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LAPORTE, PENNA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.

Number 16

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.

RETTENBURY,
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 Setts, \$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.

To the Voters of Sullivan County.

Stand by the Flag wherever it is!
Washington made it the Flag of
Freedom; Lincoln made it the
Flag of Liberty, and McKinley
made it the Flag of Man's Human-
ity to man.

The Republican ticket inspires
confidence, arouses enthusiasm,
and stands for all that is wise, safe,
sure and strong in leadership.

Every American dollar is a gold
dollar or its assured equivalent,
and American credit stands higher
than that of any other nation.

The Republican Party's pre-
minence is as necessary for Honest
wages and Business confidence
now as it was in 1896.

American goods should be car-
ried in American ships.

VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET
TUESDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

RR END COLLISION.

Thirteen Killed, Thirty Injured, at Hatfield, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Thirteen persons killed and over 30 others injured is the appalling record of a rear end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railway yesterday at Hatfield, Pa., 27 miles north of this city.

Under a Commission

Filipinos Do Not Seem to Appreciate the New Regime.

Judgment of Islanders Want Peace

Insurgents Exercise a Reign of Terror and Hinder Work of the Peace Commissioners—Many Islands Now Tranquil.

MANILA, Sept. 3.—The Filipinos seem incapable of realizing the scope and purpose of the legislative functions of the commission of peace. There is no possibility of separating the legislative from the executive branches of the government, and therefore the commission's announcement of its assumption of power Sept. 1 has met with childish comments at the hands of the Spaniards and foreigners, who jealously sneer at the new arrangement, as they are apt to do at every beneficial innovation on the part of the United States authorities.

The commission enters upon the governmental field under the following conditions:

A majority of the islanders desire peace and the resumption of business under the Americans, but they are so cowed by a long series of murderous atrocities and destruction of property by their armed countrymen that they dare not actively show their feelings, especially because experience has taught them what such an expression of sentiment will bring upon them from the mercilessly revengeful rebels. A genuine reign of terror is exercised by insurgents and ladrones over peaceful countryfolk in order to collect the revenue and recruits their operations require, and widespread vengeance is wreaked in the vicinity of garrisoned towns. For example, the insurgent general Cailles in the province of Laguna put to death the president and officeholders of the town of Bay, on Laguna de Bay, officials who had been installed by the Americans, and gave orders that a similar fate should be meted out to other adherents of the American cause. He also ordered that all Filipino soldiers who sold their rifles to the Americans should be killed.

Any change of policy involving the withdrawal of the United States troops without substituting for them an adequate defensive force is certain to result in fearful retaliation at the expense of the friendlies. The approaching patriation of the volunteers tends to influence the situation unfavorably.

In northern Luzon the status quo is fairly well maintained, and the people in that quarter are quiet and engaged in planting, except in the provinces of Nueva Ecija and Bulacan, where there has been a recent outburst of rebel and ladrone activity. But in southern Luzon conditions are far from satisfactory. Life there is not safe outside the garrisoned towns. Travelers are subject to ambush by guerrillas. Rarely does a day pass without an encounter between the United States troops and the insurgents or ladrones, resulting in casualties.

There are 18,000 troops in that district, General Bates commanding, and in three regiments over a third of the men are sick. The activity of the enemy increased last month. There is evidence that the insurgents have come into possession of new rifles and that they wish to annihilate some small American garrison for the sake of the political effect in the United States.

Conditions in the Visayas continue virtually unchanged. The lack of troops in Samar prevents aggression. Negros, Romblon, Masbate, Sibuyan, Tablas and Bohol are tranquil, all desiring civil governments. Mindanao is also tranquil, excepting the districts of Tugayan and Surigao, where occasional encounters with the Filipinos occur. The enemy's fighting force there is limited, but it has a number of rifles. The surrenders, although they have noticeably decreased since May, continue.

Twelve Americans, including two captains and two lieutenants, have been killed during the past two weeks. The official reports of the encounters in which these casualties occurred are meager.

Coal For Austria.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 1.—A local coal company has closed a contract for 100,000 tons of coal to be shipped through this port to Fiume, Au.

One of Andrew's Buys.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1.—Captain Grendahl telegraphs the following message from Skjervoy, Norway: "Andrew's buy No. 4 has been found here and contains the following: July 7, 10 p. m. Greenwich. Our voyage gone well so far. Are now at an altitude of 256 meters. Original direction, north 10 degrees east, compass undeviation. Later, north 45 degrees east, compass undeviation. Four carrier pigeons dispatched. They are flying west. We are now over ice, which is very rugged. Weather splendid the whole time. In excellent spirits."

Terrorized by Tramps.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Large numbers of tramps continue to infest the Erie railroad where it runs through the western part of Rockland county, and people in that region are in fear for their lives. The railroad detectives rounded up a big gang at Sterling and captured 11. The prisoners were sent to the Rockland county jail for 30 days, where others are serving a like term.

Across English Channel in Balloon.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Jacques Faure, treasurer of the Aero club, successfully crossed the channel in a balloon. He left the Crystal Palace, London, at 8 o'clock Saturday night and arrived at Alette Quas de Calais at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The crossing of the channel occupied four hours. During this time the balloon kept his balloon at a height of 700 meters.

Mail Carriers March.

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—Twenty-five hundred of the men who deliver the mails in the various cities of the country appeared in Detroit yesterday, marched at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in attractive imposing parade, lunched together at Light Guard armory and at night took part in a public reception and listened to addresses of welcome, commendation and encouragement. There are but 750 delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers.

