke and fled in the wildest confusion, leaving large numbers of dead and wounded around the legation. They could not be rallied until they were out of the rifle range of the foreigners."  
"Then Prince Tuan, making a desperate appeal, induced them to stand and return to the attack. Artillery fire was then resumed, and at the middle watch a second attack was attempted. But before the attackers could accomplish their object they were met by Prince Ching and General Wang-Wen-Shao with their troops, who were going to the aid of the foreigners. A desperate battle ensued between the various forces of Chinese and Manchus.  
"Unfortunately, many of Prince

## DAY OF SENSATIONS.

News From China Excites Officials in Washington.

PRESIDENT HURRIES FROM CANTON.

Remy's Dispatch Announcing Losses at Tien-tsin Following Confirmation of Peking Massacre Causes a Hurried Consultation.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The decision of the administration at the end of a most eventful day is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The big happenings at Tien-tsin, coming on top of the stories of the last struggles at Peking, have not affected the attitude of the administration on this point; the United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a purpose on the part of the United States government to hold its hand in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese, without regard to station, who may be responsible for the outrages of the past few weeks.  
It means simply that the government of the United States feels that it can best achieve that purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace. To hold otherwise would seriously cripple the government in its efforts to obtain satisfaction for the outrages the Americans in China have suffered. We should find the ports of China now open to us closed, and all sorts of impediments would be encountered which now are missing.  
The day was the most exciting Washington has known since the battle of Santiago. At the very beginning came Admiral Remy's cablegram announcing the defeat of the allied forces at Tien-tsin, and then came the vivid account of the fight. A special cabinet meeting was held on receipt of this news, with such members present as are in town. Great reluctance was manifested on the part of the participants to answer questions as to the nature of the deliberations, the best indication of its nature was the departure for the White House of Secretary Hay immediately after the meeting. He sat down and had a long talk with President McKinley over the long distance telephone, and it soon became known that the president had decided that it would be best for him to come back from Canton to the national capital.  
Admiral Remy's dispatch given below came as it reads, without punctuation, and Secretary Long fears that Captain Davis of the marine corps and Captain Lemly were both killed, though the bureau of navigation interprets the message as meaning that all except Lisicum were wounded.  
"Reported that allied forces attacked native city (Tien-tsin) morning 13th, Russians right, with Ninth infantry and marines on left. Losses allied forces large and Russians over 100, including artillery colonel; Americans over 30, British over 40, Japan 58, including colonel; French 25. Colonel Lisicum, Ninth infantry, killed. Also Captain Davis marine corps, Captain Lemly, Lieutenants Butler and Leonard wounded. At 7 evening allied attack on native city repulsed with great loss. Returns yet incomplete; details not yet confirmed."  
The cabinet officers talked over the possibilities of re-enforcing the troops in China. There was no disposition shown to withhold these troops. The only question was as to the amount of additional force available. That was a technical question, so it was left to the war department officials to decide. The only point laid down was that the government would send forward all the troops that could be spared at this time. One estimate varied as to how many could be spared, but the general opinion was that somewhere between 4,000 and 8,000 men could be shipped to the east from Cuba and the United States in addition to the troops already under orders. A statement prepared by Adjutant General Corbin shows that there are now a grand total of 10,000 officers and men in China, en route to China, en route to Nagasaki or under orders for Nagasaki. This table of course includes the ill fated Ninth infantry, which may not be in condition for further service. General Wood's last reports indicate that, owing to the tranquillity prevailing in Cuba, it will be entirely safe to decrease the military force there quite largely.  
"But even with these Cuban troops it will be necessary, if the cabinet plans are carried out, to divest the home posts of garrisons save in the case of the heavy artillery organizations at sea coast points. About all the troops within the borders of the United States that would be available for Chinese service under a call are these regiments: The Second, Fifth, Eighth and Tenth cavalry regiments intact, one squadron each of the First and the Sixth cavalry, the First, Tenth and Eleventh regiments of infantry complete, one battalion each of the Second, Fifth, Seventh, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth infantry regiments and three companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry. This available force of cavalry and infantry aggregates about 9,000 men.

