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LAPORTE, PENNA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9 1900.

Number 13

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.

Hot Weather Prices.

Woven Wire Hammocks, \$2.50.

Fine Mexican Hammocks, 50c to 1.25.

Croquett Sets, \$1.00.

Jelly tumblers, 2c each; Mason fruit jars, 45, 55
and 70 cents per dozen; Tin fruit cans 50c doz.; Screen
doors complete with hinges etc., 95c; Window screens
very best 30c; Balls grain cradles, \$3.25; Grain rakes 15c
Iron tire 1 3-4 cents lb. Mattresses, \$3.00. Woven
wire bed springs, \$2.25. Kitchen chairs per set, 3.75.

100 piece Decorated Dinner Sets, \$6.85.

Oil Stoves, 50c to \$10.50.

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 re-
spect. 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 practical-
ly without expense, since it is possi-
ble, and in fact compulsory, for the
life insurance company to safely in-
vest 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 seri-
ous 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 Phila-
delphia, 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 hun-
dred thousand dollars of which is in
Sullivan county.

You may obtain all desired infor-
mation 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.

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.

ULYSSES BIRD

Land Surveyor Engineer and Conveyancer.

Relocating old lines and corners, and draw-
ing maps a specialty.
Will usually be found at home on Mondays.
Charges reasonable.
Estella, Sullivan Co., Pa.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

THOS. 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, 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. 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

A BATTLE REPORTED

Allies Defeat Chinese In a
Sharp Engagement.

FORMER LOSE TWELVE HUNDRED MEN

Casualties Chiefly Among Russians
and Japanese—General MacAr-
thur Reports Sending Addi-
tional Artillery to Taku.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The an-
nouncement, received through Admiral
Remy and Commander Taussig, of re-
ported heavy fighting on the road beyond
Tien-tsin is the news of interest in the
Chinese situation. Little doubt is ex-
pressed at the navy department that the
news was substantially correct. It is
probable that a later report may reduce
the list of casualties among the interna-
tional forces, but it is evident that the
move on Peking is at last fairly under-
way and that strong opposition has been
encountered. The war department officials,
who have been exceedingly reticent
for several days as to news from the
seat of war, admitted when the naval
dispatches were received that the an-
nouncement of trouble was not unex-
pected.

The engagement at Peitsang is un-
derstood here to be the result of a recon-
naissance in force, and while Commander
Taussig mentions only the Russian and
Japanese troops it is apparent that other
troops were engaged, because he says the
loss was sustained "chiefly" by the Rus-
sians and Japanese.

The report also disproves the state-
ments sent from Washington about the
Chaffee dispatch making it appear that
the Russians were sulking in their tents
and would not move.

The dispatches are as follows:
"Chefu, Aug. 6.—British Fame reports
unofficial engagement Peitsang Sunday,
3 to 10.30. Allied loss killed, wounded,
1,200, chiefly Russian, Japanese, Chinese
retreating. TAUSSIG."

"Chefu, Aug. 6.—Unofficial report, be-
lieved reliable, about 16,000 allies heav-
ily engaged Chinese at Peitsang daylight
5th. REMY."

No mention is made of what position
the American troops held in the line of
battle, but the authorities do not doubt
they took an active part.

Opinion among the various officials
now in Washington is somewhat divided
as to just what is presaged by yester-
day's events. The more optimistic are
inclined to think that such a severe blow
as the Chinese must have received at
Peitsang will result in the speedy disin-
tegration of the forces now opposing the
march of the international column. In
line with this prediction it was prophe-
sied that the Chinese government would
find means to send the ministers from
Peking under escort and thus stave off
the advance upon the capital. On the
other hand, there was a number of officers
in a position to judge equally well
who held that the fight at Peitsang was
only the beginning of a strenuous resist-
ance that would be continued to the
gates of Peking or beyond.

