

Published Every Thursday Afternoon
By The Sullivan Publishing Co.
At the County Seat of Sullivan County,
LA PORTE, PA.
W. C. MASON, President.
THOS. J. INGHAM, Sec'y & Treas.
Entered at the Post Office at LaPorte, Pa.
as second-class mail matter.

TARIFF AND TAXATION.

Income and Inheritance Taxes Instead of Custom Revenues.

A dispatch from Washington intimates that President Roosevelt, in the opinion of many congressmen, is strongly disposed to embark upon a more arduous and perilous venture than any which he has yet undertaken. It is impossible to say just what foundation, if any, there is for this belief, but the impression has gained prevalence that the president has in contemplation not merely a readjustment of the tariff, but a general revision of the national system of taxation. In discussions of the subject with members of both the senate and the house he has impressed upon them the idea that he hopes for a consideration of the tariff, the inheritance tax and the tax on incomes. In a tentative way the president is said to be sounding congressmen on the subject with a view to ascertaining what the situation may be when he formally presents the matters to them for consideration.

When the president presented his views on the subject of an inheritance tax, many members of congress expressed their cordial approval of the idea. When they learned that it was the president's idea that the tariff question should be discussed in connection with the inheritance and income tax propositions, some of them became lukewarm at once on the subject of the inheritance tax. They realized the strength of the president's position, as it is self evident that if a large revenue is to be derived by the government from taxes on incomes and inheritances there will be less need for the customs duties levied under the Dingley tariff. The logical thing for congress to do, therefore, would be to readjust the customs duties to the necessities of the government. Such readjustment naturally would mean the lowering of the duties.

We have heard all this before these many years, but it is not easy to believe that President Roosevelt is so young in experience or weak kneed in his fidelity to Republican policies as to succumb to the temptations of the free trade enemy in the manner indicated. There has been no time during the past forty-five years when the exponents of the Calhoun-Cobden Democracy have not sought to advocate every scheme of direct taxation which could be devised and which would enable them to get rid of the duties imposed upon imports that enter into competition with our own products. There is no plan of income tax or inheritance tax to which they would not gladly assent if thereby they should get the opportunity to compel a reduction on the duties on imports. The Brooklyn Times is not ignorant of the fact that in his earlier years of political life Mr. Roosevelt was closely associated with the young and arrogant reformers, whose devotion to what they were pleased to term "tariff reform" led them into the Cleveland camp in 1884. But at least Roosevelt was never allied with them to the extent of endorsing their extreme views on the tariff question. He voted for Blaine, the high priest of protection, and he has had enough experience of life to understand how vital even yet is the maintenance of the protective policy to our industrial prosperity.—Brooklyn Times.

DOING PRETTY WELL.

Lack of Reciprocity No Bar to Canadian Trade.

Reciprocity with Canada has some earnest champions in the vicinity of Boston, and they have brought up the matter again, apparently in the hope that congress may be induced to give the subject attention. Their hopes are pretty certain to be disappointed, for, aside from the question of inclination or disinclination, congress will have no time in the short session of three months properly to consider reciprocity. Nor is there within sight or hearing anything to indicate an overwhelming desire by the people either of this country or of Canada for an arrangement which will modify existing tariff provisions. Doubtless much could be done that would be of mutual advantage, but as long as Canada finds it profitable to make big purchases of our protected goods, notwithstanding the heavy discrimination in her own tariff law in favor of the English products, the situation cannot be unbearable. And Uncle Sam is doing pretty well, thank you.—Troy Times.

Abraham Lincoln on the Tariff.

An exchange is of the opinion that the best speech ever made on the tariff was delivered by Abraham Lincoln. It was brief, but to the point, and here it is: "I do not know much about the tariff, but I know this much—when

we buy manufactured goods abroad we get the goods and the foreigner gets the money. When we buy the manufactured goods at home we get both the goods and the money." Statesmen who pretend to know more about the tariff than did Lincoln have made long speeches on the subject, but it is plain as day that, as the exchange insists, old Abe's argument has never been surpassed for telling effectiveness.—Scranton Republican.

