

# Republican News Item.

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"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

1.25 Per.

Volume 5.

LAPORTE, PENNA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16 1900.

Number 14

**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.  
**RETTEBURY,**  
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.  
Croquet 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 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. SCURFMAN, 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.  
**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.  
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, 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, President. M. D. SWARTS, 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.

**ALLIES NEAR PEKING**  
Chaffee Reports Half the Distance Traversed.  
**AMERICA'S ANSWER TO CHINA.**  
Relief Expedition Must Enter the Capital Unmolested and Escort Foreigners to Place of Safety Before Peace is Considered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The American commander in China in a dispatch of just three words received at the war department late yesterday afternoon sent a thrill of exultation and expectancy throughout official quarters by announcing his arrival at Ho-Si-Wu, only 33 miles from Peking, last Thursday. The last heard from him before this was at Yang-tsun, which had been captured after a hard fight, and word of his movements since then had been eagerly awaited. Thursday he was 18 miles beyond Yang-tsun. Lang-Fang, the place where the ill fated Seymour expedition met its fate and turned back, had been left behind. The battle of Yang-tsun was fought on the 6th, and the advance on Ho-Si-Wu was accomplished on the 9th, a march of 18 miles in three days. This was four days ago, and at the same rate of progress Chaffee is even now fairly within striking distance of the walls of Peking. It was a consummation which the war department had awaited calmly, and, stirring as the news was that the American force was now nearing the gates of the Imperial city, Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin evinced no surprise, as it accorded with calculations, although the advance has been more rapid than was expected.  
Word of the advance soon spread throughout official quarters, and in the enthusiasm of the moment a report got about that this was the day for the actual arrival at Peking. But the war department had not a word of the advance beyond Ho-Si-Wu. It was deemed hardly likely the march to Peking should have been made since last Thursday. At the rate of progress, 37 miles a day, made from Yang-tsun to Ho-Si-Wu, about 24 miles would have been covered in the last four days, and up to yesterday this would still leave the international forces nine miles from Peking. Viewed from an standpoint the advance to Ho-Si-Wu was of the utmost importance not only strategically, but also in showing that communication was open back to Chefa, that the expected opposition from Chinese hordes had not been sufficient to prevent the steady forward movement and in the influence it would exert upon the Chinese government.  
The reply of the United States government to China's overtures of peace was made public early in the day, showing the firm and final position that had been taken. While expressing satisfaction at this pacific step, the reply states that it is evident that "there can be no general negotiation between China and the powers" so long as the ministers and legationers are restrained and in danger. Then follows a specific statement of what the United States expects as a condition precedent to a cessation of hostilities—viz, that a body of the relief force be permitted to "enter Peking unmolested" and escort the ministers back to Tien-tsin. The text of the American reply is as follows:  
"Touching the Imperial edict of Aug. 8 appointing Li Hung Chang envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations on the part of China with the powers and the request for a cessation of hostilities pending negotiations, communicated to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu on Aug. 12, 1900, the government of the United States learns with satisfaction of the appointment of Earl Li Hung Chang as envoy plenipotentiary to conduct negotiations with the powers and will on its part enter upon such negotiations with a desire to continue the friendly relations so long existing between the two countries.  
"It is evident that there can be no general negotiations between China and the powers so long as the ministers of the powers and the persons under their protection remain in their present position of restraint and danger and that the powers cannot cease their efforts for the delivery of these representatives, to which they are constrained by the highest considerations of national honor, except under an arrangement adequate to accomplish a peaceable deliverance.  
"We are ready to enter into an agreement between the powers and the Chinese government for a cessation of hostile demonstrations on condition that a sufficient body of the forces composing the relief expedition shall be permitted to enter Peking unmolested and to escort the foreign ministers and residents back to Tien-tsin, this movement being provided for and secured by such arrangements and dispositions of troops as shall be considered satisfactory by the generals commanding the forces composing the relief expedition."

