BLICAN NEWS ITEM CHARLES L. WING, Editor, Ad shed Every Thursday Afternoon The Sullivan Publishing Co. nty Seat of Sullivan County.

LAPORTE, PA. MASON, Presiden, E. M. DUNHAM Treas THUS, J. INGHAM, Secretary, red at the Fost Office at Laporte, as

ITE PANAMA CASE.

IE ACTION OF OUR GOVERNMENT FULLY JUSTIFIED.

e Mooted Treaty of 1846 and Our Position Under, 1(—Timely Refer-ences to Changes In the Control and Government of Japan.

The more thoroughly all the facts of ast history and present action in the anama matter are examined the more learly is the attitude of our governnent vindicated.

Take the first proposition, that the treaty "goes with the land." It is nowhere pretended that the treaty of 1846, under which the United States is charged with the right and duty of keeping the isthmian transit free and unob-structed, has ever lapsed. The power it conters has always been exercised whenever there has been any occasion for it. The ruling government of Panfor it. 'The ruling government of Pan-ama has several times changed. The original treaty was made with New, Granada. In 1857 Panama withdrew from the Granadian confederation, as she had a right-under the constitution to do. For four years she remained an independent sovereignty, but our rights and powers in Panama under the irredy of 1846 went on just the same. In 1861 New Granada recranized as In 1861 New Granada reorganized as the United States of Colombia, and

the United States of Colombia, and Panama voluntarily resumed the polit-ical association, reserving the right to withdraw again at pleasure. The treaty was not affected, but remained valid when Colombia and the sovereignty of the high as when first New Granada and then Panama had it. Panama now again establishes her sovereignty, and the stablishes her sovereignty, and the obligations of the treaty continue unbroken. They have been in force whatever government has been in conwhatever government has been in con-trol, and the power of the United States in the matter of transit has never been challenged. The flag which floats at Panama has several times been chang-ed, but the rights of the United States

gain, the critics of the administra tion have contended that under the treaty the United States was bound to maintain the sovereignty of Colombia maintain the sovereighty of Colombia over, Panama, They have insisted that this was the equivalent for the con-cession of our power over transit. But it was plaft to common sense that this guarantee applied only to the main-tenance, of Colombian sovereighty as against foreign attack. It was repug-nant to, all reason to suppose that the United States would bind itself to in-terfere in a domestic conflict. This obvious conclusion is supported by de-cisive authority. The New York Trib-ume brings out the fact that in 1865 Colombia claimed the aid of the United States under the treaty against in-Communication of the treaty against in-surgents in Panama. The construction of the treaty was referred to Attorney General Speed, whose option was em-bedied in a letter of instructions by bedled in a letter of instructions by Secretary Seward. He said, "The pur-pose of the stipulation was to guar-antee the isthmus against seizure or in-vasion by acforeign power only." That confirms the plain dictate of common sense, and it disposes of a vast deal of unreflecting criticism. This only ground left for complaint is the allocation the the recomming was

the allegation that the recognition was too hasty and that Colombia was not allowed to use force to defend her sovereignty, if the recognition was prompt, so was the full establishment f the authority of Panama. As to Co lombia's self defense, her little squad was, manched to the guardhouse and her sovereignty extinguished in one blow. She was helpless. After her shameless conduct, what claim, legal or moral, could, she make? The action of the United States was for peace. Philadelphia Press.

Britain Crying For Protection. Experience is the best teacher. Great Britain, which used to pride itself upon

castion: we must have a tariff high enough to exclude British goods and then as much higher against all nonthen as much higher against all non-British countries as any one likes. It is not to be supposed that Britain will sacrifice very much on our behalf in re-sponse to such approaches as this. The natural effect of such utterances would be to make her heart as hard as our own. We do not believe that such pre-posterous views are those of our people. but as long as those who hold them are the only ones who have any policy at all to propose these declarations will be accepted abroad as the voice of Can-ada.--Montreal Witness. ada.-Montreal Witness.

Transfer of License.

Notice is hereby given that an applica-tion for a transfer of license for Hotel in Hillsgrove township now held by Joseph Heldsman to William H. Biddle is filed in my office, and the same will be present-ed to the Court on Tuesday, December 29, 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m. THOS, E. KENNEDY, Clerk of Quarter Sessions. Laporte, Pa, December 22, 1903.

WANTED-FAITHFUL PERSON WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON to call on retail trade and agents for man-ufacturing house having well established business; local territory, straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money ad-vanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superin-tendent Travelers, 605 Monon Bldg., Chicago,

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