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THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Yes, Paramount issues are plentiful this year. We have too. First, we are prepared to sell you everything usually found in first-class jewelry store at very reasonable prices. If we have not the article you want we will get it for you at the shortest possible notice if it can be found.

Second, we are prepared to do your repairing in a workmanlike manner, also at very reasonable prices. If we are called upon to do work over that has been spoiled by others, we shall want plenty of time to do it in and full price for doing it.

Very respectfully,

RETTE NBURY,
DUSHORE, PA. THE JEWELER.

COLES HARDWARE



Columbia Sporting GOODS
THE FINEST LINE OF
Bicycles Sundries
and Repairs
IN THE COUNTY.
BICYCLE REPAIRING
Done in first class order and as
Quickly as possible, using good
Material and prices right.

Will sell you the Best
BICYCLE MADE for \$20 cash.
THE COLUMBIA

Line of chain wheels always leads the race, from
\$25.00, \$35.00, and \$50.00.

The Columbia Chainless on exhibition now with coaster brake. Call
and see my line, if you contemplate sending for a wheel. I will give you
as much for your money as you will get elsewhere.

GENERAL LINE OF HARDWARE, MILL SUPPLIES,
STOVES and RANGES,
FURNACES. Plumbing and general job work.
Estimates given.

Coles Hardware,
DUSHORE, PA.

Our Special Prices on Hardware

will attract all buyers, because the goods are right
and prices like the farmer's fence bars--all down
when they should be up.

100 piece Decorated Dinner Sets, \$6.85.

Oil Stoves, 50c to \$10.50.

Jeremiah Kelly,
HUGHESVILLE.

To the Voters of Sullivan County.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM M'KINLEY, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
ROBERT H. FOEDERER, Philadelphia.
GALUSHA A. GROW, Susquehanna Co.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, Wayne.
MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
C. F. HUTH, Shamokin.
REPRESENTATIVE,
J. L. CHRISTIAN, of Lopez.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
W. C. ROGERS, of Forksville.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
W. P. SHOEMAKER, of Laporte.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
T. S. SIMMONS, of Muncy Valley.
CORONER,
P. G. BIDDLE, of Dushore.

VOTE THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Flames and Explosives Destroy Life and Property.

DOWN TOWN NEW YORK SHAKEN.

Fire in Tarrant's Wholesale Drug Store Reaches Chemicals, Causing Terrible Explosion—Unknown Number Killed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Not since the disaster of the falling building in Park place has there been such a horror of fire, explosion, falling walls and loss of life as that which occurred yesterday along Warren street between Greenwich and Washington streets, with the new seven story brick building of Tarrant & Co., druggist and chemists, as the starting point of destruction and the fearsome center of interest. In less than 15 minutes, from 12 o'clock to the quarter after, Warren street between Washington and Greenwich was a mass of high piled debris. The blocks bounded to the north and south by Chambers and Murray streets were ablaze. All the north side of Warren street was down, swept clean by the rear wall of the Tarrant building as it was blown out by a terrific explosion. Half the buildings on the south side of Warren street were down, crushed in the same way. The big coffee roasting plant of the Eppen, Smith & Wiemann company in the middle of the block was afire from top to bottom and its front caved in. What gruesome story of death was hidden under the heaps of stone, brick, beams and heavy machinery could only be guessed at.

Estimates put the loss of life at from 50 to 100 and more. The injured, who came from every store and office along the street, struck by flying stones and rafters and shattered glass, probably counted over 100. Ambulances by the dozen stood in nearby streets, and the surgeons had their hands full of work.

How the fire started none could be found who knew or guessed. It broke out in the Tarrant building at 12 o'clock, when smoke was seen curling thickly out of a third floor window on the Warren street side. The place was stocked with chemicals, and these caused the frightful feature of the disaster, the explosions following fast on the heels of the alarm of fire. The whole lower part of the city felt the shock, and streets for blocks leading to the scene were paved with glass from windows and doors, whose empty frames told of the force of the quakes.

It was not until 3 o'clock that the firemen, under Chief Croker's personal direction, had the flames under control. At one time they threatened two whole blocks.