**ONLY TEN DAYS' FOOD.**  
Minister Macdonald Says Situation is Desperate.  
LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British consul at Canton, says The Daily Telegraph's correspondent there, has received the following message, dated Aug. 6, from Sir Claude Macdonald, British minister in Peking: "Our situation here is desperate. In ten days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable. The Chinese offer to escort us to Tien-tsin, but, remembering Cawnpur, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."  
The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, wiring yesterday, says, "The allies at noon Saturday were within 20 miles of Peking."  
A Yang-tsun dispatch, dated Aug. 7, giving details regarding the capture of that place, says:

**NEELY CASE TANGLED.**  
Extradition Delayed Through Unexpected Legal Complications.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Through a legal complication as peculiar as any that has ever been laid before the United States courts Charles F. W. Neely, accused of misappropriating thousands of dollars in connection with the administration of the postal department of Cuba, was not made subject to an order of extradition yesterday, and his case is more complex than ever.  
Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court came to this city yesterday to sign an order for the extradition of Neely to Cuba. He did not sign it, however, because he found that John D. Lindsay, Neely's counsel, has applied to Judge Wallace for a writ of habeas corpus for his client and that Judge Wallace had denied the application and had issued an order remanding Neely to the custody of United States Marshal Henkel pending an appeal to the supreme court of the United States. This appeal was made on Friday last.  
**DE WET FLEEING.**  
Kitchener and Methuen in Close Pursuit Made Rear Attack.  
LONDON, Aug. 13.—The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Aug. 11: "The enemy is fleeing in front of Kitchener's and Methuen's forces. Early this morning he was trying to cross the railway at Wolwerden Station, where he was engaged by Smith-Dorrien."  
Methuen on Aug. 9 fought a rear guard action near Buffelsbosch. He captured six wagons and two ambulances.  
In spite of the fact that General Christian De Wet is in full flight South African telegrams announce a hurried exodus of civilians from Mafeking and that Lord Edward Cecil is preparing to stand another siege.  
Mr. James G. Stowe, United States consul general at Cape Town, has left Johannesburg for that city. He received an enthusiastic send off.

**Union Pacific Thieves Killed.**  
GOODLAND, Kan., Aug. 11.—Two men who on Sunday last robbed a Union Pacific train in Colorado and killed a passenger were surrounded in a ranch house near Goodland. During the fight which followed one of the robbers was killed. The possemen, J. B. Riggs, owner of the Commercial hotel of Goodland, and George Cullins were severely wounded. Another of the robbers, pursuing the posse, name unknown, was wounded slightly. The second robber, who made his way into a sod kitchen back of the house, where he held 50 possemen at bay until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was burned to death.  
**Fitzsimmons Whips Ruhlman.**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Bob Fitzsimmons of Australia, but now an American citizen, met Gus Ruhlman, the Akron giant, of Akron, O., last night before the Twentieth Century club at Madison Square Garden, and Fitzsimmons won by knocking the Ohioan down and out in the sixth round.

"The Russians and French held the left, the British the left center, the Americans the right center and the Japanese the extreme right. The British and Americans advanced on the village at a rapid rate for 5,000 yards and under a severe shell and rifle fire. The Russians opened, and the British-American advance became a race for positions, culminating in a brilliant charge.  
"The heaviest loss of the day was sustained by the Americans, the Fourteenth infantry having 9 killed, 62 wounded and several missing. The Bengal lancers unsuccessfully attempted to cut off the Chinese retreat."  
Another Yang-tsun special says: "Owing to a mistake British and Russian guns shelled the Fourteenth United States infantry during the night, wounding ten."  
**PORTO RICANS WANT WORK.**  
Delegation Gets Prompt Satisfaction From Governor Hunt.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 14.—More than 100 laborers, with their wives and children, reached this city yesterday after two days of weary marching, without food, from San Lorenzo, a distance of 27 miles. The procession, made up of all shades and conditions, led by a colored woman with an American flag and carrying banners on which were inscribed the words "Give Us Work," marched quietly through the city to the executive mansion, where a halt was made.  
The spokesman then called upon Civil Governor Hunt and explained that the object of the visit was to ask the government to open a road between Caguas and San Lorenzo, thus enabling the laboring classes of the district to get a livelihood. He pointed out that at present there was no work of any kind in that district and that the people, who were wholly dependent upon their daily earnings, were without bread and suffering.  
Mr. Hunt replied sympathetically and promised that the government would do all in its power to relieve the situation. The delegation immediately retired, well pleased with the interview, and the procession left the city an hour after it had entered and began the return journey.  
Orders were promptly issued for work to be begun on the road today and for the employment of as many persons as possible who might apply from the district. The spokesman of the deputation had said that there was no expectation of gratuitous government assistance, but merely a desire for work. Official investigation shows that the district in question is very badly off and that no work of any sort has been in operation there for some time.  
It is pointed out that these conditions are partially due to the old system of government relief supplies, which had a tendency to pauperize the recipient and to lead many to believe that the government would indefinitely support the poor in idleness.