It was urged in support of this view
that the Chinese had 100 men to lose
against one of the allies, that they were
well armed with modern guns and had
apparently an abundance of ammunition.
It is stated that considerable apprehen-
sion exists among those conversant with
military affairs at the reappearance in
Peking politics of that rabid anti-foreign
fanatic Li Ping Hung. It is understood
that his appearance in Peking affairs
may have had something to do with the
Shanghai rumors of Li Hung Chang's
suicide. It is certain that with Li Ping
Hung and Prince Tuan in control of the
de facto government in China a religious
war of derisive fanaticism probably
will be waged against all foreigners, and
friends of the more liberal Chinese states-
men are exceedingly anxious as to their
fate under the Tuan-Li regime.

The war department is in receipt of a
dispatch from General MacArthur an-
nouncing that he has shipped additional
artillery supplies to Taku for use in the
Chinese campaign. These supplies in-
clude several Gatling guns and the re-
maining of the rifle and howitzer siege
train left in Manila, which country has
remained useless in that country on
account of the bad roads. How much
better General Chaffee may be able to
handle these monster guns through the
almost impassable rice swamps of China
no one at the war department was will-
ing to guess, but his recent dispatch con-
tained an urgent appeal for more arti-
lery, and he is getting it. The ordnance
experts at the war department say that
if it comes to a bombardment of Peking
these five inch rifles and seven inch
howitzers, with their enormous bursting
charges of high explosives, will be the
most effective battering weapons in the
international column.

EARL LI'S OPINIONS.

Boxers Not Rebels, He Says—Native
Christians Blamed.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The German fore-
ign office announced last evening that
it had received no fresh China news and
that it doubted whether the advance of
the allied forces from Tien-tsin had been
halted.

The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an in-
terview which Dr. Zaker, its special Chi-
na correspondent, had with Li Hung
Chang at Canton July 5. Earl Li told
the correspondent that the Boxers were
not rebels, but were true to the royal
house.

Their movement, he explained, was di-
rected chiefly against native Christians
who had been using international protec-
tion to oppress Boxers.

With reference to the missionaries he
said:

"It is my firm conviction that the mis-
sionaries are always in danger, for the
relations between the Chinese population
and foreigners have been the cause of

nearly all the troubles and will always
continue to be."

Earl Li went on to say that Chinese
hatred of foreigners had been increased
of late through the action of the pow-
ers, particularly in the seizure of Kiao-
chau, which he described as "an exor-
bitant penalty for a couple of mission-
aries."

Referring to the murder of Baron von
Ketteler, German minister at Peking, he
gave a positive assurance that neither
Prince Tuan nor any other member of
the government knew of the intended
killing, and he also declared that Baron
von Ketteler was not killed because he
was a foreigner. In a word, he was a
victim of the Chinese hatred of for-
eigners.

"The Chinese government is not strong
enough to put down the Boxers," said
Earl Li, "but the thought of accepting
assistance from the powers to put them
down is extremely repugnant to the gov-
ernment."

In reply to a question as to who was
then the head of the central government
he said it was administered by Prince
Tuan in the name of the emperor.

Christians Skinned Alive.

CHEFU, Aug. 4.—Chinese bring many
stories of horrible outrages upon native
Christians, who have been murdered, tor-
tured or compelled to renounce their re-
ligion. Several have been skinned alive.

The French nuns at Newchwang were
deliberately burned alive.

Dr. Ting, a graduate of the American
college, refused to renounce Christianity
after receiving 2,000 lashes.

Amnesty For Boxers.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 4.—Li Hung Chang
is preparing a proclamation granting vic-
tual amnesty to Boxers on condition that
they cease creating disturbances.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERS.

Compel Conductor to Hold the Bag
For Their Stealings.