Admiral Seymour telegraphs the admiral from Taku, under date of July 14, that he believes the allies have possession of all the forts at Tien-tsin except one. The allies at Taku and Tien-tsin on July 10 were as follows: Russians, 8,349; Japanese, 5,224; British, 2,575; Germans, 1,036; Americans, 1,400, and small detachments of Austrians and Italians, which brought the total up to 21,304. Considerable of the forces had been landed at Taku on the way to Tien-tsin. The facilities at Taku were limited, however, and the re-enforcements would be obliged to wait.  
The President Leaves Canton.  
CANTON, O., July 17.—President McKinley left this city for Washington at 10:50 o'clock last evening. He journeyed in a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train. Only Secretary Cortelyou accompanied the president, who will attend to matters in connection with the Chinese situation and in the course of a few days expects to return to Canton. It is expected that the members of the president's cabinet will be at the White House this afternoon awaiting the arrival of the president and that an important meeting will be held soon after his arrival. It can be stated with certainty that no extra session of congress has yet been determined upon and that it has not been decided to issue a call for troops for service in China. The past 18 hours brought the first tangible news from China for some time, and it is the desire of the president to go over these reports with his official family. Upon this review will depend in a large measure the government's action in the immediate future.

## Marines Ordered to China.

ANNAPOLIS, July 17.—Seventy-nine members of the marine guard at the Naval academy will leave here tomorrow under orders for China. They will be in charge of Lieutenant Fay, U. S. M. C. The noncommissioned officers accompanying the detachment are Gunner Sergeant Rowland, Sergeants White and Smith and Corporals Mallin, McKay, Brous and Rice.

## POYNTER RENOMINATED.

Democrats Yield to Populists in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 13.—Nebraska Fusionists in state conventions, beginning at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, completed their work at 5:30 o'clock last evening after an almost continuous session. The ticket follows: Governor, William A. Poynter; Populist; Lieutenant governor, E. A. Gilbert; Silver Republican; secretary of state, C. V. Sooboda; Populist; treasurer, S. B. Howard; Populist; attorney general, Willis D. Oldham; Democrat; auditor, H. S. Griess; Populist; land commissioner, P. J. Carey, Populist.  
The conventions were the most remarkable since fusion became a factor in Nebraska politics. Democrats yielded all except one office.  
Hodgson's Escape Marvelous.  
ACCRA, Gold Coast Colony, July 13.—Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson, governor of the colony, who recently arrived here after having been besieged at Kumassi by rebellious tribesmen and who bears signs of the hardships and privations to which he has been subjected, in the course of an interview had with him said he considered his escape the most marvelous on record. He attributed its success to the secrecy maintained concerning the route chosen. The carriers who accompanied him became so weakened by starvation that everything was abandoned, and the party subsisted upon plantains. They endured great hardships. Fortunately the rains were not heavy. Had it been otherwise all would probably have succumbed. Lady Hodgson pluckily shared all the dangers and privations.

## Gold From the Klondike.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 16.—The steamer City of Topeka has arrived here from Lynn canal having on board between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 in gold dust and several rich Klondikers, including Clarence Berry of California and George Carmack, the discoverer of the Klondike. Berry and Carmack brought down several hundred thousand between them.

## Arizona Drought Broken.

TUCSON, A. T., July 16.—Mining and cattle interests, which have suffered untold loss from lack of water, have been relieved by a heavy rain. The drought had almost destroyed vegetation in the southern part of the territory.

## Bryan to Be Notified Aug. 8.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has notified the Democratic congressional committee here that the notification of Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson of their nomination for the presidency and vice presidency respectively will take place in Indianapolis on Aug. 8.