A dull low reverberating explosion, a quick volcanic swirl of smoke and dust and fire, and a whole block of business buildings reaching from Greenwich street to Washington on Warren had lifted, and crumbled into dust. Within five minutes the jumbled, tangled pile was roaring like a furnace, the rows of tall buildings across the street had caught like set pieces of fireworks, and the crowds who fled white faced from the terror behind them seemed to be pursued by the crashing shower of glass and the line of leaping fire.

What had happened was this: A fire had started in Tarrant & Co.'s drug warehouse on the northwest corner of Greenwich and Warren streets. It had burned long enough for the alarm to be sent in, for the firemen to arrive and get their pipe lines playing on it and for an insurance patrol, who, it was supposed, lost their lives, to get inside a building before it fell. Suddenly out from the midst of the fire there flashed a strange pink flame. The men in the coffee warehouse across the street saw that flame and yelled:

"Run for your lives! She's going to blow up!"

Almost instantaneously with that, before the people on the south side of Warren street could more than turn in their tracks, there came the heart clenching earthquake roar and the whole north side of Warren street crashed into ruins. The fire in the drughouse reached the explosive chemicals—just what no one knew at the time—and the dozen or so build-

Stand by the Flag wherever it is.

Washington made it the Flag of Freedom; Lincoln made it the Flag of Liberty, and McKinley made it the Flag of Man's Humanity to man.

The Republican ticket inspires confidence, arouses enthusiasm, and stands for all that is wise, safe, sure and strong in leadership.

Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any other nation.

The Republican Party's supremacy is as necessary for honest wages and business confidence now as it was in 1896.

American goods should be carried in American ships.

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1900.

ings and storehouses, with the people in them and the firemen working beneath, were hurled down in as chaotic a mass as though the basement of the whole block had been filled with dynamite.

Every window for a half dozen blocks in each direction crashed to the pavement as the puff of air struck against the sides of the buildings. From the burning buildings to the river and in the other direction up to Broadway there were streams of white faced people fleeing as though from a burning city. Some of them had handkerchiefs twisted around their wrists, some had hands pressed to their faces, where the chunks of broken glass had gashed them as they fell. Here and there all through the tangled streets horses stood with one leg up, while blood ran down their fetlocks and over their hoofs. Within a half dozen minutes the streets were jammed with a crowd running from the fire.

At the time the explosion took place Broadway was thronged. The full force of the explosion appeared to sweep up Warren street and Park place. Simultaneously with the shaking of the earth came three distinct blasts of hot air and the smell of drugs. The hot air blasts caused people to throw their hands before their eyes. At the corner of Broadway and Park place an elderly lady was thrown heavily to the sidewalk.

When lifted to her feet, she began to cry hysterically. Scores of women rushed to the east side of Broadway. Men with blanched faces turned into Broadway from Warren street, declaring that hundreds of people had been killed and that the danger was not yet over. To add to the excitement horses attached to heavy trucks reared when they felt the earth tremble beneath them. The panic was over in a few minutes, and then the people turned to watch the debris which had been carried up into the air by the explosion.

It was exactly five minutes from the time of the three loud explosions before any of the debris fell into the street. A piece of tin three feet square slowly sank to the pavement on Broadway in front of The Mail and Express building. For several minutes the air was filled with bits of tin, pieces of paper and fragments of charred wood.

So far as can now be estimated about \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Tried to Break Up Depew's Meeting.
COBLESKILL, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Five hundred men undertook to break up Senator Depew's meeting here yesterday afternoon and partially succeeded. The town committee undertook to restore order and failed. Mr. Bryan had spoken here in the morning at the fair grounds. The town was full of people from the surrounding country. When Senator Depew arrived, he was conducted to a platform in the main street and faced 6,000 people.

