

Welcome News

Any information that tells how sickness and disease can be overcome is the most welcome news a paper can print. Although this is an advertisement, it contains facts of more vital importance than anything else in this newspaper.

It tells of a medicine known for over thirty years as **Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy**. It is a medicine that purifies the blood, and restores the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs to vigor and strength. Its principal ingredient is not alcohol. It does not ruin men's and women's lives by causing intoxication and fostering the appetite for strong drink.

Favorite Remedy cools and purifies the blood. It is not like the many "bitters," "compounds" and "tonics," now so widely sold, which heat and inflame the blood, doing more injury than good.

Favorite Remedy cures troubles of women just as certainly as it cures troubles of men. It restores the Liver to a healthy condition, and cures the worst cases of Constipation. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes and Bright's Disease.

"My complaint was Stone in the Bladder. Physicians said my case was hopeless, but **Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy** cured me."—D. H. HOAG, Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

Sold in all drug stores for \$1.00 a bottle. One teaspoonful is a dose, and you will experience relief long before first bottle is taken.

Sample Bottle Free! Every person troubled with any of the ailments mentioned above is offered a chance to try **Favorite Remedy** without any cost whatever. Send your full post-office address to the **DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION**, Rondout, N. Y., and a free sample will be sent you. Please say you saw the advertisement in this paper, so we may know your request is genuine.



THE BOOTHS CONFER.

FATHER AND SON MEET, BUT EFFECT NO RECONCILIATION.

Leaders of the Salvation Army and Volunteers Agree, However, to Stop All Further Controversy—Two Prominent Clergymen Present as Witnesses.

New York, Jan. 17.—General William Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, and his son, Hallington Booth, commander of the Volunteers of America, met yesterday in the Windsor hotel in this city. But they were not reconciled.

After several days of negotiations, the leaders of the rival armies came face to face, and the only point on which they could agree was to attempt to suppress all information regarding what took place at the meeting.

The meeting was held in room 14. There were present only four persons, General Booth, Hallington Booth, the Rev. Cuthbert Hall, representing the Salvation Army interest, and the Rev. Josiah Strong, representing the Volunteers.

After about three-quarters of an hour the Rev. Mr. Strong and Dr. Hall gave out the following statement:

"General Booth and Commander Hallington Booth met in the Windsor hotel in the presence of Josiah Strong and Dr. Cuthbert Hall, on Jan. 16, 1898. The interview was purely personal as between father and son.

"Nothing transpired calculated to lead to any union of the two movements.

"It was agreed that all public controversy in the press or otherwise between the two movements should, so far as possible, come to an end.

Dr. Hall said the witnesses had pledged themselves to give out no further statement, and that both commanders had agreed to make no further

statement whatever. Being pressed hard, the two clergymen consulted and then said:

"The meeting was such as might be expected between a father and son who had not seen each other for two years."

Hallington Booth, who is the son of the general, is a prominent figure in the movement for the redemption of the human race.

The question of secrecy was the bone of contention all through the negotiations. Hallington Booth insisted all along that the meeting should be as free as air. The general had demanded absolute privacy. The compromise on two witnesses followed.

Hallington Booth, accompanied by his secretary, Colonel Hallmond, and Colonel Gardner, arrived at the hotel promptly at 4 p. m. About 10 minutes later General Booth entered, accompanied by his daughter, Consul Booth Tucker, Commander Booth Tucker, his secretary, Colonel Higgins, and Colonel Nicol.

The general went to a room across the hall from that occupied by his son. There was a long delay. Dr. Hall consulted with Mr. Strong and both consulted with their respective commanders. The general was making one last effort to get his son to meet him without witnesses. Hallington peremptorily refused. It seemed as if the project would fall through, but the general yielded.

Hallington Booth did not greet Booth Tucker, who was waiting in the hall for the general, when Hallington passed out.

Butterworth Dead.

The Commissioner of Patents Passes Away at Thomasville, Ga.

Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 17.—Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, died here last night.

Benjamin Butterworth was born in Warren county, O., Oct. 22, 1837. He was a member of the state senate of Ohio from Warren and Butler counties in 1872-74. Mr. Butterworth was elected a representative in congress of the First

district in 1876. He was re-elected in 1878 and 1880. He was a member of the Ohio bar and practiced law in Warren county, Ohio, and in Cincinnati, Ohio.

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COTTON MILL STRIKE.

Both Owners and Operatives Watching the Fight at New Bedford.

Boston, Jan. 19.—Grim determination on the part of both sides, coupled with a deflated issue between employer and employee, as well as practically an absence of any sign of demonstration, were the features of the second day in the great contest in the cotton industry of New England. As on the previous day, interest centered almost entirely in the strike at New Bedford, where the disturbances of Monday afternoon and last evening led to the belief that the demonstration might be repeated.

