

# UNDATED MESSAGES.

## Another Dispatch Received From Minister Conger.

### TRYING TO CHANGE RUSSIA'S MIND.

An Effort Being Made by the Powers to Induce the Czar to Abandon the Idea of Withdrawing Troops From Peking.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Minister Conger was received by the state department yesterday. It was chiefly interesting in being the first word from him since his dispatch of about the 27th ult. referring to the proposed parade of troops through the imperial palace in Peking. Like that dispatch, this is dateless as to Peking. The contents was not made public, but it was stated that it contained nothing materially changing the situation. The lack of date led to a determination to take energetic steps by which all dispatches hereafter coming to the state department from China will have the date clearly stated.

Two other dispatches received from China referred to the state of health of the troops, which generally is satisfactory.

It cannot be learned that there has been any marked advancement of the negotiations between the powers touching the withdrawal of the international forces from Peking. The plain indication is that the powers are acting upon the hint conveyed in the last note of the state department and are bringing all of their influence to bear upon Russia to induce her to change her mind as to withdrawing her troops. For some reason the authorities here appear to feel a growing confidence that this effort will be successful. It is noted as a fact of great significance that the proposition is being advanced to have Prince Ching return to Peking as the acting head of the Chinese government. The suggestion is made that the progress of this war of reorganization while the international troops are still in Peking, promising as it does speedily to provide an actual de facto Chinese government with which the nations may treat without further doubt as to its strength, may solve the present problem and put the Chinese question in a fair way to final and satisfactory settlement. Much may depend upon the attitude of Russia in this matter, and the manner in which she treats this appeal from the Chinese notables may prove to be a test of the sincerity of her expressed desire to deal with the Chinese government as soon as possible.

### RAVAGING THE PEI-HO VALLEY.

Foreign Troops Indulging in Looting and Destruction.

TAKU, Aug. 30, via Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The Chinese in the Pei-Ho valley are paying dearly for the folly of their government. The retribution they are suffering exceeds the ordinary penalties of war. Along the rivers and the roads traveled by the foreign troops between Tien-tsin and Peking an orgy of looting and destruction continues, with much useless slaughter of unoffending inhabitants. While the international forces were advancing the commanders, notably the Japanese and British, enforced a certain degree of protection for property not needed for military purposes.

At that time most of the population except the fighting men had fled. But now the people are returning to their homes, only to find no shelter or rice or occupation. In the overcrowded famine threatened districts away from the river their lives and small possessions are at the mercy of bands of soldiers traveling about without officers.

The conditions prevailing leave little ground for the favorable comparison of civilized warfare with Chinese methods. Robbery, ravishing and murder are so common that every responsible person one meets contributes stories from personal observation. The walled city of Tung-chau was the only town in the pathway of the international forces whose people remained and attempted to continue business. During its occupation the Japanese patrolled the place efficiently, protected the people and prevented looting beyond the amount inevitable with an army. General Chaffee stationed a guard around the historic temple outside the wall, forbidding his troops to enter. The commanders encouraged the inhabitants to resume business, promising protection to all peaceful persons.

When the armies advanced, however, the guards were removed, only a small British and American garrison being left outside the wall. A correspondent returning from Peking found Tung-chau stripped like a cornfield after a plague of grasshoppers. Everything portable of the smallest value had been taken, goods from shops, food and furniture. Parties of soldiers of every nationality were roaming about unrestricted and presumeably were doing much wanton destruction in the spirit of devilry smashing furniture and glassware and trampling books and pictures under foot. Most of the Chinese were submitting to all this in abject fear. The few who dared to protest were kicked about.

Several bodies lay in the streets, apparently those of noncombatants. The inhabitants, without food or clothing, were huddling in back yards in a pitiable condition. The villages to the southward are even worse despoiled. One week after Peking was taken the traveler to Tien-tsin was seldom out of sight of burning houses. Fires are started daily, although the shelter will be much needed if the troops are to hold the country during the winter.

