Purposes Disabled by the Recent Conclave of Tariff Reformers. An antitariff powwow was held in New York city the other evening, and some of the big stars in the free trade firmament were out shining in all their glory. There were Bob-Up-Serenely Josiah Quincy of Bostontown, Anti-prosperity Henry W. Lamb, head of the New England Free Trade league; New York's Own Edward M. Shepard and Free Trade or Bust John De Witt Werses and meany others who desires Warner and many others who desire a return of the souphouse regime of the Cleveland hard times. The Hon. Grover Panic Cleveland had gone duck hunting in the south, or he, too, would have

graced the gathering by his presence.

Mr. Shepard started the speechmaking, and about the only wise thing that he said was to the effect that "the masses are not concerned with the free trade cause." There can be no disput ing this assertion. The people of the country are very much concerned, how ever, in protection and prosperity just now. We are greatly surprised that Mr. Shepard should be so frank about the

Then Mr. Quincy got the floor and stated another truth, that there was no hope of free trade coming from the Republican party and that free traders must look to the Democracy to adopt the system if it is ever inaugurated in the United States. Of course this can-not be gainsaid. In Democracy surely not be gainsaid. In Democracy surely lies the only hope of the free trade band. Mr. Quincy then went on to expatiate about the "glories" of free trade and concluded with the remarkable statement that tarin reform might have to wait until the tide of prosperity had turned and when the people had something else to think about besides money making. We say this is a remarkable statement, not because of its truth, but because a free cause of its truth, but because a free trader would be even audacious enough to intimate that the tariff smashers wanted our present prosperity to van-ish so that they could hope for a suc-cessful result of their propaganda. This assertion of Mr. Quincy fully reveals the danger of free trade and stamps its adherents as unsafe politi-

cal economists.

Mr. Warner concluded the speech Mr. Warner concluded the speech-making by expressing an entire lack of sympathy with the "lukewarm sen-timents" of the other speakers. Tariff reform wasn't strong enough for him; he was for out and out free trade. He would smash the present tariff system, which is giving us such great prosper-ity, to smithereens and launch upon the country the pure and undefiled systhe country the pure and undefiled system of free trade and all its industrial and financial woe.

and mancial woe.

So here we learn the purpose of the free traders. While they frankly admit that people are too busy now to consider free trade doctrines, still they propose to attempt to inaugurate their propose to attempt to inaugurate their propose to attempt to inaugurate their propose. policy even if it destroys business con ditions to do so. Really, isn't it a won-derful spectacle! We do not believe that the American people want any of it.—Schenectady (N. Y.) Union.

BUYING MORE, SELLING LESS

The Effect of Prosperity Upon Our Foreign Purchases. The exports of domestic merchandise for November were \$123,028,963 as against \$134,456,359 in 1901 and \$134, against \$134,456,359 in 1901 and \$134,595,558 in 1900. For the eleven months ending with November the figures (for-eign and domestic) are: 1902, \$1,349,475,385,131. On the other hand our imports have risen from \$65,000,000 in November of 1900 to more than \$85,000,000 in November last. For the twelve months ending with November the imports were for 1896, \$750,069,926; 1899, \$831,186,350; 1900, \$869,187,846; 1901, \$954,976,817. The eleven months end-\$954,976,817. The eleven months ending with November this year show imports of \$875,047,546, as against \$800, 490,630 in 1901, \$760,452,507 in 1900 and \$579,825,309 in 1897.

Probably nothing shows the great prosperity of this country more clearly than its buying capacity, which took for the eleven months just ended near-ly \$300,000,000 more of foreign merchandise than for the corresponding period in 1897. Nothing also shows more conclusively the fallacy of the free traders who declared in 1897 that if the Dingley law were passed it would shut Europe out of our markets, with the result that it would cease to buy from us. There is still another exploded theory in the figures. The free traders have always asserted that the more we bought from abroad the more we could sell abroad. Though we bought \$120,000,000 more from abroad for the twelve months ending with No for the twelve months ending with November than for 1900, we sold abroad \$106,000,000 less than in 1901. The truth is, of course, that we buy from abroad what we want and have the money to pay for, and we sell to foreigners, as we have what they want and offer it at prices which suit them. As an aggregation of industrials we trade precisely as a single industrial trades with an other. We are good buyers from abroad now because we have the money to buy what we want from there, and we get the money from our own tariff sys tem, which keeps "things humming" in this country.—New York Press.