Nothing of the kind occurred and the strikers strengthened their cause by making the question of fines a definite issue with the mill owners.

It is just possible that an agreement on this question may lead to some satisfactory ending of the whole matter in that city, although at present such an outcome seems far distant. It was in a meeting of the Weavers' union at New Bedford that the question of fines was taken up and made an issue by a very close vote. The matter of financial support to the strikers was also generally discussed, not only in New Bedford, but in Biddeford, Saco and Lewiston. Mr. and Mrs. Saco and the union strikers seem to have no anxiety regarding the next three months, the nonunion men who are out here a feeling that they may not receive sufficient support.

In Fall River the superintendent of the King Philip mill, where there is a strike, went so far as agreeing to remedy union grievances, but other than that there appears to be no break in the line of the manufacturers during the day.

The hundred thousand operatives in all six of the New England states are engaged in the strike. In New Bedford, Saco and Biddeford very closely, and any signs of weakening on the part of either manufacturer or operative will be the signal for some general labor movement, the extent of which will be unparalleled in mill history.

It affects Thousands of People.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The situation in New Bedford is the most emphatic protest ever made against the movement to cut down in wages ever known in New England. The cuts amount to 10 per cent in many places, but in several places is 11-15 per cent and even higher, while in a few small mills it is only about 5 per cent.

It affects about 125,000 operatives, employed in nearly 150 of the cotton mills of New England.

New Jersey Lawmakers.

Governor Griggs Sends in More Nominations—The House Committee.

Trenton, Jan. 18.—The New Jersey state legislature is now in session and will continue in session through the week.

In the senate President Voorhees presented from the state board of taxation, the following nominations: a batch of six tax bills.

The following nominations were received from the governor: Benjamin A. Vail, judge of the court of common pleas; Nicholas C. J. English, prosecutor of Union county; Allen B. Endicott, judge of the court of common pleas, and Joseph E. P. Abbott, prosecutor of Atlantic county.

In the house Speaker Watkins announced the following standing committees last night, the following being the principal chairmanships: Appropriations, Gledhill; banks and insurance, Vandoren; bill revision, Ashley; municipal corporations, Murray; railroads and canals, Fairchild; revision of laws, Gledhill; riparian rights, Eble; game and fisheries, Bradley; judiciary, Porter; labor and industries, Foote; military, boroughs and borough commissions, Coles; corporations, Clark; education, Howard; ways and means, Rau; state prisons, Squire.

The following special committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of Hudson county: Gledhill, Bradley, Squire, Lawless and Watkins.

Blackburn's Daughter Shoots Herself.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Lucille Lane, young daughter of Senator Joe Blackburn of Kentucky, shot herself in her apartment at the Wellington hotel. According to the statement given out by the family, the shooting was accidental, but it is believed that she was suffering from chronic dyspepsia and spent several months last fall at Virginia Springs, coming to this city on Dec. 1. He had been ill about all the time since, and five days ago his disease attacked him acutely and compelled him to take to his bed. He was not considered in any special danger, but when heart trouble set in yesterday, he did not respond to the stimulants given him, and he died about 8 o'clock in the evening.

Death of Logan Carlisle.

New York, Jan. 17.—Logan Carlisle, second son of John G. Carlisle, ex-secr-tary of the treasury, died yesterday at his father's house in this city, 4 Washington square north, where he made his home. Mr. Carlisle suffered from chronic dyspepsia and spent several months last fall at Virginia Springs, coming to this city on Dec. 1. He had been ill about all the time since, and five days ago his disease attacked him acutely and compelled him to take to his bed. He was not considered in any special danger, but when heart trouble set in yesterday, he did not respond to the stimulants given him, and he died about 8 o'clock in the evening.

Burglars Rob a Postoffice.

New York, Jan. 18.—The postoffice at Corona, borough of Queens, has been wrecked by burglars and cash and stamps amounting to a little over \$200 taken. The burglars entered the postoffice by demolishing the interior of the small structure, using dynamite to crack the postoffice safe.

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DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

ENFORCEMENT OF HOUSE RULES PREVENTS CUBAN DEBATE.

An Unsuccessful Effort to Secure a Vote on a Resolution to Recognize the Insurgents as Belligerents—Senate Debates Hawaiian Annexation Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Cuba had a brief hearing in the house, and for a time it looked as if parliamentary procedure would be set aside and the senate resolution recognizing the insurgents as belligerents would be attached as a rider to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Mr. De Armond (Dem.) of Missouri precipitated the issue by offering the resolution as an amendment to the bill, but a point of order against it was sustained. Mr. De Armond appealed. He urged the Republicans who had professed friendship for the struggling Cubans to override the decision of the chair as the only chance of securing action on the proposition.