The soldiers are having "fine sport" in using natives, who creep back to their houses or attempt to work in the fields, as targets. The sight of a farmer lying where he was shot, with a basket of grain or an armful of other produce near by, is quite common. The Russians are the chief actors in this style of conquest, but the French are remarkably conspicuous, considering their small numbers. The Indian troops and the Japanese are participants only when beyond the ken of their officers.

From the beginning the conduct of the Russians has been a blot on the campaign. The recital of notorious facts speaks more forcibly than could any adjectives.

Killed by a Foot Ball.

DALTON, Mass., Sept. 4.—Joseph Marsh, 23 years old, one of the best known baseball men in western Massachusetts, was killed by a foul ball yesterday afternoon. He was a former student at Holy Cross college.

# COMPLIMENTED FOR BRAVERY.

Lieutenant Lawton Four Times Wounded at Battle of Tien-tsin.

AUBURN, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Louis B. Lawton of this city, wife of Lieutenant Lawton of the Ninth United States Infantry, now doing service in China, has just received a letter from Major J. M. Lee, who took command of the Ninth upon the death of Colonel Liscum, in which he gives a graphic account of the battle of Tien-tsin and commends the gallantry of Lieutenant Lawton, who was wounded four times during the battle while executing orders.

Major Lee says that Lieutenant Lawton has been recommended for a medal of honor and a brevet and describes the Lieutenant as "the most heroic, gallant spirit that ever went into battle." After referring to the loss sustained by the Ninth regiment, which the major placed at 25 per cent in killed and wounded, he says: "Captain Noyes had been twice wounded, Captain Bookmiller had fallen, Major Regan had fallen severely and sound ed within a few feet of me and soon after General Liscum fell mortally wounded. This all occurred before of about 9 a. m. on the 13th. We had pushed forward to the limit and were separated from the enemy by a canal or moat 50 yards wide and from six to eight feet deep in water. The ground in our rear, where so many had fallen, was literally swept by bullets and shrapnel. To advance was impossible, and we and all of us in mind and water from our waists to armpits, we determined to hold the place and await re-enforcements, ammunition and relief for out wounded. The situation became more and more desperate.

"About 10 a. m. I decided to send Lieutenant Lawton with an orderly back for help. It was a perilous undertaking, but I believed he would get through, and he did so under a heavy fire and coolly represented all our needs to General Dorrard. Some re-enforcements were sent, about 100, but they never reached our front line. Lieutenant Lawton stood up under fire and urged them to move out. He then received a scalp wound. He then started alone to join me and report. We saw him coming, and the word went along the line, 'There comes Lieutenant Lawton,' and every man opened on the enemy to protect him. "I saw him stoop to pick up something and thought he was hit, but he had dropped his notebooks and had coolly stopped to pick them up. On he came, and when nearly through he was hit in the arm and breast severe, but, thank God, not fatal. Captain Brewster and I went to him, and he calmly and clearly reported the result of his perilous mission. There he and I, with the dead and wounded about us, remained under fire until nightfall. He was again hit in the sole of the shoe. A gallant, heroic little soldier named Nelson C. Price, private in Company F, Ninth infantry, attended him and protected him with a little bank of earth, which was hit many times. The superb heroism of this young soldier no doubt saved your husband's life and mine as well."

### NEW G. A. R. OFFICERS.

Major Rasseur For Commander in Chief—Denver in 1901.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—With the selection of officers and the choice of Denver for the national encampment of 1901 the thirty-fourth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic practically came to a close yesterday. The programme as mapped out by the reception committee includes two days more before the veterans are supposed to return to their homes. Nothing in the way of business remains to be transacted, the next two days being occupied entirely in excursions, patriotic concerts in the parks and other affairs of a social character. Following are the officers chosen: Commander in chief, Leo Rasseur, St. Louis; senior vice commander, E. C. Milliken, Portland, Me.; junior vice commander, Frank Seamon, Knoxville; surgeon general, John A. Wilkins, Delta, O.; chaplain in chief, Rev. A. Drahms, San Quentin, Cal.

Woman Shoots a Burglar.

