

Published Every Thursday Afternoon
By The Sullivan Publishing Co.
At the County Seat of Sullivan County,
LAPORTE, PA.

W. C. MASON, President, E. M. DUNHAM, Treas.
THOS. J. INGHAM, Secretary.

Entered at the Post Office at Laporte, as
second-class mail matter.

AN ADMISSION.

No Longer Contended That Protection Is Productive of Panic.

The Springfield Republican, after quoting what the American Economist recently said regarding the Dingley law as "the great causative and saving factor in the business prosperity" (the Republican's own words) and our emphasis of the fact that, in spite of the many adverse influences of the past year in no way connected with the tariff, the panic which has so long been looked for by the free trade press had not come, says:

"Nobody that we know of contends that a high tariff is or ever has been directly productive of panic and depression."

Well, this is an admission, to be sure, which we are very glad to reproduce. Now, if the Republican will only go a step further and admit that a low tariff is and ever has been directly productive of panic and depression, then we shall have the whole story.

The Republican is rather inclined to resent the accusation that the free trade press is always pessimistic and spreads distrust by putting always the worst possible construction upon financial and commercial conditions. Its answer is not exactly a denial, but a counter accusation that the Republican and protectionist papers during and after the panic of 1893 did all they could to increase the trouble by "lining up failures, shutdowns, working force reductions, etc., in long tables, with most impressive totals of disaster foreboding further disaster conspicuously presented, accompanied by comment and prediction black with pessimism and with only a thin ray of light shining from the faroff opportunity of electing a Republican administration to throw a gleam of hope upon a dark and desperate situation."

The Republican does not seem to distinguish facts from fiction. The disasters of 1893 were facts to be chronicled after their positive existence with the lessons to be learned from what had already transpired. The looking for trouble in the future and not endeavoring to bring it about by questionable if not false summaries of the situation, is a very different matter.

The Republican accuses the Whigs and Republicans in the fifties, the Democrats in the seventies and the Republicans in the nineties of holding up depressing business conditions in as dark a light as possible. We can only repeat our assertion that facts and fiction are two different articles and are to be treated in a very different manner.

The Republican has shown signs of indulging several pronounced protective principles of late, and we hope soon to see it back where it was fifty years ago, advocating the maintenance of our home market and protection for our labor and industries. — American Economist.

Useless Subterfuge and Evasion.

It is useless for the New York Times to scold Senator Lodge for making clear the fact that the panic of 1893 was caused by the Wilson tariff bill and that nothing but the restoration of the Republican party to power brought back prosperity. Equally useless is it for the Times to assert that "the panic of 1893 was not in any possible sense a tariff panic. It could not have been caused by the Wilson tariff bill since that bill was not enacted until Aug. 27, 1894, long after the panic had reached its climax and begun to subside."

The people of the United States are not to be fooled by subterfuge or evasion. They know perfectly well that the panic of 1893 was caused by the election of a free trade administration and congress pledged to repeal the McKinley tariff. They know, moreover, that the effects and the duration of the panic of 1893 were greatly increased by the passage and operation of the Wilson-Gorman tariff. How well they knew these things was shown by the election of William McKinley in 1896 and again in 1900. They knew them still better when they saw what happened after the defeat of free trade and the restoration of protection as the result of the election of 1896. The country paid the penalty of the free trade triumph and the protection defeat of 1892, and it will pay the penalty again just as surely and just as often as it abandons protection and takes up free trade.

The Nation and the Secret Deal.

In Germany, as in the United States, there has been an effort to organize all producers of steel in one great trust. The attempt has failed in both countries, although both countries have a protective policy. The Democratic theory touching the relation of trusts to the tariff is handled with effective declamation, but all the recent experience in trusts shows that trusts have come in obedience to other influences than those of economic statute. The most menacing trust of this country is the trust which is not protected by the tariff. Mr. Rockefeller, like Havemeyer, only challenges the law of publicity. The Sherman law unenforced troubles none of the promoters. Just now one of the most widely advertised of the promoters is ready to settle handsomely to avoid the publicity of the courts.—Boston Journal.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

NEW HAMPSHIRE GRANGES.