New York Markets.
FLOUR—State and western steadier and a trifle more active; Minnesota patents, 44 3/4; winter straight, 43 3/4; winter extra, 42 3/4; winter patents, 43 3/4.
WHEAT—Developed a good deal of strength on heavy covering due to adverse Argentine crop news, selling up a cent a bushel; December, 77 3/4; March, 80 3/4.
RICE—Steady; state, 53c, c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 5 f. o. b., about.
CORN—Fairly active with a steady average, helped by w. December, 43 1/2; May, 41 9/16.
OATS—3 w and barely steady; track, white, sta. 27 1/2; 33c; track, white, western, 27 1/2.
PORK—St. adler, mess, \$12.50; 13.50; family, \$15.50.
LARD—Firm; prime western steam, 7.50.
BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 15 1/2; creamery, 16 1/2.
CHEESE—Steady; large white, 10 1/2; small white, 11c.
EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 21 1/2; western, loss off, 21c.
SUGAR—Raw quiet; fair refining, 43c; centrifugal, 52 test, 48c; refined quiet; crushed, 6.15c; powdered, 5.85c.
TURPENTINE—Quiet, but firm, at 44 1/2.
MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 43 1/2.
RICE—Steady; domestic, 4 3/4; 4 1/2; Ja. 4 1/2.
TALLOW—Quiet; city, 43c; country, 42 1/2.
HAY—Quiet; shipping, 75 1/2; good to choice, 82 1/2.
America to Agree.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—It is authoritatively stated that the United States government views with distinct favor the principles enunciated in the Anglo-German agreement relating to China and that a formal response to that effect will be made at an early date to the invitation extended to this government to accept the principles of the agreement.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

President McKinley Names Thursday, Nov. 29.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The state department has issued the following:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.
It has pleased Almighty God to bring our nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvellously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities, and even the tragic visitation which everwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian charity by virtue of which we are one united people.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th of November next, to be observed by all the people of the United States at home or abroad as a day of thanksgiving and praise to him who bestows the nations in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

SHARP FIGHTS WITH BOERS.

They Have an Army of 15,000 Men and Are Active.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—According to a dispatch from Cape Town to The Daily Mail a force of Boers attacked and surrounded a patrol of Cape police with a convoy near Hoopstad, Orange River Colony, last Wednesday, and a sharp fight ensued.

"The police," says the correspondent, "were compelled to abandon two Maxims. Ultimately re-enforced by the yeomanry, they succeeded in getting away with the convoy, but they lost 7 killed, 11 wounded and 15 captured. The colonials were outnumbered ten to one, and the engagement lasted for two hours.

"The Boers have 15,000 men in the field, nearly half of whom are in Orange River Colony. These are divided into commandoes of some 300 each, but are capable of combination for large operations."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Barton's losses Thursday and additional casualties were a captain and 12 men killed and 3 officers and 25 men wounded. The Boers had 24 killed and 19 wounded. Three Boers who held up their hands in token of surrender and then fired on our men were captured and tried by court martial. I have confirmed the death sentence imposed on them.

"Methuen has dispersed the Boers near Zeerust. They had six casualties, and we took 28 prisoners. Our casualties were six wounded.

MINERS STILL OUT.

Several Thousand in Lackawanna Valley Refuse to Work.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 30.—Over 5,000 mine employees in the Lackawanna valley refused to return to work because the companies for which they had mined coal failed to comply with the terms of the Scranton miners' convention. The companies affected are the Ontario and Western Railroad company's ten mines, employing 4,000 men; the Forest Mining company at Archbald, employing 800 men, who have been on strike since last January; the Green Ridge Coal company, employing 400 men, and the Clark Tunnel Coal company, employing 100 men.

At all the other mines there was a complete resumption, even at those of Jermy & Co., in Old Forge, where it was believed the men would not go back until they were assured that the grievances because of which they struck last March would be adjusted.

Varsity Football.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—All of the big varsity football eleven, except the University of Pennsylvania, were scored against Saturday. Columbia made Yale hustle to win, 12 to 5, in a sensational game in this city. Harvard had to play hard football to conquer the famous Carleton Indians by a score of 17 to 5 at Cambridge, the red men thereby breaking the hitherto clear record of the Crimson. Princeton beat Brown, 17 to 0. The Providence eleven making a goal from the field. The University of Pennsylvania played a remarkable game against the Chicago university eleven, the final figures being 41 to 0. Cornell disposed of Dartmouth, 28 to 6, and Annapolis outplayed the strong Lehigh eleven.

Hays to Be President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Charles H. Tweed of the Southern Pacific railroad confirms the report that Charles M. Hays has been selected for the presidency of the company, made vacant by the death of C. P. Huntington. He said that Mr. Hays would assume the new office about Jan. 1 and that he would have headquarters in San Francisco. Mr. Tweed added that the other officers of the Southern Pacific would probably retain their present positions.