**AGUINALDO UNEASY.**  
Dares Not Seek Amnesty and Moves About Constantly.  
HAS VIOLATED THE LAWS OF WAR.  
Major Del Pilar Desires to Become a Good American Citizen—Manila Public Service Being Classified. Native Outlaw Sentenced.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Copies of Manila papers received at the war department contain a letter purporting to be from a personal friend of Aguinaldo, which states that the Filipino chief does not take advantage of the amnesty proclamation because some time ago he gave orders to his followers to break up into guerrilla bands. The amnesty order expects those who violated the laws of war, and it is stated that Aguinaldo fears that he would be in the excepted class should he undertake to surrender under the amnesty proclamation. The letter is dated at Biach-No-Bato, which is said to be the present provisional headquarters of Aguinaldo. It is stated, however, that Aguinaldo never stays more than one night in a place and only a few hours in any one locality. He allows no one to come near except his most intimate personal friends.  
A dispatch in one of the papers, dated at San Pedro, states that Major Del Pilar, who recently surrendered, says he wishes to become a good American citizen and intends to accept the American terms offered to his people. He said he would like nothing better than to raise a regiment of native Filipinos to serve in China.  
A board consisting of five army officers has been appointed to make a report upon a classification of all persons employed in the public service in Manila. This is for the purpose of establishing a proper uniformity in the compensation of such employees. Another order promulgates a tariff on state timber and issues instructions for its application. It is intended for the utilization of the forest products of the Philippine Islands to the best possible advantage.  
Copies of orders received at the war department announce the sentence of Jacinto Ebron, a native who was charged with "insurrection against the government of the United States of America." Ebron was sent to the penitentiary for five years. The order states that Ebron was a member of a band of armed outlaws operating in Cagayan province, Luzon, which committed various outrages upon the whole population and kept the people in a constant state of terror.  
Furmin Camit, convicted of manslaughter in Iloilo, was sentenced for ten years.

**BASEBALL SCORES.**  
Results of Yesterday's Games in the National League.  
At Pittsburgh—  
New York..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 2-7  
Pittsburgh..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-4  
Hits—New York, 10; Pittsburgh, 7. Errors—Carrick and Bowerman; Philippi and O'Connor.  
At Cincinnati—  
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0  
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1  
Hits—Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 7. Errors—Kitson and McGuire; Phillips and Kahoe.  
At St. Louis—  
Philadelphia..... 0 1 2 0 0 4 2 1\*-10  
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0  
Hits—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 18. Errors—Phillips and Murphy; Powell and Robinson.  
At Chicago—  
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-1  
Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 1-7  
Hits—Boston, 9; Chicago, 10. Errors—Boston, 2; Chicago, 0. Batteries—Willis and Clarke; Callahan and Chance.  
Second game.  
Boston..... 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-4  
Chicago..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 0\*-6  
Hits—Boston, 6; Chicago, 8. Errors—Boston, 4; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Nichols and Sullivan; Garvin and Donohue.

**Table of Percentages.**  
W. L. P.C.  
Brooklyn..... 55 33 62  
New York..... 49 42 58  
Philadelphia..... 47 41 54  
Chicago..... 46 45 56  
Boston..... 43 47 48  
St. Louis..... 38 47 45  
Cincinnati..... 40 50 44  
New York..... 35 49 41

**Exports and Imports.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The July statement of the imports and exports of the United States issued by the bureau of statistics shows the imports of merchandise to have been \$63,536,253, of which \$21,884,068 was free of duty. The total amount is over \$3,000,000 in excess of July, 1899. The exports of merchandise during the month aggregated \$100,413,501, an increase over the corresponding month last year of more than \$5,500,000. The gold imports for the month were \$4,044,764, an increase of about \$2,000,000. The exports of gold amounted to \$3,269,150, an increase of about \$665,000.  
**Dangerous Mosquitoes.**  
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13.—Reports received from Nigeria, where the scientific expedition recently sent out by the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine is operating, show that the parasite which causes elephantiasis has been discovered in mosquitoes. The leaders of the expedition believe that the experiments which are now being carried on to stamp out malaria by preventing mosquito incubation can be applied to elephantiasis, which is so prevalent among natives of tropical countries.  
**Crop Conditions.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The August report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following averages of condition on Aug. 1: Corn, 87.5; spring wheat, 56.4; oats, 85.0; barley, 71.6; spring rye, 76.0; buckwheat, 87.9; potatoes, 88.2; timothy hay, 79.9.