SALINA, Kan., Aug. 6.—A Union Pa-
cific east bound passenger train was held
up several miles west of Hugo, Colo., 90
miles this side of Denver. The passen-
gers in the Pullman sleepers were robbed
of their money and valuables. An old
man named Fay, a resident of California,
who had been visiting in Denver and was
on his way to St. Louis, refused to sur-
render his valuables and fired a shot at
one of the robbers, but missed.

Thereupon the robbers fired, one shot entering
Fay's mouth and coming out at the back
of his head, killing him almost instantly.
The robbers stopped the train, jumped
off and escaped.

The robbers got on one of the sleepers
near Limon, and after the train had
started the men made a noise at the door.
The conductor, thinking they were
tramps, opened the door to put them off.
The robbers, who were masked, pointed
a pistol at his head and ordered him to
lead the way through the coaches. All
of the passengers were asleep, and the
conductor was ordered to wake them one
at a time. The frightened passengers
were told to keep quiet or they would be
killed and at the same time were asked
to hand over their money and valuables.
The robbers obtained about \$100 in cash
and a number of gold watches and other
jewelry.

The robbery took place a few minutes
before 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The
body of Fay was taken off at Hugo and
shipped to Denver. He was probably 60
years old and a prominent Odd Fellow.
The conductor, who was compelled to
hold a bag while the robbers relieved the
passengers, lost his watch and asked that
it be returned to him in order that he
might run his train on time. The robbers
gave it back.

After ransacking the train the
men made the conductor hold a bell-
cord, but the train was going so rapidly
that the robbers were taken to Hugo be-
fore it slowed up enough to enable them
to jump. They compelled the conductor
to get off ahead of them so that if any
of the passengers had been in waiting
they would have shot him first. After
the robbers had dismounted they ordered
the conductor to return to his train.

CUBAN TEACHERS COMING.

Will Visit Washington and Call on
the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The dele-
gation of Cuban schoolteachers now re-
ceiving a course of instruction in Eng-
lish branches at Harvard university,
Cambridge, Mass., will visit this city on
the 15th inst. for the purpose of paying
their personal respects to the president
of the United States and to inspect public
institutions and attractions of the na-
tional capital. Adjutant General Corbin
has been informed that arrangements
have been made for the visit to Wash-
ington on the date named. The school-
teachers, numbering 1,400, will arrive
here in the morning and leave in the
evening for New York, where they will
board army transports in waiting to take
them back to their homes in Cuba.

Although the national government de-
frays all their traveling expenses to and
from Cuba, it is unable to make provi-
sion for their care and entertainment
while in this country, the entire expense
connected with their sojourn in Massa-
chusetts being defrayed out of the fund
of nearly \$100,000 contributed by public
spirited citizens of Boston, and it is
probable that the expense of the trip to
Washington and then to New York will
be met out of the same fund.

Big Order For Meat.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Chicago packers
have been asked by the government to
furnish 2,000,000 pounds of meat with-
in 30 days for the American soldiers in
the orient. This is said to be the largest
requisition ever issued by the government
of the United States.

August Snow.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 4.
—Mount Marcy, in the Adirondacks, was
white with snow yesterday morning.

THE LOGAN ARRIVES.

Transport Brings Many Refu-
gees From China.

STORY OF THE TIEN-TSIN FIGHT.

The Logan Landed the First Ameri-
can Troops in China and Brought
to San Francisco Many Sick Sol-
diers and Siege Sufferers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Blue-
jackets, marines, ex-soldiers of the Ninth
infantry and refugees crowded the decks
of the transport Logan, from Taku via
Japan, which has just reached her dock
here. There were men, women and chil-
dren on the vessel direct from Tien-tsin,
who had escaped from the mobs of Box-
ers and the imperial Chinese troops.
Nearly all of the passengers in the cabin
had felt the depressing effects of a siege
and were more than glad to get back to
civilization. Among them were Dr. Dif-
fendorfer and Mr. O. McIntosh, who
were in the mill at Tien-tsin where the
Chinese were held at bay before the first
relief came through.