Alford Arrested.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Cornelius L. Alford, Jr., the absconding note teller of the First National bank in New York city who is charged with stealing \$700,000 from the bank, was arrested here yesterday afternoon by Chief Inspector William B. Watts of this city and Detective Armstrong of New York in an ordinary lodging house at the corner of West Newton street and Huntington avenue.

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Americans Have Several Sharp Encounters With Filipinos.

ENEMY ACTIVE IN YOUNG'S DISTRICT.

The Philippine Commission Revising Customs Tariff—Insurgent Captain Charged With Inhuman Crimes Is Sentenced to Death.

MANILA, Oct. 29.—While scouting near Looc a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth regiments under Captain Beigler was attacked by 400 insurgents armed with rifles under the command of a white man whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were entrenched.

After a heroic fight Captain Beigler drove off the enemy, killing more than 75. The fight lasted for two hours. Captain Beigler and three privates were slightly wounded, and two of the Americans were killed.

An engagement took place Oct. 24 between detachments of the Third cavalry and the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, numbering 60, and a force of insurgents including 400 riflemen and 1,000 bolomen. The fighting was desperate. Finally, under pressure of overwhelming numbers, the Americans were compelled to retire on Narvican. Lieutenant George L. Feigler and four privates were killed, nine were wounded and four are missing. Twenty-nine horses are missing. A number of teamsters were captured by the insurgents, but were subsequently released. The enemy's loss is estimated at 150.

A civilian launch towing a barge loaded with merchandise near Arayat was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry. The American troops, on hearing firing, turned out in force before the boat could be looted and recaptured it.

Fagin, who holds the rank of general among the insurgents, has sworn special enmity toward his former company. Of the 20 men he captured a month ago seven have returned. One was killed in a fight, his body being horribly mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Lieutenant Frederick W. Alstetter, who is still a prisoner.

General Hall's expedition, with a force of nearly 800 men, through the mountains to Binangonan, province of Infanta, in pursuit of the insurgent general Cailles, although it discovered no trace of the enemy, encountered great hardships on the march. Twenty Chinese porters died, and 40 men were sent into hospital. After stationing a garrison of 250 men in Binangonan and visiting Polillo island, off the coast of Infanta province, General Hall and the rest of his force embarked there on the transport Jarronne.

Reports from General Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns.

While a detail of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry was returning from Bangued on rafts it was fired upon by insurgents, Sergeant Berdastler being killed and two privates wounded.

The Philippine commission has decided to compile the revised Philippines customs tariff from its own investigations, assisted by the report of the army board.

Over Twenty Millions of Gold.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—A total of \$20,166,087 worth of gold dust and bullion has been received at the Seattle assay office during the present year. Following are official figures showing the amount of gold dust and bullion received between Jan. 1 and Oct. 4, 1900: Number of deposits, 6,028; ounces of gold and bullion, 1,243,163; from Cape Nome, \$2,710,427; other Alaskan points, \$462,893; total from Alaska, \$3,173,320; from British Columbia (Atlin), \$493,116; Yukon district (Klondike), \$10,574,488; Washington, Oregon, Idaho and foreign gold coin, \$125,702. Since Oct. 24 the office has received an additional \$150,000 from Nome and \$50,000 from other points. The probabilities are that before the season closes Nome will have furnished \$5,000,000.

A Cave Discovered.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 29.—P. M. Helfer and E. A. Holmes, Syracuse university students, discovered a cave near Jamestown, this county, Friday. They crawled into it, and, finding a passage leading downward, they entered that also and soon were in a second cave. Another passage leading downward was entered, and the boys found themselves in a third cavern. They had only a few matches and when they tried to retrace their steps, could not locate the opening. After searching for more than two hours they found a small hole in the roof of the cave. By alternately standing upon each other's shoulders they managed to dig away the rock and crawl up into the cave by which they entered, finally reaching the open air. An exploring expedition will soon be organized.

Death of Prince Victor.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch received here from Pretoria announces the death from enteric fever of Prince Christian Victor of Sleswick-Holstein, eldest son of the Princess Helena of England and a grandson of Queen Victoria. He was born in 1867 and was a major in the King's Royal rifles.

A Rich Find of Gold.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 29.—Advice from Dawson City state that a big strike has been made on Goring creek, 10 miles above the mouth of Hunker creek. The whole creek has been staked.