British Garrison in Danger.

MASERU, Basutoland, Sept. 4.—Commander under Poirer, Grobelaar, Berman and Hasselbeck, together with 200 of Theron's scouts, are investing the British garrison at Ladybrand. It is reported that the troops have already burned their stores, and it is feared that they will be compelled to surrender. General Hunter is hastening to their relief.

Cyclone Damages Mafeking.

MAFeking, Aug. 31.—A cyclone that visited Mafeking Tuesday evening did more damage than the seven months' bombardment. It blew down or unroofed numerous buildings and leveled the military camp hospital, causing much suffering among the sick and wounded. One person was killed, and two were injured, and there were many narrow escapes.

ROOSEVELT AND BRYAN.

Chicago Workmen Listen to the Candidates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The feature of the day here was a big demonstration held by the labor organizations, including a parade and a picnic. Governor Roosevelt and William J. Bryan reviewed the parade from the same stand and later made speeches to a great crowd at the picnic grounds.

Arriving at nearly the same time Sunday, spending the night in two wings of the same hotel, reviewing a great Labor day procession from the same balcony, having lunch together at noon and speaking from the same rostrum to the same crowd in the afternoon, the two candidates completed a day unusual in American politics.

Thirty-five thousand representatives of Chicago's trades unions marched yesterday morning in celebrating the labor holiday. Representatives of 162 unions were in line, and the parade was the largest ever seen on Labor day in Chicago. Scattered through the line were many floats representing particular trades.

Shortly before 1:30 o'clock the speakers' party arrived at Electric park. In it were Roosevelt, Bryan, Samuel Alschuler, Richard Yates, Senator Mason, Carter H. Harrison, Charles A. Towne, Mayor Rose of Milwaukee, John Finerty, P. H. O'Donnell and R. M. Patterson, all of whom were billed to make addresses.

Governor Roosevelt, who wished to catch the 5:30 o'clock train for the east, opened the speechmaking promptly before one of the largest crowds ever assembled here to listen to a political speech. He was followed by Bryan at 4 o'clock, and others spoke in the afternoon and in the evening. Bryan left this city at 8 o'clock last night on his eastern speechmaking tour.

WAR'S END NEAR.

It Is Thought Kruger and Steyn Are Preparing to Flee.

PRETORIA, Sept. 3.—Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barberton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight. The general opinion is that the war is now very near the end, but should the Boers construct strongholds in the bush, on the veldt or elsewhere and begin a system of raids the British would require further large supplies of horses.

General Buller moved 14 miles northwest along the Lydenburg road and crossed the Crocodile river to Badfontein. He found the Boers concentrating in the Crocodile mountains.

A force of Boers under Commandant Thurn broke through the British lines and captured and burned a supply train at Klip River Station, taking 35 prisoners. Brabant's horse preceded thither, recaptured all the prisoners and drove the Boers into the hills.

Colonel Plimmer dispersed a small commando under Commandant Pretorius east of Pinaar's river, capturing 26 Boers, a number of wagons and a quantity of cattle and rifles.

Corbett Whips McCoy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The long promised and long looked for meeting between James J. Corbett and Charles ("Kid") McCoy was held last night under the auspices of the Twentieth Century club at Madison Square Garden, and in less than five rounds Corbett proved himself the better man. That Corbett and McCoy are the cleverest exponents of the art of self defense among the present generation of the heavyweights goes without saying, and keen judges of the game who saw the fight declare that it was the cleverest exhibition ever witnessed in the ring.

Arthur Sewall Stricken.

BATH, Me., Sept. 4.—Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for vice president in 1896, is in a critical condition at his summer home at Small Point, 16 miles from this city. Mr. Sewall was seized with an attack of apoplexy at 10 o'clock Sunday night and has been unconscious most of the time since then. News was received from Small Point to the effect that the chances for his recovery are slight.

Severe Storm in Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Sept. 4.—Santiago is now experiencing the severest weather known here since 1877. Yesterday the lower part of the city was five feet under water. The firemen and police are assisting the sufferers. The German steamer St. George, Captain Hengsbach, from Philadelphia Aug. 5 and Norfolk Aug. 8 for St. Lucia and Daiquiri, which was chartered by the Spanish-American loan company to load ore at Daiquiri, collided last Thursday with the Daiquiri pier and put into Santiago pending repairs to that structure. Yesterday morning she ran ashore at Daiquiri, and she now lies broadside on the rocks, abandoned and a total wreck. The captain and crew got ashore in safety.

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More Stranded Tourists.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Tour C of Crawford & Floyd's party of Christian Endeavor tourists has arrived in Paris from Geneva. It comprises 200 members. Some half a dozen of the party who were interviewed declare that they had to raise \$800 to get out of Florence, where they were stranded. At Venice, where they were informed of the firm's failure, many had not \$10 in money left. Some of them wired for funds, some went to friends in Germany and England, while about 200 continued on to Lucerne and Munich. Altogether the party is out about \$10,000.

Providence, Sept. 1.—Shortly after the beginning of the racing in the closing day of the grand circuit meeting at Narragansett park yesterday afternoon fire broke out in one of the stables near the three-quarter turn and with great rapidity destroyed three stables, a number of cattle sheds and burned to death four race horses. Several strings of other horses, some in the burned buildings and some in others near by, were got out. The horses destroyed comprised three in the string controlled by B. Simons of London, Ont.

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