TARIFF ODDITIES.

METHODS IN GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.

American Canvas Covered Hams Made to Pay High Duty as "Fine Vegetable Fabrics," While Rakes Are Taxed as "Decorated Wares."

In view of the pending questions of whether and how to so relax our customs administration as to give to foreign exporters an easier access to our market, we recommend a careful reading of the "Memorandum on the General Subject of Customs Administration," prepared six years ago by the late General Appraiser George C. Tichenor at the request of the secretary of the treasury for use by the American embassy at Berlin. Colonel Tichenor was probably the ablest official that has ever served in the customs collection department of the United States government. He was one of the original nine general appraisers appointed by President Harrison in 1890 and at the time of this appointment was assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of customs. During the tenure of his office, ended by death, he was distinguished alike for his thorough grasp of tariff technicalities and his resolute determination to enforce the customs laws and regulations according to their true spirit and intent.

Information has just been cabled from Berlin that the American experts now in Germany to investigate tariff conditions with reference to a possible modification of our customs administration such as will placate the German exporters and stave off the threatened tariff disturbance are not to be permitted to examine into Germany's own customs administration rules and practices. This is greatly to be regretted. It will be seen from Colonel Tichenor's memorandum that there is much need of such an inquiry.

For example, the German ruling on American canned meats, cited by Colonel Tichenor, in which by the mere dictum of a stupid or else malicious port official these goods were classified as "fine hardware" and thereby made to pay a far higher rate of duty than that which applied to the contents of the "hardware." Again, in the case of American hams covered with ocher filled canvas these imports were made to pay an extra high duty, a prohibitive duty, as "fine colored vegetable fiber tissue or fabric." And there was no recourse, no appeal, as there would be in the United States to the board of general appraisers, to the United States circuit court of appeals and finally to the United States supreme court.

Again, an invoice of American hand rakes handsomely painted and tastefully illuminated with the trademark of the manufacturer was classified and compelled to pay enormously increased duties as "decorated wares." They can and do do such things in Germany. We do not and cannot do them in the United States. We cannot and do not, as Colonel Tichenor wittily observes, classify imported bologna sausages as "confits" or "sweetmeats," imported sausage casings as "leather" or "India rubber tubing" or imported saffron as "perfumery."

If written today under the stress of the German threat of tariff discrimination against American exports, this "memorandum" of Colonel Tichenor could not be more timely or more useful in enforcing the point that in respect of fairness and uniformity of classification and valuation of imports for dutiable purposes the American system of customs regulation and administration is the fairest system in the world. It may well serve in place of the inquiry into German methods which our tariff experts now in Germany have been forbidden to make. It throws a great volume of needed light upon the present situation.

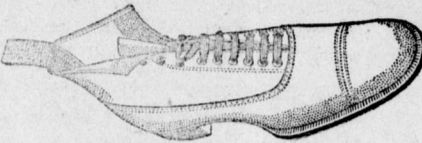
What Fosters the Trusts.

Some of the trusts operate under shelter of the tariff, and some do not. All of them could continue in existence without the tariff if the other condition which gives them prosperity should remain. That condition is favoritism in the matter of transportation.

Without an exception the trusts, which actually menace the consumer and tend to destroy rival producers, are the recipients of cut rates from railroad companies. This preference has enabled them to acquire riches and power and monopoly, and to withdraw from them tariff protection would simply expose their unfavorable competitors, already working at grievous disadvantage, to fiercer rivalry from foreigners.—Philadelphia North American.

Cultivate the Habit of buying reputable goods from a reputable concern.

We are agents for W. L. DOUGLASS SHOES from 2.50 to 5.00 per pair



Wood School Shoes for boys has no equal. Tracys Shoes for farmers are, we find, always satisfactory.



A GOOD ASSORTMENT of CHILDREN'S and LADIES' Heavy Shoe Fine Goods at correct prices.

Clothing Made to Order All have the right appearance and guaranteed made in both material and workmanship and price mte. We also manufacture Feed, the Flag Brand. It is not cheap, but good. Is correctly made. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices.

NORDMONT SUPPLY Co. General Merchants, PROPRIETORS NORDMONT STEAM MILL, NORDMONT, PA.



People generally read advertisements more than they did a few years ago. The reason is to be found in the advertisements themselves. Advertisers are more careful than they used to be. They make the advertisements more readable. Some of them even become, in a way, a department of the paper, and people look for them every day with as much zest and pleasure as they turn to any other feature.

This is true of many department stores all over the country. In many cities there is just one man who appreciates the value of such interest. He breaks away from the old set style. He tells something interesting in his space every day.

There are lots of interesting things in business. Look over the miscellany page of any paper—look at its local news columns, and its telegraph news, for that matter, and you'll see that the majority of the items are more or less closely related to some business fact.

Dress these facts up in a becoming garb of words, and they will find readers, even though they be in a "mere advertisement."

Let the merchant come down off his pedestal and talk in his ads. He needn't be flippant—far from it, but let him not write as if he were addressing somebody afar off, and telling him about something at even a greater distance.

The newspaper goes right into its reader's house—goes in and sits down with him.

It is on the table when he eats, and in his hands while he is smoking after the meal. It reaches him when he is in an approachable condition.

That's the time to tell him about your business—clearly, plainly, convincingly—as one man talks to another.

Copyright, Charles Austin Bates, New York.

BANNER PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Will continue to be THE PATENT RECORD \$1.00 per annum

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT the standard cough and cold cure for over 75 years now comes also in a convenient to carry with you. Don't be without it. Ask your druggist. 25c size 1905 ALMANAC FREE. Write to Dr. D. Jayne & Son, Philadelphia.

WALL PAPER Montgomerly Ward & Co., Michigan Avenue, Madison and Washington Streets Chicago. We are bound to suit everyone perfectly with our new 1905 designs and colorings for parlor, hall, sitting room, bed room, dining room, kitchen, and every other room in the house. Our 1905 selection is the handsomest you ever saw. And the best of it is that we sell you these beautiful, rich wall papers at the lowest prices they can be bought for anywhere in the world. You mustn't judge the quality of our wall paper by our low price. We sell no trashy papers; ours are all honest quality. From our endless selection for the season we show here four designs, as follows: No. 625 In tan or green effect. 9-inch border and ceiling to match, double roll, also... 12c No. 475 Beautifully colored in green and cream with delicate pink flowers and gilt scroll. 18-inch border and ceiling to match, per double roll, also... 19c No. 654 Heavy gold embossed, rich parlor paper, in the wood shades of brown, cream and gilt, with pink roses. 9-in. border and ceiling to match, per double roll, also... 20c Order either of the above patterns or write for our 1905 Free Sample Book of Wall Papers, showing you the actual paper, its true coloring and design, and quoting you the season's lowest prices. It contains full instructions for hanging wall paper. We can supply complete combinations, ceiling and border to match all our wall patterns; also independent ceilings, down to picture moulding, doing away with borders. Don't buy a roll of wall paper till you get our free sample book and become posted on style, quality and price. Write for it today.

Williamsport & North Branch Railroad TIME TABLE In effect Monday, Sep. 27, 1906. Table with columns for AM, PM, P.M., A.M., STATIONS, and Read down/Read up.

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

Reduction Sale of SHOES Great Bargains Groceries and Provisions. We have the best goods at the lowest prices. If you want a good sack of flour, try the Extra Brand of winter wheat and you will use no other. Specialties on large quantities. Our motto is: "Best Goods at Lowest Prices." J. S. HERRINGTON, DUSHROE, PA.

FAIRBANKS GAS or GASOLINE ENGINES. There are many Gas and Gasoline Engines and ONE "FAIRBANKS" Some resemble it in construction, others in name BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE FAIRBANKS ENGINE. Engines that excel in quality and moderate in cost. Vertical from one to ten horse power. Horizontal three horse power up. THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY, 701 Arch St., Philadelphia. CHARLES L. WING, Agent, LaPorte