NUTLEY, N. J., Sept. 1.—Miss Helen Chalkiadi, daughter of Theodore Chalkiadi, a New York importer, who lives at Chestnut and Whitford avenues, shot a burglar shortly before midnight, and the police are searching hospitals for the wounded man. Miss Chalkiadi was awakened by some one trying to open a side window directly under her bedroom. The young woman jumped up and taking a revolver from a bureau drawer went to the nearest window. She saw two men below working at a window, and she fired a shot at them. The burglars dropped from the window ledge to the ground and ran toward the woods. Miss Chalkiadi fired another shot at them. A hundred yards from the house a handkerchief saturated with blood was found, and along a path leading to the Nutley station was a trail of blood.

The Yaquis Seek Peace.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Sept. 4.—A delegation of five Yaqui Indians, who belong to the peace faction of that tribe, have arrived here. They are on their way to the City of Mexico, where they will lay a proposition before President Diaz looking to a settlement of the war that has been going on for the last two years between the Indians and government troops. The Indians demand that they shall be permitted to conduct their own tribal affairs without interference and without taxation. It is not considered probable that President Diaz will accept the proposition.

Democrats Carry Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 4.—The entire Democratic ticket, headed by Hon. Jeff Davis of Pope county for governor, was elected in Arkansas yesterday. Early returns indicate that the vote will be lighter than was expected. H. L. Renne, the Republican candidate for governor, made a good showing, and his increased vote over two years ago will probably reduce the usually large Democratic majority. There was no opposition to the Democratic ticket for any office except that of the governorship.

Cholera Causes Frightful Mortality.

BOMBAY, Sept. 4.—Official returns show that there were 7,000 deaths from cholera in the native and British states during the week ended Aug. 25. The number of relief works is decreasing, and the number receiving gratuitous relief is increasing.

The Plague in Gtazow.

GLAZGOW, Sept. 3.—Another death, supposed to be due to the bubonic plague, has occurred here. Ninety-three cases of the disease are now under observation.

# GAGE POINTS

## OUT DANGER

Secretary of the Treasury Tells What Bryan's Election Would Mean.

### A WARNING TO BUSINESS MEN.

Disaster Would Inevitably Follow the Introduction of Bryanite Methods in the Financial Management.

One of the most effective documents that could be used in the Republican national canvass, says a special dispatch from Washington, is an interview with the secretary of the treasury, who pointed out how Bryan, if he should be elected president and should adhere to the position he took in 1896, could drive the government to a silver basis, upset the public credit, destroy public confidence, paralyze industry and plunge the country into financial ruin. In answer to the question, "In case of the election of Mr. Bryan, could he order his secretary of the treasury to pay interest on coin bonds and the matured bonds themselves in silver?" Secretary Gage said:

"There is no doubt Mr. Bryan could order his secretary of the treasury to make payment in silver of all of the



SECRETARY GAGE.

public debt payable in coin, and for all current disbursements of the government as well, which amount to from \$1,500,000 to \$1,750,000 a day. That he would give such an order, too, is certain, if he is in the same mind that he was in 1896, for he was then quoted as saying: 'If there is any one who believes that the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I want him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in the country longer than I am able to get rid of it.'

"Do you think it would be practicable to control a sufficient volume of silver to make the payments you refer to?" "He would have great difficulty in doing that at once. The treasury of the government at the present time is very firmly established upon a gold standard, including the reserve of \$150,000,000 held against the legal tender notes, the government owns and controls over \$220,000,000 in gold coin and bullion, while it owns and controls about \$16,000,000 in silver, the rest of the silver being out in circulation among the people, either in the form of silver certificates or silver coin.

