

Excepting a Few Disgraced Politicians Among the Masses of the Republican Voters There is No Purpose to Trade With the Democracy.

(Special Correspondence.) Harrisburg, Sept. 18.—Since the canvass for members of the legislature began there has been nothing which has directed attention more to the folly of the fusion advocated than the result of the primary elections in Philadelphia.

Republicans have been impressed with the idea that there is but one thing to do and that is to vote the straight Republican ticket. To do otherwise is to help the Democratic politicians who are working to elect Democrats to congress and to carry what would ordinarily be Republican legislative districts.

The Martin men in Philadelphia and the Flinn supporters in Pittsburg may have their own interests to serve, but they do not represent the Republicanism. The more Republicans consider the matter of fusion the less they find in it to the advantage of their party.

PROSPERITY IS THE ISSUE. "I think the president's course has been such as to commend itself to all right thinking people. I think he is the most popular man who was ever in the presidential chair. There is some division of opinion among Republicans as to whether in regard to the second term of Abraham Lincoln, and he will receive thousands of votes from quiet men who have studied his character and admire him and who make no noise in political processions or political conventions.

"The reasons why prosperity is the dominant issue of the campaign are very simply told. The Democratic party destroyed the country by its presence and its action. The Republican party, by the fulfillment of its pledges, restored confidence and prosperity, and the only issue that is worth consideration is the issue of whether we will go back and experiment again with the virus that poisoned the laboring and commercial and financial conditions of the country or whether we will stand by what we have.

"As to trusts, the only party in the United States congress that ever did anything to overthrow trusts was the Republican party. The Democratic party has made noise enough to have frightened all the coyotes of the early prairie days on this question and have not lifted a finger to do anything.

BRYAN HAS LOST STANDING. "We are all expansionists in Colorado. This state furnished a large quota of soldiers to the Philippines, and these ex-soldiers are a strong influence in bringing to the administration support for the present policy in the Philippines. There is very little talk of anti-imperialism, and the silver issue is quiet. Many of those who believe in free silver are now confident that the interests of the white metal will be better served in the end by the Republican party than by the Democrats. Bryan has lost standing in Colorado, and I find much of his personal prestige gone. This is due to the shelving of silver and the substitution of anti-imperialism as a paramount issue, an issue which does not appeal to the people of this state.

"I have been all over the state recently, and hundreds of people have come to me and told me that while they voted for Bryan in 1896 they will vote for McKinley this year. Of course they only hear the Republican side of the question, but I cannot help believing that the Republicans stand a good chance of carrying the state for the national ticket and electing a Republican legislature. The trust question does not seem to be very much agitated. The smelter combination has steadied the price of silver, which formerly fluctuated according to the fears or hopes of individuals forced billion upon the market. It is a fact which I have never seen in print that the great fall in the price of silver when our international monetary commission was abroad was due to the stampeding of a few holders of billion, who dumped their product on the market in anticipation of still lower prices.

A PECULIAR SITUATION. "The Democrats have created a peculiar situation for themselves, inasmuch as some of their leaders are ardent expansionists and at the same time anti-imperialists. Their efforts to define their position are very amusing, as the Democratic cry of imperialism has its only foundation in the expansion of the United States during the past two years through events which were merely the inevitable outcome of certain international conditions.

"When asked as to the industrial condition of Colorado Senator Wolcott said: "The industrial condition of Colorado is splendid. There is plenty of labor for all classes of people, the mining industry is flourishing and profitable and as a consequence the large agricultural interests of the state have been greatly benefited. The people are well satisfied with the present state of things and see no very good reason for making any changes. From what I hear from all other states the feeling is the same, and I expect to see President McKinley re-elected by as large or a larger majority in the electoral college than he had in 1896."

DEMOCRATS OVERTHROW A REPUBLIC. "Ohio is prosperous in common with the other states of the union, and for the same reason.

"The Democratic doctrine of government by consent of the governed, and all that, is mere verbiage and vox at praeerea nihil. The Democratic party is not living up to its doctrine, if it had any. In four of the states of the Union it has deliberately and professedly, by law, declared that a large minority, and indeed, in two or three states the majority shall have no voice in the government of the state whatever. They pulled down the American flag in Hawaii and put a king, or rather a black queen, on the throne and overthrew a republic, and now they are howling fiercely about the consent of the governed. It is a party of wondrous inconsistencies."

Senator Wolcott Talks of Conditions in Colorado.

REPUBLICANS MAY CARRY THE STATE.

They Certainly Will If Fusion Can Be Prevented.

Senator Wolcott, who presided over the Republican national convention, says a special from Denver, is quite hopeful of the Republicans carrying Colorado.