Same Olu Enemy.

The Democrats do not want trusts attacked except by destroying protection. There is method in this because the Democracy is the same old protection. tion tariff enemy as before.—Schenec-tady (N. Y.) Union.

IT IS TIME TO LINE UP



THE SACRED CODFISH

RECIPROCITY'S CONSEQUENCES ARE VIEWED WITH ALARM.

New Englanders Rudely Reminded Special Trade Treaty Privileges Somebody's Interests May Be Hurt.

The peculiar beauties of the scheme of trading away some other fellow's prosperity by special treaty arrangements are just now illustrated by the conflict of interest which has arisen in connection with the proposed New-foundland trenty. Under this instru-ment the Newfoundlanders concede certain privileges as to imports from the United States and in return are granted certain privileges as to the sale of their fresh fish in the American market. A very pretty arrangement it would seem on its face; but, as invariably happens when dickers of this sort are undertaken, somebody is going to be badly hurt by it, and it isn't the Newfoundlanders. It is the Gloucester fishermen who are going to be put out of business in order that somebody may sell more of his products in New-foundland, and they are up in arms about it. They protest that it is unfair to crush out their industry by taking away the tariff protection guaranteed by the Dingley law schedules. Of course it is unfair. They must of ne-cessity samples. course it is unfair. They must of ne-cessity sacrifice one or more industries for the benefit of some other industries. That is reciprocity. If there was noth-ing to be sacrificed, you couldn't dick-er. There would be no reciprocity. All of a sudden the Gloucester fisher-men have comprehended the feet that

selling more to a foreign country you selling more to a foreign country you must pay for that privilege. They find that this time they are the fellows picked out to pay for it, and they are making a tremendous kick about it. All of a sudden, too, the New England senators seem to be able to grasp the idea that somebody is going to be robbed for the benefit of somebody else and that it is their constituents this and that it is their constituents this and that it is their constituents this time who are going to be robbed. Accordingly they are fighting the Newfoundland treaty tooth and nail.

But we wonder if it doesn't seem a

But we wonder if it doesn't seem a bit funny to these New England senators that they should now object so strenuously to having their own toes stepped on. They now know how it feels themselves. They did not appear to know when some other fellow's foes were being stepped on. They have supported the Cuban treaty in serene indifference to the feet that the growner. ported the Cuban treaty in serene in-difference to the fact that the growers of domestic sugar and tobacco were yelling with pain. What if these west-ern farmers were hurt? They ought to stand it, first, for the sake of "suffering Cuba," and, when that sugar trust lie was exposed and it became known to a certainty that Cuba was not suf-fering at all, second, for the sake of monopolizing the Cuban market. In either case, said the New England sen-ators, the cause of Cuban reciprocity is a sacred cause, and the fellows who raise sugar and tobacco here in the United States are low, mean fellows to

kick when they are hurt.

Now, however, the sacred codfish is in danger. Hands off the sacred codfish! Touch him at your peril. Around his form they draw the awful circle of particular the abstract protection. ms form they draw the awful circle of never to be abated protection. You may trade off sugar, tobacco, wool, hides, wheat, barley, hay, eggs, anything or everything that is necessary in order to fix up reciprocity dickers with Cuba or with Canada or with Argentina, but you shall not monkey with that codfish!

In the meantime we beg to be nar-

In the meantime we beg to be pardoned for remarking that in favoring reciprocity dickers with Cuba and Can-ada and at the same time fighting the deal with Newfoundland they appear just a trifle ridiculous. We hope they will not nail the poor devil's ears to the pump. We hope the western sena-tors will not be so mean as to give the New Englanders a dose of their own medicine. Still, it would be hu-man nature to do just that. Moreover, it would be a triumph of poetic justice if the New England senators were forced to help defeat the Cuban gouge came in order to save the sacred codish.—American Economist.