Mr. Bailey (Rep.) of the minority, and other Democrats joined in the appeal. The excitement became intense, but the appeals of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, as well as other Republican members of the majority, failed to bring the matter to a vote.

Mr. Colson (Rep.) of Kentucky warned his side that unless he was soon given an opportunity to vote his sentiments on the Cuban question he would co-operate in any revolutionary movement made to secure action. The Republican tactics kept to the front the point that the minority were seeking to override the rules of the house, and they got every Republican vote, sustaining the chair by a vote of 152 to 114.

Mr. Fleming (Dem.) of Georgia voted with them on the point, but he could not violate his oath by voting against upholding the rules. During the debate Mr. Bailey challenged Mr. Pitt to give the house any assurance that an opportunity would be offered to vote on the resolution passed by the senate at the last session, but he received no reply. Before the diplomatic bill came up the army bill was passed.

Morgan Urges Annexation.

Senator Morgan (Dem.) of Alabama occupied the attention of the senate during the entire time of the executive session in the presentation of his views on the subject of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. He spoke for about three hours, and his speech was a general presentation of the importance of the islands to the United States. He dwelt especially upon the military importance of the islands, quoting General Schofield and Captain Mahan at length in support of his position that the islands were a natural outpost for the United States and necessary to the proper protection of our western coast and of our general commerce in case of war. In closing he said that failure to annex the islands meant inevitable bloodshed, and the responsibility for that bloodshed would rest upon the senators of the United States for its failure to perform its duty at this critical hour in the history of the two countries.

The open session of the senate was brief. Practically the only business accomplished was the passage of the measure of the United States for its failure to perform its duty at this critical hour in the history of the two countries.

The Teller resolution providing that bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars was favorably reported by a majority of the finance committee, and notice was given that it would be called up at an early day. An effort was made to fix a time for the final vote on the pending census bill, but was abandoned.

Senator Teller introduced a bill regulating interstate traffic in wild game and making it unlawful for any railroad company or other common carrier to ship game from one state to another contrary to the laws of the state from which shipped. The control of the traffic is placed in the hands of the interstate commerce commission.

Forty Killed by Tornado.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 13.—Two scores of human lives were lost and upward of \$1,000,000 worth of property destroyed by the tornado which swept this city. The storm tore its way through the entire town, leaving its path marked by death and desolation. Men, women and children asleep in their homes were awakened by a moment's warning, awakened to meet death under falling walls or in the flames which soon burst from many of the wrecked buildings.

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New York Millinery Parlors.

New Millinery. New Firm. Old Established Store. Beautiful artistic millinery in all the prevailing styles.

BEST OF WORK AT SHORT NOTICE. Also a complete line of infant's wear.

Give us a call and we will endeavor to please.

SALLEY & ENNIS,

79 Pike Street, Port Jervis, N. Y.

A LITTLE HORSE SENSE.

Applied to the question of a stove will demonstrate the fact that a good stove is more of a consideration than any other article of furniture. If you consider this fact why experiment with some untried stove when you can buy the DOCKRAB for the same money or less than any other stove in the market. There is but one genuine.

LUIDLUM & PECK,

43 FRONT STREET, PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

ANDY CATHARTIC

ascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

ALL DRUGGISTS

To New and Old Subscribers!

A Special Offer.

We have made arrangements to get for our subscribers a valuable set of premiums, and are able to offer them almost free of cost.

FARM NEWS.

Regular subscription price, 50 cents.

Farm News now reaches more than 80,000 families. It holds this large and loyal following of subscribers, because they regard it as one of the chief essentials of their success in farming. It keeps in touch with the most progressive agriculture of the day. It is scientific in its spirit, and at the same time is never obscure in its meaning, nor stiff in its style. It is the kind of a paper the farmer values in his every day work, because in it he finds what other successful farmers are doing, and how they do it. Its 16 pages contain no "dead weight"—no "fillers." Every line counts. If you know anything about the farm and farm life, examine Farm News and you will understand how much its subscribers appreciate it. And it grows larger every year. Compare it with any other farm paper, and it stands alone in practicality and real value.

WOMANKIND.

Regular subscription price, 50c. A hand some 30-page magazine containing stories, poems, sketches, bits of travel, and such general literary matter as appeals most strongly to the average reader, who wants pure and wholesome literature of the entertaining kind. Its practical departments devoted to the kitchen, the flower garden, the care of children, dressmaking, home decorations, etc., are greatly valued by every woman who has ever read them. Extensive improvements have