"I have never seen such a change politically as has taken place in this state within the past two months," said Senator Wolcott. "When I returned to Colorado after the Philadelphia convention I had no hopes of the



SENATOR WOLCOTT.

Republicans carrying the state, and it is rarely against my best judgment that I have been convinced that we do stand a very good show. My friends told me when I came here that there had been a change in public sentiment, but I really did not believe it was so extensive until I commenced to meet the people. Of course a great deal depends upon what the Republican opposition will be composed of. If there is real solid fusion between all the elements opposing the Republican party it will make the result more doubtful, but we are hoping that the fusion which the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans are trying to

bring about will be imperfect. Of course, my principal efforts at this time are devoted to preventing such fusion if it is possible to do so.

REPUBLICANS STEADILY GAINING. "The Republican party has been steadily gaining in the last few elections in Colorado. In 1896 we cast but 14 per cent of the vote. In 1898 we had about 38 per cent and in 1899 49 per cent. The fight among the Democrats for the senatorship has disappointed their party, a great many of the Silver Republicans are coming back to their original allegiance, and some of the Populists are dissatisfied with the course taken by their national leaders. We will carry this state unless the fusion of the opposition is complete. In a three-cornered fight the Republicans are largely in the majority. It is interesting to note that possibly one-half of the candidates on the Republican ticket this year will be men who voted for Bryan in 1896. In that campaign the Silver Republicans of Colorado contributed \$123,000 to the national Democratic party. This year the committee is disbanded and the Silver Republicans will not contribute \$45,000 to the Democratic treasury.

PENNSYLVANIA WILL BENEFIT. Pennsylvanians are naturally interested in the statement from Washington that the exports of the year 1900 are likely to reach \$90,000,000 in value, against \$16,000,000 in 1898, and \$6,000,000 in 1899. The figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show that the exports of coal from the United States during the seven months ending with July, 1900, are 50 per cent in excess of those during the corresponding months of last year, and double those of the corresponding months of 1898.

In the seven months ending with July, 1898, the exports of coal from the United States were 2,375,451 tons; in the same months of 1899 they were 3,606,882 tons, and in the corresponding months of 1900 they were 4,601,755 tons. During the period from 1890 to 1900 the exportation of coal from the United States has quadrupled, but the principal growth has been in the years 1898, 1899 and 1900.

While this growth is observable in the exports to all parts of the world, it is especially marked with reference to our exports to the American countries. To British North America the exports in the seven months of 1898 were 1,788,392 tons and in the seven months of 1900 3,353,893 tons. To Mexico the exports in the seven months of 1898 were 248,988 tons, and in the corresponding months of 1900, 415,814 tons. To Cuba the exports have more than doubled, being in the seven months of 1898 114,685 tons, and in the seven months of 1900 241,712 tons; while to Porto Rico the exports increased from 2,621 tons in the seven months of 1898 to 15,318 tons in seven months of 1900. To the Hawaiian Islands the exports of the seven months of 1898 were 10,321 tons, and in the corresponding months of 1900 21,001 tons, thus more than doubling in a single year. To the Philippine Islands the exports in the seven months of 1898 were 4,816 tons, and in the seven months of 1900 41,068 tons, or eight times as much in 1900 as in 1898.

The experiments with American coal which the Europeans have made within the last two or three years seem to have proved successful, as the exports to Europe, which in the seven months of 1898 amounted to only 4,607 tons, were in the corresponding months of 1900 278,672 tons. Of this 187 tons went to the United Kingdom, 4,028 tons to Germany, 77,407 tons to France and 190,950 to other European countries.

BRYAN A TYRANT.

General Grosvener on the Current Political Issues.

DEMOCRATS PULLED DOWN THE FLAG

Ohio Will Stand With the President at the Coming Election.

Gen. Charles H. Grosvener, member of congress and one of the president's most intimate friends, says a special dispatch, was asked how he viewed the outlook in Ohio, and what he considered would be the majority for McKinley.

"I believe," answered Gen. Grosvener, "that the majority for McKinley in Ohio will be very large, larger than it was four years ago, and I have reasons based upon observation and knowledge which justify that opinion."

"How do you think the congressional delegation will stand, and what will be the complexion of the house?" "I think the congressional delegation will stand 16 Republicans to five Democrats, and probably it will be 17 Republicans to four Democrats. I have no reason to doubt that the house will be Republican.

IMPERIALISM A FRAUD. "I believe that the diplomacy of the president and the state department in reference to the whole Chinese matter is one of the brightest chapters of American diplomacy or of the diplomacy of any civilized nation during modern years. It was so appreciated and talked about in Europe, in London, in Paris, in The Hague, in Brussels and everywhere on the continent.