Governor N. J. Bacheelder Writes of the Work in That State.

Governor N. J. Bacheelder, lecturer of national grange, says in an article in the New York Tribune Farmer of recent date that of all the men, women and children in the Granite State one in every fifteen is a granger. It is believed that this record cannot be duplicated by any other secret society in any state in the Union or in any other country in the world. It is also believed, by Patrons at any rate, that the grange is as important and beneficial in its influence in the Granite State as the size of the organization would indicate; that the quality of its membership is on a par with its quantity.

Its growth in New Hampshire is of just thirty years, Gilman grange, No. 1, having been organized with eighteen charter members on Aug. 19, 1873, at Exeter, while the state grange was organized at Manchester, Dec. 23, 1873, with fifteen subordinate granges represented.

For a few years following its organization the grange in New Hampshire, as elsewhere, laid so much stress upon the principle of business co-operation as to make it perhaps the chief inducement in attracting members. After a time this policy met with reverses, and the growth of the Order was briefly at a standstill. Then a new start was taken upon social, educational and moral lines, and for more than two decades now the grange ship has fared prosperously forward on this course. Equal good fortune is likely to attend it so long as it continues to refuse all questions of partisan politics, sectarian religion and private business as part of its cargo.

The grange in the Granite State fully agrees with the national body in heartily supporting free rural mail delivery, postal savings banks, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, the vesting in congress of power to regulate and control all corporations and combinations, the enlargement of the powers and duties of the Interstate commerce commission, pure food and antitrust laws, an extension of the markets for farm products equally with manufactured articles and a ship canal connecting the great lakes with the Mississippi river and with the Atlantic ocean.

Special objects to which the grange has lent its aid in New Hampshire have included the old home week movement, the equalization of school privileges and the placing of the State Agricultural college upon a proper basis, the improvement of highways, the kindly nurturing of the summer home and summer resort branches of the state's development and the equitable adjustment of state taxes and appropriations.

The fact that the last three governors of New Hampshire and both of its present United States senators are members of the grange and that a hundred Patrons can always be counted in the makeup of the state legislature gives an idea of the influence of the Order. It is the honest belief of the writer that in the past this influence has been wisely and usefully exerted, almost without exception, and he is just as firmly convinced that so long as this continues to be the rule so long will the influence of the Order remain undiminished.

Ohio Patrons of Husbandry.

A movement is on foot in Ohio to make Columbus the permanent meeting place of the state grange. Central location, ease of access and ample hotel accommodations are much in its favor. There would no doubt be a larger attendance of Patrons from all over the state if the state grange were located there permanently. The argument is made that so long as the state fair in that state was moved from place to place its success was meager, but when it found a permanent location it became one of the greatest exhibitions in the United States.

The Patrons of Ohio are also paying much attention to the work of the farmers' institutes, a very successful series having been held in Geauga county. Farmers throughout the state are finding out that the grange is the one organization that helps the farmer, and they are flocking to its standard.

Michigan state grange will have headquarters at the next state fair where meetings can be held.

Transfer of License.

Notice is hereby given that an application for a transfer of license granted to Frank Magargel, Sonestown, Davidson township, to Harry Basley, and the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on Friday, April 1, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS E. KENNEDY, Clerk,
Clerk's office, Laporte, Pa., Mar. 23, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that an application for a transfer of license granted to Norman E. Stackhouse in Shrewsbury township, to Benjamin F. Wise, and the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, Saturday, April 2, 1904.

THOS. E. KENNEDY, Clerk,
Clerk's office, Laporte, Pa., March 24, 1904

Notice is hereby given that an application for a transfer of license granted to Henry Tracey in Dushore Borough, to Dennis Keele, known as Exchange Hotel and the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on Thursday, April 7, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOS. E. KENNEDY, Clerk,
Clerk's office, Laporte, Pa., March 28, '04.