### CHECK INFLOW OF GOLD.

"The announcement by the treasury department of its purpose to pay silver in settlement of all interest on the public debt not specially payable in gold, and to make its daily disbursements to its creditors in silver, would stop the inflow of gold, or at least very largely diminish payments in gold, correspondingly increase payments into the treasury of silver and silver certificates. It, therefore, might be anticipated that with a good deal of perverse ingenuity, the time would come at no distant day when all the revenues of the government would be paid to it in silver dollars or silver certificates, and all disbursements made by it would be made in silver dollars or silver certificates. There would thus be established a circuit of silver out of the treasury into the hands of the people, from the people into the banks, from the banks into the custom house and into the hands of the collectors of internal revenue.

"The government, then, would be practically on a silver basis, would it not?" "That would, no doubt, be accomplished, and the government, properly speaking, would be on a silver basis."

"How would this affect the credit of the government?" "Most disastrously, I have no doubt. The movement inaugurated as proposed would give a sense of insecurity, the outstanding greenbacks that are by the law redeemable in gold would be presented at the treasury for redemption, and the treasury notes of 1890 likewise. Of these two there are \$430,000,000 outstanding. Against these the government holds, under the law, \$150,000,000 in gold. It does not require much sagacity to see that if the gold reserve were not entirely exhausted it would be soon reduced below the \$100,000,000 mark, which the law has established as a minimum, it being the duty of the secretary of the treasury when that point is reached to restore the reserve to \$150,000,000. Under the adverse influence upon general business affairs business would soon be depressed, industry checked, and the government's revenues would be very much diminished. Instead of a surplus, we would probably witness a deficiency. In restoring the gold reserve, to which I have just referred, the law directs the secretary of the treasury, if necessary, to sell bonds, payable in gold, redeemable in one year, payable in 20 years, at a rate of interest not to exceed 3 per cent a year. With the impairment to the public credit and with the loss of revenues, as just indicated, it is very doubtful whether bonds within the limitation of interest permitted in the law could be sold. If

they could not, the power to redeem the demand obligations of the government either in gold or silver would fail."

"How would this state of things in the government finances affect general business conditions throughout the country?"

"The effect would be deplorable. No-body would be able to measure accurately the influence upon his own affairs of such government action. Every one would be in a state of fear; and when people are afraid they will, as some one has said, either run or hide. Commercial dullness would succeed the present commercial activity, and we would again witness that industrial paralysis which characterized the years 1893 and 1896, when the question of what was to be the standard agitated the public mind."

### LEAGUE MEN ARE ACTIVE.

President J. Hampton Moore Issues His Final Call For the Great Gathering at Philadelphia on the 17th Instant.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Sept. 4.—President J. Hampton Moore, of the State League of Republican clubs, has issued his final call for the state convention of the league, which will open in Philadelphia on the 17th inst. and continue the following day.

In his address to his fellow Republicans President Moore says: "The Pennsylvania State League of Republican clubs, co-operating with the national executive committee, will have the honor of firing the first gun for McKinley and Roosevelt at the convention to be held in Philadelphia Sept. 17 and 18."

"The occasion will be one of great interest, and will afford the Republican clubmen of the state a splendid opportunity of demonstrating their usefulness in a political campaign."

"At no time in its history has the assistance of the strong fighting force of the State League been more welcome than in the great struggle which is now pending. There is need for the fire and enthusiasm of energetic leaguers in every city and hamlet of the state and nation. When the people are prosperous and contented they are apt to forget the dangers that beset them. They forget sometimes to 'lock the stable door until the horse is stolen.' In this campaign our material strength may prove our political weakness. Strange as it may seem, the greatest menace arises not alone from the confident feeling that the popularity of our candidates will carry the elections, but from the more significant and extraordinary sentiment that because the people are prosperous there should be none to want a change. PROSPERITY EVERYWHERE.

"The average American voter who was dissatisfied and unhappy under Democratic rule is now contented and prosperous; the toilers of the land who were idle under the Democratic regime are now employed; the great army of business and workmen voters who demanded a change from retrogression to progress, and who, for four years, have been reaping the benefits of wise Republican legislation, are slow to believe that another and powerful army is marching steadily onward to overthrow the good that has been done and to seize the helm of government. They are slow to believe that the candidates of the Republican party, who stand for all that has been prosperous and successful in our national development, and for all that has been valorous and heroic in our manhood, should be in danger of overthrow."