"I would be willing to concede that Bryan had a better chance than McKinley to carry the states of Montana and Nevada, but I would not like to

somede the electoral vote of either one of them without a contest. I do yield to Bryan the electoral vote in all the states in which the consent of the governed is disregarded and manhood suffrage abolished by law.

"So far as my observation goes, I think that the people of this country receive the issue of imperialism as an infernal humbug and fraud and barefaced piece of slysterism. I do not believe that there is an intelligent man in the United States, unbiased by political prejudice or unaffected by past disappointments, who seriously believes that the United States is in danger of drifting away from the great landmarks of liberty, justice and equality which have always been the watchwords of the Republican party. I have seen no signs that the old fabric of liberty is crumbling.

THE SILVER ISSUE. "The Germans are not disaffected, as far as has come under my observation. They believe in honesty, and therefore did not vote for Bryan and 50-cent dollars.

The free silver issue, in general terms, is a fraud of the most conspicuous character. It is hid in the rubbish room of the Democratic party, ready to be brought out if the people can be cheated by ghosts and bogies into electing Bryan president. Its re-employment in the Kansas City platform disgraced thousands of Democrats in Ohio.

The Democratic party stands as a party of opposition to all that has made this country great and glorious. There

turned against the candidates of the stalwart element. The newspapers carrying the Wanamaker advertising patronage had their batteries turned against the stalwart candidates, and everything possible was done by them to create the impression that the favorites of the insurgents were the men who should be elected.

After the campaign had gotten well under way it was found that there were seven districts in which there were contests. In the others the stalwarts or the insurgents, as the case might be, decided to make no opposition to the candidates whose nominations were assured.

The contested districts were the Fifth senatorial and the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth representative districts.

QUAY'S TOUR OF THE STATE. Interest is taken in the proposed canvass by Col. M. S. Quay for reelection to the United States senate. This will be an innovation in political campaigning, as it will practically be an inauguration of the proposed system for the election of United States senators by popular vote. Col. Quay will visit a number of counties and get in touch with the Republican vote. He will make several speeches, but he says his main purpose is to meet the people and discuss party affairs with them.

Col. Quay will start out about Oct. 1 and will visit different sections of the state. He will be accompanied by several personal and political friends. He has been embarrassed by the number of invitations he has received, and will be unable to accept but a few of them. He will go to Chester county, where his ancestors lived, and he is assured of a great reception.

Col. Quay says that he is in favor of the proposition to have United States senators elected by popular vote. There is a plank in the Republican platform calling for this, and he is heartily in sympathy with the proposition.

When Col. Quay was a candidate for re-election before he was voted for in a number of counties at Republican primary elections and he has reason to be proud of the result. He had large majorities in a number of counties over Congressman John Dalsell, of Pittsburg, and other opponents.

CLUBMEN AGGRESSIVE. Republican clubmen who were at the opening session of the State League of Republican Clubs in Philadelphia and who have returned home say the convention was a complete success, and that there is great enthusiasm in the rank and file of the party. The clubmen propose to take a lively interest in the election of Re-



CONGRESSMAN GROSVENER.

is nothing in its whole history that it is not ashamed of enough its persistent adherence to the policy of expansion, and now the party is trying to blot out that little remnant of glory."

BRYAN A POOR MAN. "General, what do you think of Mr. Bryan in the light of a man who declares himself as applied to others, and emphasizes his own dominance in his party at stated intervals?"

"Mr. Bryan," answered Gen. Grosvener, "is not a boss. He is a despot. He is a Poor Man. He is a high colonialism. The sultan of Turkey is a mild mannered constitutional governor compared with Bryan. It would be flattery to call him a boss; he is a czar, a tyrant. He has no appreciation for anybody but himself; would not give a cent for the judgment of a whole national convention; rather have his own judgment than the judgment of his entire party.

The sentiment of the people of my state favors constitutional and wise expansion. My views coincide with those of my constituents. The general question is not involved in the present issue. We did not seek for expansion; it came to us without our agency, and it is not a question now of indorsing what is past so much as it is the discharge of duty in the present.

COMPLETE ROUT

OF INSURGENTS

Result of Philadelphia Republican Primaries Has Far Reaching Effect.

STALWARTS WON EVERYWHERE.

The Popular Vote in Many Cases Exceeded That Polled at a gubernatorial Election, So Great Was the Interest, and the Regulars Had Large Majorities.