Master Earl Ragsdale and Miss Effie
Ragsdale, children of the United States
consul at Tien-tsin, were also on board.
A large number of the refugees left the
transport at Yokohama to return to va-
rious parts of Europe and America by
regular steamers.

To the Logan attaches the distinction
of being the first vessel to land Ameri-
can troops in China. She conveyed the
gallant Ninth infantry from Manila to
Taku, together with a detachment of the
signal and hospital corps.

Among the passengers brought here by
the Logan were 61 sick men of the Ninth.
At Taku 70 Chinese refugees from
Tien-tsin were taken aboard. All ex-
cept 48 of these left the Logan at Na-
gasaki.

Dr. R. E. Diffendorfer of Philadelphia,
the builder and manager of the first
woolen mill established in the Chinese
empire and a personal friend of Pao
Tong, a brother to the former Chinese
emperor, tells the following story of the
attack on Tien-tsin:

"On the morning of July 17 the first
clash between the foreigners and the
empire's soldiers occurred. On the afternoon
of the same day the bombardment of the
Taku forts began.

"Captain Bailey of the British ship
Orlando was commander of the allied
forces at Tien-tsin on July 17, as Cap-
tain McCalla was absent with Seymour
at the time. About 11 o'clock in the fore-
noon he saw smoke rising from the rail-
road track about four miles distant from
the city, and, suspecting that the Boxers
had fired another bridge, Captain Bailey
ordered 30 of his bluejackets, command-
ed by a midshipman, to investigate. We
had a three inch gun, and the men were
fully armed.

"When our flat car had traveled about
three miles, we found a bridge in which
the timbers had been burned away from
the iron girders, and considering it unsafe
to cross our commander ordered his men
to return to the city. We had gone about
300 yards on the track when we saw
a lot of Chinese soldiers, about 150, cross-
ing the track at a point about a mile
ahead of us.

"They were walking very rapidly, and
as we approached them all doubts as to
their being imperial troops disappeared.
They did not wear the red turban and
sash that distinguished the Boxers, and
as soon as we got within about 800 yards
of them they scattered and got behind
grave mounds, with which the surface of
the country was thickly studded. Re-
garding this action as suspicious, our
midshipman gave the order to fire a vol-
ley, and they quickly and vigorously re-
turned the salute. Our field piece was
minus a sight, and most of its shots passed
over the enemy, so that after ten min-
utes of hot fighting we resumed our re-
treat, the Chinese firing at us as long as
we were within range. There were no
casualties on our side.

"If it had not been for the action of
our party that morning the bombardment
of Tien-tsin might not have commenced
that afternoon. In other words, I am
inclined to believe that our attack on the
Chinese troops precipitated this bom-
bardment of the city. And for that reason
the skirmish may attain some impor-
tance when final settlements are being
made."

General Diffendorfer believes that the
trouble in China will last a couple of
years.

"It will be a repetition of the Taiping
rebellion," he said. "When the allies have
captured Peking, the Boxers will be
broken into bands of marauders."

Plague Appears in London.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The marine
hospital service has received the follow-
ing telegram from Passed Assistant Sur-
geon Thomas announcing the outbreak
of the bubonic plague in London: "There
have been four cases of plague and two
deaths from plague in London. Diag-
nosis confirmed by bacteriological ex-
amination. Do not think there will be
further spread."

To Search For the Pole.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Captain Ban-
dahl of the imperial navy will start for
the north pole in a fortnight. He will
sail directly into the pack ice regions
north of Spitzbergen and then eastward
to the open sea, when he believes that he
can reach the pole. He will take three
years' provisions.

King of Servia Weds.

BELGRADE, Aug. 6.—King Alexan-
der yesterday wedded Mme. Draga Mas-
chin, the ceremony being performed with
great pomp. In honor of the event the
king granted an amnesty, together with
numerous political pardons, including the
former Radical Premier Tauschanovich.