The People Have Spoken.
Why, of course the Democracy and free traders and the newspaper yellows do not like the president's mes-sage. It is their business not to like anything the Republican party or a Republican president does or says. But the people have just shown at the polls, as they did in 1900 and in 1898 and 1896, that they believe in the policies and principles of the Republican party.— Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

February Remnant Sales.

Now is the time you can buy remnants cheap, after the inventory has been taken; when one comes across odds and ends and then you will find bargains.

ha) Reserva Brank Block, Dushore, Pa. John D. Reeser's Big Store Bank Block, Dushore Fa

The remnants are all marked below cost and placed on the counter for your inspection, and in looking them over you can see that they are bargains. The remnants consist of Worsted Dress Goods, Domestics, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery and Table Linens. Don't wait, call to-day and see the remnants that are offered to you for such a small sum of money. There are hundreds of bargains to carry away in Remnants, and our loss is your

Special reductions given in Coats and Capes, as we have several left. It is worth your while to come in and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

FURS, FURS, have a fine assortment, and offer them to you at 331/8 per cent discount. It is worth your while to buy now and save money, for this is just the kind of weather you need a nice fur,

Have a complete line of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, BOOTS and SHOES, CARPETS, RUGS, TRUNKS, ELESCOPES, SUIT CASES, CROCKERY, and GROCERIES at

John D. Reeser's Big Store, Bank block

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Foley's Honey and Tar BANNER SALVE Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. 6. 7. Low on every Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, 6. 7. Low box. 25c.



Horse Clothing



at and less than cost to close out a manufacturers consignment.

Plush Robes for 1.75 to 6.00; were 2 50 to 8.00.

Ball Band Felts and covers 2.00 pair. Ball Band Rubber men have comprehended the fact that Boots 3.00. All Rubber Goods reduced in proportion and when you bargain for the privilege of none but goods offered none but good goods offered.

> Salt 1.25 brl, Brand Middlings and shorts by 100 o on at western elevator prices. See

Wieland & Kessler, Nordmont, Pa.,

Clearence Sale Before STOCK TAKING.

We must clear up the odds and ends before we take our inventory and in order to do so quickly we will sell at a great reduction all the odd pieces left over from the holiday trade. A few of the bargains are:

Odd Chairs. Rockers, Stands. Tables, Jardinier Stands, Pedestels, Easels, Screen frames.

Book Racks, and Shelves, Pictures, Paper Racks, Indian Stools, Morris Chairs,

and many other articles to numerous to mention at

Molcombe&Lauer, Farnitare & Undertaking DUSHORE, PA.

TELEPHONE.

THE NEW YORK WORLD THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION. Only 1.50; Clubbed with the News Item, 1 year.

The NEWS ITEM IS 75c a Year. Only 50c If Paid in ADVANCE.

A RE YOU GOING TO BUILD A NEW HOUSE

OR LAY NEW FLOORS IN THE OLD ONE?

If so, it will pay you to get some of our

Mard Wood Flooring

Kiln dried, matched sides and ends, hollow backed and bored, MAPLE and BEECH.

It will out-wear two ordinary floors and is very much smoother, nicer and easier to put down than soft wood flooring. All kinds kept in stock by

Jennings Brothers, Lopez, Penn'a.

ALSO ALL SIZES IN HEMLOCK LUMBER, SIDING, CEILING, LATH, ETC. WE HAVE IN STOCK NO. 1 AND 2 PINE SHINGLES. AT LOWEST PRICES.

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED

Hand Painted Chinaware. Absolutely Free.

We will give with each purchase, coupons which entitles the holder to a set of High Grade China Dishes, irrespec-tive of the extremely low prices prevailing here.

Oh! No Trouble at all to Show Goods.

The Quality, p ice and style of our spring and summer SHOES which are marked down for closing out are the main attractions. Call and see them.

Our Complete Line of Groceries.

Our new Grocery Department is growing popular. You save yourself if you let us save your money. You think of true economy this is the place to come.

J. S. HARRINGTON, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK DUSHORE, PA.

Williamsport & North Branch Railroad TIME TABLE.

			Read down											Read up						
		9000	Flag stations where time is marked "f"																	
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