(Special Correspondence.) Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Philadelphia Republicans, at the primary elections last week, administered a crushing blow to the insurgent element in the party in Pennsylvania. The more the figures given in the official returns are studied the greater will be the significance of the victory of the stalwarts.

It was a clean cut fight between the regulars and the insurgents, and the issue was squarely made upon the nomination of candidates for the legislature. The city fight was won by the regulars without a contest, as the followers of David Martin, before the voting began, gave up their struggle to have Martin's friend, Horatio B. Hackett, renominated for register of wills. Had Martin kept Hackett in the fight he would not have gotten more than three out of the 41 wards, and this would have been a most humiliating spectacle for Martin, who, under the last city administration, had absolute control of the party organization.

J. Hampton Moore, president of the State League of Republican Clubs, was nominated unanimously for city treasurer, and Jacob Singer, an able young attorney and a stalwart Republican, was named for register of wills. They are a strong combination and will make a winning canvass.

MARTIN'S DESPERATE FIGHT. But the most interest was taken in the contests for the nomination of candidates for the general assembly. David Martin, backed by the Wanamaker newspaper support, and with the assistance of the employees of a number of the city offices, in which when in power he placed his friends, made a determined struggle to hold his own in the delegation to Harrisburg. Frequent conferences were held during the canvass with William Flinn, of Pittsburg, and other allies of Martin in the insurgent movement in the state.

The followers of David Martin in Philadelphia and of William Flinn in Allegheny comprised a large majority of the insurgents, who, by their alliance with the Guffey Democrats, made a deadlock in the last session of the legislature, and prevented the election of the Republican caucus nominee for United States senator. Flinn, with the aid of the immense patronage and the contractors, managed to hold his own in Pittsburg in the matter of the nominations for the legislature, and he, of course, wanted to see Martin do likewise.

An immense campaign fund was raised to back the insurgent candidates for the assembly in his city. Powerful corporation influences were

turned against the candidates of the stalwart element. The newspapers carrying the Wanamaker advertising patronage had their batteries turned against the stalwart candidates, and everything possible was done by them to create the impression that the favorites of the insurgents were the men who should be elected.

After the campaign had gotten well under way it was found that there were seven districts in which there were contests. In the others the stalwarts or the insurgents, as the case might be, decided to make no opposition to the candidates whose nominations were assured.

The contested districts were the Fifth senatorial and the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth representative districts.

QUAY'S TOUR OF THE STATE. Interest is taken in the proposed canvass by Col. M. S. Quay for reelection to the United States senate. This will be an innovation in political campaigning, as it will practically be an inauguration of the proposed system for the election of United States senators by popular vote. Col. Quay will visit a number of counties and get in touch with the Republican vote. He will make several speeches, but he says his main purpose is to meet the people and discuss party affairs with them.

Col. Quay will start out about Oct. 1 and will visit different sections of the state. He will be accompanied by several personal and political friends. He has been embarrassed by the number of invitations he has received, and will be unable to accept but a few of them. He will go to Chester county, where his ancestors lived, and he is assured of a great reception.

Col. Quay says that he is in favor of the proposition to have United States senators elected by popular vote. There is a plank in the Republican platform calling for this, and he is heartily in sympathy with the proposition.

When Col. Quay was a candidate for re-election before he was voted for in a number of counties at Republican primary elections and he has reason to be proud of the result. He had large majorities in a number of counties over Congressman John Dalsell, of Pittsburg, and other opponents.

CLUBMEN AGGRESSIVE. Republican clubmen who were at the opening session of the State League of Republican Clubs in Philadelphia and who have returned home say the convention was a complete success, and that there is great enthusiasm in the rank and file of the party. The clubmen propose to take a lively interest in the election of Re-

Shoppell, 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, Cordel nainsook, Linen DeIndies, 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 Underware

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

Shoppell 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 inspected, 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 15c a can at Buschhausen's.

Lake herring and white fish at J. W. Bucks.

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.

J. KEELER, Justice-of-the Peace.

Office in room over store, LAPOORTE, 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.

OLYSSSES BIRD

Land Surveyor Engineer and Conveyancer. Resurveying 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. LAPOORTE PA.

This large and well appointed house is the most popular hotel 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. LAPOORTE, 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. LAPOORTE, 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

LAPOORTE, PA.

E. J. MULLEN,

Attorney-at-Law. LAPOORTE, PA.

Office over T. J. Keeler's store.

J. H. CRONIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC. OFFICE ON MAIN STREET. DUSHORE, PA.

SAFE THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

P.O. BOX 587 HARRISBURG PA

CURES ALL DRUG AND DRUG ADDICTIONS

NEWLY IMPROVED NEW MANAGEMENT