"They have not yet come to realize that the restless army of Democracy, of Populism and of demoralization has stealthily advanced, gathering here and there, the selfish and discontented, combining all for the grand attack in November upon the honor, integrity and prosperity of the country. They have not yet come to realize that the standard bearers of Republicanism stand violently assailed by the Boxy horde of the New World, with all its lack of reason and responsibility."

### CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

The National Letter Carriers' association assembled for their annual meeting. No further deaths were reported of victims of the railway accident at Hatfield, Pa.

Fire has wiped out the entire business portion of Potosi, Wis., causing a loss of \$25,000.

Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler was retired from the regular army by the age limit.

At Bastrop, Tex., Enoch Moss, colored, was hanged for the murder of Neal Lane, white. Moss confessed his guilt.

The United States transport Rosencrans sailed for Manila via Nagasaki with Light Batteries C and M, Seventh artillery.

Ex-President Harrison has accepted an appointment on the international board of arbitration, but ex-President Cleveland has not acknowledged his appointment to the board.

Monday, Sept. 3.

Two colored tramps were injured in the Jersey Central freight wreck. Lord Roberts formally annexed the Transvaal to Queen Victoria's dominions.

Fire at Guayamas, Sonora, Mexico, consumed the general merchandise establishment of F. A. Agullare, causing a loss of \$300,000.

In the presence of President Errazuriz and the local authorities the electric tramway system of Santiago, Chile, was formally inaugurated.

Saturday, Sept. 1.

President Romana of Peru announced the make up of his new cabinet.

Sir John Bennet Lawes, a noted English farmer, died, aged 86 years.

Secretary Hay was declared better at his summer home at Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Extra precautions have been planned in letting star route mail contracts at Washington.

Welsh railway strikers agreed to go to work on Monday, having secured their demands.

Edmund Wetmore of New York was elected president of the American Bar association at Saratoga.

# Shopbell, Gamble & Co.,

## 313 Pine street, WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

Headquarters for new up to date Drese Goods, Silks Linens, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Muslin and knit underwear for men women and children, Ladies Tailor made Suits, Skirts and Jackets, Wrappers, Waists We are showing a complete line of Linen, Crash Skirts, Black and Blue polka dot wash skirts. The Ready to wear Department is the largest in Williamsport. Our 3.98 Taffate Silk waists Black and Colors are wonders.

### Wash Dress Goods

We are showing the largest line of up to date materials for summer wear; coloring and printing new, Lawns, Dimities, Mulls Pignes, Corded nanook, Linen Delindies, Organdies, Swiss plain and dotted zephyr gingham, Silk striped gingham, everything new.

### Laces and Embroidery

Every kind and width can be had here; the prices are moderate. Laces and Embroidery will be elaborately used on all summer dresses. A full line of Lace Yoking in Black and White.

### Special Prices

Special prices on all Ladies Tailor made suits, large stock to pick from, black blues, brown and grays \$6.00 to \$20 were \$10 to \$35 Silk skirt 3.98 worth 5.00 Bargains await you in our Ready to Wear Department.

### Summer Underwear

We are headquarters for knit and muslin underwear for men, women and children; priced 10c up. Special values on sale now.

# Shopbell Gamble & Co.

Get your Watermelons and Bananas at Buschhausen's.

Special bargains in hats at J.W. Buck's. Dold's canned meats are unsurpassed for flavor and are all Government insected, for sale at Buschhausen's.

Some scythes and snaths and scythe-stones and grain cradles at J. W. Bucks.

You cannot find a finer Red Alaska Salmon no matter what the price you pay 15cts a can at Buschhausen's.

Lake herring and white fish at J. W. Buck's.

### 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 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, 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. PA. G. O'FOTE, PA

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF DUSHORE, PENNA. CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$10,000. Does General Banking Business. R.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, ROBARTS PUBLIC OFFICE ON MAIN STREET. DUSHORE, PA.

Beauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets, beauty for ten cents. All druggists satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Mr. James McFarlane is agent for the Celebrated Pitkin Paint and Specialties. This is the oldest mixed paint manufactory in America and their goods are guaranteed not to chalk, crack or peel off when properly applied and to last longer than any mixture of Trust Lead and Oil.

Register's Notice. Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in my office, viz: First and final account of Geo. M. Piester, Guardian of Alice Peterman.

And the following widows' appraisement have been filed: Appraisement of Bernard Hanck, decd. and Thomas E. Hallstead, decd. And the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Sullivan County, on Monday, Sept. 17, 1900, at 3 o'clock p.m. for confirmation and allowance.

W.M. LAWRENCE, Register. Register's office, Laporte, Pa., Aug. 14, 1900.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, HON. E. M. DUNHAM, President Judge, Honorable John S. Line and Wm. C. Rogers, Associate Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Common Pleas for the County of Sullivan, have issued their precept, bearing date the 1 day of June 1899, to me directed, for holding the several courts in the Borough of Laporte, on Monday the 17th day of September 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to the Corner, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper person at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions examinations and other remembrances to those things to which their offices appertain to be done. And of those who are bound by their recognition to prosecute against prisoners who are or shall be in the jail of the said county of Sullivan, they are notified to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

H. W. OSLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Laporte, Pa., Aug. 14, 1900.

### Incorporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for the incorporation of a Borough, to be called the Borough of South Laporte, has been presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Sullivan, setting forth, inter alia, that the Borough of Laporte includes within its limits two villages, and that a majority of the freeholders residing in the most Southern of said villages, desire to have said Borough divided, and the part in which they reside, and which in said application is fully described, set off and incorporated into a new Borough, which application by order of the Court has been filed by the clerk, and the same will be heard by said Court at the next regular term following the presentation of the application to wit: at the term commencing on the third Monday of September, 1900, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided.

T. J. & F. H. INGHAM, Attorneys for Applicants.

### Trial List for September Term, 1900.

Return day, September 17, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. 1. Dennis Dorsey vs Ann Lewis and Albert Lewis, No. 60, May term 1895. Pifs. declaration plea, non assumpsit, and want of consideration. Mullen for Pif. Inghams for Def. 2. F. H. Tomlinson vs David Marks, No. 144, September term, 1897. Pif's statement, plea, non assumpsit. Mullen for Def. 3. Henry L. Middelendorf vs Mrs. Winifred Sturdevant, No. 49 December term, 1899. Pifs appeal. Plea non assumpsit. Mullen, Inghams. 4. Russell Karus vs A. L. Smith, No. 2 Feb. T., 1900. Defendants appeal. Plea, non assumpsit, payment, payment with leave to give special matter in evidence, the bar of the statute of limitation and contract against public policy. Mullen, Bradley. 5. T. L. Barro vs W. G. Little, No. 28 February term, 1900. Def. appeal, plea, non assumpsit, payment, etc. Inghams, Shoemaker. 6. Lewis Keefer vs James McFarlane, No. 55 February term, 1900. Def. appeal, plea, payment and set off with leave etc. Mullen, Inghams. 7. Mary Middelendorf (use) vs J. W. Carroll and D. E. Carroll, No. 48, May term 1900. Assumpsit, plea, payment etc. Mullen and Wash for Pif. Cronin for defendant.

W.M. J. LAWRENCE, Prothonotary. Proth. office, Laporte, Pa., August 4, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the 14th day of September, A. D., 1900, by Elizabeth G. Reighard, William Emery, John B. T. Ryan, Benjamin G. Welch, Henry Brown, Thomas Miles, James V. Brown, J. S. Kirk & Son, Harry G. Clay and C. LaRue Munson under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Eagles Mere Light Company, the character and object of which is to supply light, heat and power by means of electricity in the Borough of Eagles Mere, County of Sullivan and State of Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships and associations residing in or adjacent thereto as may desire the same, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the Act of Assembly and its supplements.

CANDOR & MUNSON, Solicitor. Williamsport, Pa.