John D. Reeser's Big Store, Bank Block, Dushore, Penn'a

Spring Goods Spring Goods

Have now come and are still arriving. The assortment consists of fascinating collection of Wash Goods in White French Lawn, Persian Lawn, India Linon, Wash Chiffon, French Organdies, Long Cloth, White French Nainsook, White Pique, Check Nainsook, Striped Nainsook, Lawn Checks, Lawn Stripes, Madras, Colored Mixed Linen Novelties, Linon Lawns, Dotted Swiss, French Voiles, French Percale, Silk Gingham.

MODISH DRESS FABRICS. Tweed Suitings, Eolienes, French Voiles, Albatross, Nun's Veiling, Fancy Voiles, Mohairs.

ELEGANT SILKS.—Taffetas in all colors, Poie De Soie, Shanting Pongee, and etc.

Now is a good time to come in and see the assortment before buying elsewhere as we carry the largest assortment in Sullivan County.

Carry a full and complete line in Dry Goods, Millinery, Shoes, Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloth, Curtains, Wall Paper, Crockery, Groceries, Trunks, Suit Cases, Satchels and Telescopes.

John D. Reeser's Big Store, Bank block, DUSHORE.

Grass Seed.

We sell E. W. Conklin & Son
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Recleaned Seeds, Recleaned Seeds,
Standard Timothy, 1.90 per bushel.
The famous B B recleaned Timothy 2.25 per bushel.
Medium recleaned Clover seed 7.50 per bushel.
Don't delay buying Clover, you will see higher prices at seeding time.

Bran, \$25 per ton. Old process oil meal 1.65 per 100 lbs
Every farmer and stock owner should use a bag or two at this season.

No. 2 white oats 55c. Look to us for your supply seed oats, we have it bought and will soon be here.
Tomatoes \$1.00 per dozen.

We Sell Everything.

A. P. WIELAND CO.
General Merchants, PROPRIETORS STEAM
GRIST MILL,
NORDMONT, PA.

Carpets, Carpets.

We have the largest line of Carpets shown in Sullivan County; at any price you want, any color, any pattern, any grade, at any price, in any quantity you want.

Mattings Mattings

Some of the greatest bargains in Mattings you ever saw shown in this or any other town. All grades and all prices.

Don't forget that we also carry the largest stock of FURNITURE in this section of country.

Holcombe & Lauer,
Furniture & Undertaking
DUSHORE, PA.
TELEPHONE.

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

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas
may be secured by
our aid. Address,
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record \$1.00 per annum.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia
FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

BANNER SALVE
the most healing salve in the world.
Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever.
50c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

ARE 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 Hard 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 WE HAVE IN STOCK NO. 1 AND 2
LUMBER, SIDING, PINE SHINGLES,
CEILING, LATH, ETC. AT LOWEST PRICES.

Williamsport & North Branch Railroad TIME TABLE.

In effect Monday, Jan. 18th, 1904.

Read down				Read up			
Flag stations where time is marked "F"							
P.	M.	P.	M.	A.	M.	P.	M.
10 15	12 50	.....	4 20	5 20	.....	10 22	7 51
10 20	12 55	.....	4 25	5 25	.....	10 25	7 53
10 29	1 05	9 10	4 32	5 35	.....	10 34	8 02
.....	1 13	9 20	4 39	5 43	.....	10 42	8 09
.....	.....	.....	4 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1 19	.....	4 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1 25	.....	4 52	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1 41	.....	5 07	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	1 50	.....	5 13	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5 43	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	6 05	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	6 09	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

S. D. TOWNSEND, Gen. Manager, Hughesville
D. K. TOWNSEND, Passenger Agent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK HUGHESVILLE, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000
SURPLUS AND NET PROFITS, \$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business. Accounts of Individuals and Firms Solicited.

DeWitt Bodine, President.
C. WILLIAM WODDRUP, Vice Pres.
W. C. FRONTZ, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
DeWitt Bodine, C. Wm. Woddrop, Peter Reeder,
Jeremiah Kelley, William Frontz, W. C. Frontz,
James K. Boak, John C. Laird, E.P. Brenholtz,
Peter Frontz, John P. Lake, Daniel H. Poust,
John Bull.

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

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. on every box. 25c.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove