

Republican News Item.

THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1898.

Ignorance is the mother of scepticism. Ignorance does not abound to any great extent in Sullivan County.

So that there is but little Scepticism about the Value of

The News Item As a Profitable Advertising Medium.

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County Seat Indices. AND GLANCES AT THE TIMES.

LaPorte Normal School. (BY THE STUDENTS.)

Class of Ninety-eight, our greeting Now is echoed by farewell Of the lessons learned in school-room Soon our lives abroad will tell. Side by side for weeks we've labored, Learned each other's mind and heart, Read in each some hope and purpose, Friends from whom we soon will part. As the waters of Mokoma Lap the lakelet's shore, May our spirits search for knowledge, Ceaseless be forever more; As the mountains in the distance, Let us set our standard high, Let us climb and climb to reach it, Never pause until we die. In our joy and pride of youth, Living nobler every day, What is beauty without honor? What is half so strong as truth? By our acts we write our history— Men have read it as they ran— Thoughts and deeds are what we thrive on, Years alone ne'er made a man. Years will come, O, will they find us Living nobler every day, Are the losses and the crosses Met and borne in His own way? Have we learned one chord of prelude To eternity's strain? Have we known one inspiration, Then our school was not in vain.

—Grand Concert to-morrow night. —These are times when roofs are appreciated.

—The Summer Normal is on the verge of ending.

—Hon. Conrad Kraus was an official caller at the county capitol on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moran of Muncy Valley, called on friends in town Sunday.

—Joe Cooper, the clothier, attended the wedding of his sister in Elmira on Monday.

—Miss Bessie Davis of Wilkes-Barre, is the guest of Miss Grace Lawrence this week.

—Landlord Den Keefe and wife of Dushore, were pleasant callers on friends in town Sunday.

Co. Supt. and Mrs. F. W. Meylert, Dr. and Mrs. Stradling and Prof. Moyer visited friends at Bernice on Sunday.

—Mrs. Harvey A. Cassidy has gone to Atlantic City to join her husband and his mother and sister, for the remainder of the season.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Miller of Ringdale, were calling on friends in town Sunday, and in company with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. E. Kennedy enjoyed a drive to Eagles Mere.

—New Century Quartette Company at the Court House Friday evening. The Quartette will be assisted by Miss Elizabeth Pattee, reader, who ranks very high in dialect work.

—New arrivals at the Mountain House are: Mr. and Mrs. James DeCon, of Trenton; Anna Hoff, Trenton; Amelia Page Wells, E. Florence Wells, Mary S. Wells, of Towanda; Mrs. J. W. Murrelle and daughter Willa of Athens.

—Frank Buck of Dushore is engaged in drilling a hole in the bottom of the dug well at the court house. It is the intention of the Commissioners to have a sufficient supply of water at all times for use about the county buildings, as recommended by the grand jury.

—The recitation given in the Baptist church Tuesday evening by Miss Alice Woodward Turner was one of the most pleasing events of the season. The church was well filled with a select audience that was delighted with her enjoyable entertainment which was interspersed with beautiful solos by Mrs. H. A. Cassidy. Miss Turner's wonderful elocutionary power brought out more of the beauty of Romeo and Juliet in the balcony scene than is often done by the rendition of the whole play. She elicited much applause throughout the entire evening.

HOW STONE

LOST HIS JOB.

He Was the Original Offensive Partisan.

REFUSED TO TAKE ORDERS.

When President Cleveland Prohibited Republican Office Holders From Serving Their Party, Colonel Stone Promptly Went on the Stump—The Campaign to Open With a Bang of Big Guns at Pittsburg and to Be Full of Speech Making.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—"I suppose I will have to plead guilty to originating one expression in the political language of the country, although I don't give utterance to it," said the Republican candidate for governor the other day. Colonel Stone is temporarily sojourning at Atlantic City, but comes up to town frequently. While the campaign will not be formally opened until the second week of September, when the State League of Republican clubs meet at Pittsburg, the party enthusiasm has declined to await on formalities this year, and the calls for Colonel Stone have been so frequent that he will have but little time outside of his own state between now and the election.

He has always been a good campaigner, since he began making Republican speeches before he was of age, and his remark quoted above had reference to this phrase, "offensive partisanship," which he was the occasion for President Cleveland to emblazon among the modern classics of political expression. Colonel Stone was the original offensive partisan. He happened to be United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania when the state campaign of 1886 came on, and in pursuance of President Cleveland's attempt to emasculate as many leading Republicans as possible, received an intimation that if he did not display offensive partisanship, which is to say if he would sit on the fence and let his party ticket look out for itself, he could retain his office.

That is just what he didn't do. He went on the stump at the first call from the state committee, and President Cleveland promptly exacted the penalty by putting a man in his place whose partisanship, being Democratic, was presumably innocuous.

If the president had wanted a vacancy in that office he could not have devised a better way to get it, for one look at the head and neck that top out the gigantic figure of the present Republican candidate for governor is enough to indicate that he is not well built for taking orders from anybody. He is deliberate in the extreme in making up his mind, as is usually the habit with farm bred men, who like to roll a subject over from one end of the furrow to the other and back again, but he doesn't sub-let the contract to anybody else, and his convictions will all stand without being hitched.

He comes naturally by his disposition, with New England blood on the one side of his ancestry, and Pennsylvania German on the other. His father, although only a 50 acre farmer, a poor man all his life, was the general trust officer of the neighborhood, and for 20 years before his death nobody in the township thought of making a will without getting him to write it, and appointing him executor of the estate. He was naturally, of course, a man who liked to be the head of his own household, and so, when the present candidate for governor, at the age of 15, went after the cows one night, and didn't come back, but followed his two older brothers to the army instead, the old gentleman promptly went after him and got him discharged. But he shortly discovered what President Cleveland found out in 1886, that whether it was his country or his party that he thought needed his services, his son couldn't be held back. It was only a short time till he ran away and enlisted again, and this time his father concluded he might as well let him go.

He showed the same independent spirit in the matter of his first nomination for congress. The delegates had been elected in the interest of the then sitting member, Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, but at the last moment he astonished everybody by declining a renomination, and turned it over to Colonel Stone, who had not previously been mentioned as a candidate. There had been no contest, and the district was so overwhelmingly Republican that any dissatisfaction which might have arisen from this unusual circumstance would have had no effect on the result, but Colonel Stone promptly declined to receive a nomination on anybody else's credit, and went into new primaries and won out on his own strength.

One of the best descriptions of how he impresses people as a campaigner, by the way, appeared in the Scranton Tribune last week, as follows: "Colonel Stone, the Republican nominee for governor, is not a popinjay, nor a poseur, as those who met him yesterday can attest. He is a modest, straightforward and unassuming man, who without any flourish impresses the observer with his reserve strength and his sincerity. No man who looks him steadily in the eyes or takes careful measure of his words and manner will depart from his presence with a feeling of skepticism as to his integrity or his moral courage. The clean grit and stubborn fiber of the obscure Tioga county farmer boy who worked his way to the front by sheer dint of persevering studiousness and industry is in him yet, and also the candor and the total absence of vain pretension. "Colonel Stone is not an orator and does not try to be. Those who shall go to hear him during the ensuing campaign with the expectation of hearing a thrilling exercise in word jugglery will be disappointed, because he is not that kind of a man. In speech he often becomes eloquent, but it is the rugged eloquence of honest earnestness, without a suggestion of stage play or make believe. His meeting with the people is hand to hand and face to face, entirely candid and unaffected. He indulges in no theatrical attempts to win applause or capture popular favor. He says his say with homely directness

and his hearers are then left to judge of it for themselves.

"It is evident that Colonel Stone's brief visit to this region—which is merely preliminary—that the Republican candidate for governor will grow steadily upon the public respect and confidence the more he meets the people of the commonwealth. In his presence the electorate will be conscious, not of the hysteria which is a predominant characteristic of the various so-called reform movements of the day, nor of the semi-humorous thimble rigging which seems to be inseparable from the Pennsylvania Democracy since the death of Samuel J. Randall, but it will experience instead the tranquillity of assurance which comes from confident mastery of the situation. It will come to realize ere the campaign is ended that in Colonel Stone we are to have a governor fit to face the full measure of the solemn responsibilities of the office."

Most Republicans in the state will have a chance to verify this description for themselves between now and November, for this is going to be an active stumping campaign, and when it opens in Pittsburg next month it will open with a bang of big guns. While there is a general feeling of confidence that it will be as easy as Porto Rico, there is an equally general feeling, inside and outside of the state, that in Pennsylvania, as in Porto Rico, for the sake of the moral effect the victory ought to be majestically large and decisive.

GEORGE H. WELSHONS.

COMMODORE WATSON.

The Officer Selected to Invade the Spanish Coast—Lashed Farragut to the Rigging.

Commodore Watson, who was selected for the important work of invading the Spanish coast, is an able and efficient officer, as modest as he is able, and who has been performing a duty of the utmost importance and value to the country concerning which very little has been printed. Commodore John Crittenden Watson, who, with a fleet composed for the most part of small ships has been maintaining the blockade of Havana and other North Cuban ports, is a man who by virtue of his commission is the senior both of Sampson and Schley, and yet reports to the former. Commodore Schley is, on the naval register, acting Rear Admiral Sampson's senior by two numbers, and by the same token Commodore Watson ranks ahead of Schley. It is probably not remembered by many that it was the same Commodore Watson, then a young lieutenant, who lashed Farragut to the rigging during the battle of Mobile Bay. This incident of the great struggle between the States long since became historic, and poets and artists have found in it the inspiration for some of their best and most spirited work. This is the story briefly told:

The powerful Confederate ironclad Tennessee attacked the Hartford fiercely. Farragut took up his position in the port mizzen rigging, the better to observe the progress of the fight and to direct and cheer on his men. Lieutenant Watson, seeing the great danger to which the intrepid admiral was exposing himself, procured a rope and lashed him in his place. In a letter which Lieutenant Watson wrote to his mother after the battle, he mentions in detail the reckless bravery of Farragut, and adds: "At length I lashed him to the rigging with my own hands, in vain begged him not to stand in such an exposed place."

The relations which existed between Admiral Farragut and his flag lieutenant were of the most affectionate description. In his official report of the Mobile battle, Farragut showed what he thought of young Watson. "Lieutenant Watson," he wrote, "has been brought to your attention in former times. He was on the poop attending to the signals and performed his duty as might be expected, thoroughly. He is a scion worthy of the noble stock he sprang from, and I commend him to your attention."

There is no better blood in the navy than flows in the veins of Commodore Watson. He was born in Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24, 1842. His father, Edward Howe Watson, was a skillful and popular physician of the old school, and his mother, Sarah Lee Crittenden Watson, was a daughter of John Jordan Crittenden, the famous Kentucky statesman, rival of Henry Clay, governor at one time of Kentucky and attorney general in William Henry Harrison's cabinet.

Commodore Watson was married in 1873 to Miss Elizabeth Thornton, a distant connection, and daughter of Judge James Thornton of San Francisco. The result of this union was eight children, seven of whom are living. The eldest son, John Edward Watson, is an ensign in the navy, and is now attached to the cruiser Detroit. Commodore Watson's naval career has been a notable one. He entered the Naval Academy Sept. 29, 1856, and was graduated in June, 1860, standing high in his class. He was immediately assigned to the rank of midshipman, and Aug. 15 joined the Susquehanna in that capacity for a cruise to Europe. While he was abroad the civil war broke out, and he returned at once to take part in it. He was promoted to the rank of master Aug. 31, 1861. His career as a fighter did not really begin, however, until Jan. 10, 1862, when he was ordered to the Hartford as navigator. This was Admiral Farragut's flagship. He was commissioned a lieutenant July 16, 1862, and in January, 1864, he was made flag lieutenant to Farragut. He was at the battles of New Orleans, Mobile Bay, Vicksburg and Port Hudson. In a letter to his son Loyal during the war Admiral Farragut tells of Watson's volunteering to slip off and blow up a blockade runner. Among other things he says: "It was an anxious night for me, as I am about as fond of Watson as I am of your own

dear son.

The ship referred to by Farragut was burned—blown up as effectually and completely as was the Merrimac the other day by heroic Hobson and his equally heroic crew.

At the close of the civil war Lieutenant Watson was ordered to the Colorado, on the European station. He was made lieutenant commander July 26, 1866; commander Jan. 23, 1874; captain March 8, 1887, and commodore Nov. 7, 1897. During the last thirty years he has commanded a number of the best ships in the navy and held important posts on shore. His wife and unmarried children reside at the Naval Home in Philadelphia, of which institution he was governor for a number of years.

The Spanish Throne Room.

The throne room of Spain is a magnificent apartment of crimson and gold, with colossal mirrors and a chandelier of rock crystal that is considered the finest example of the kind in the world. Under the gorgeous canopy are two large chairs handsomely carved and gilded, and upholstered in crimson brocade. These are the thrones of Spain, where the boy King and Queen Regent sit on occasions of ceremony. Sometimes the daughters stand beside their mother, when it is proper for all the royal family to receive the court.

First Bale of Cotton of the Season.

The first bale of cotton of the season of 1898 was sold under the hammer in front of the Cotton Exchange, and brought \$1 a pound. The United States Hospital will be \$500 better off as a result of the sale. Under ordinary circumstances such a bale would be worth about \$30. Patriotism was the factor controlling prices.

Walk around in a—(Boston Transcript) Diddy—If a dollar is as big as the eye of a needle, I should like to see two dollars in a hole that is as small as a pin.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order issued by the Orphans' Court of Lycoming county, Pa., dated the 7th day of March, A. D. 1898, and supplemented by an order of the Orphans' Court of Sullivan county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Laporte, Sullivan county Pa., on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m. The following described premises of the estate of Charles D. Eldred, deceased: A strip of land, situated in Elmdale township, Sullivan county, known as the "Ridgeway Lot," being the west end of said lot, and all of said land, together with the remaining thirty-five acres on the east side, bounded by the James Bryson tract on the north, H. Cooley on the west, Bowers, Kneibler, Tolan on the south and the reserved part of said lot on the east, and being part of the John Bryson survey. More particularly described as follows: Beginning at a birch northwest corner of said lot, thence south 34 west 54 perches, thence south 53 east 241 perches, thence north 34 east 33 perches, thence north 53 west 241 perches to place of beginning, containing 81 acres, 4 perches.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Sullivan County and to me directed and delivered there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Laporte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described property, viz: All that piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Township of Davidson, County of Sullivan, and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the center of the road near the school house, thence north 27 1/2 degrees east along road 19 1/2 perches to a stone, on the right bank of outlet of Lewis Lake, thence down outlet south 37 degrees east 24 1/2 perches to a post on left bank of outlet, thence south 20 degrees west 10 1/2 perches to a post, thence north 57 degrees west along Riley Steinback lot and church lot and school house lot 22 perches to the place of beginning, containing two acres and four perches strict measure be the same more or less. Land all improved and under a good state of cultivation, with a two story fire proof dwelling house, stable and other out buildings, well watered and with fruit trees thereon. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Jane Painton at the suit of Mead D. Detweiler, et al.

ELLIS SWANK, Sheriff. INGHAM'S ATTYS. Sheriff's office, Laporte Pa., August 9, 1898.

Trial List, September Term, 1898.

1 Mitchell, Young & Co. vs A. J. Haeckley, No. 104 Sept. Term 1897. Seire Facias, Plea, "Payment, payment with cause set off. Hill, Ingham. 2 James McFarlane vs W. C. Mason, No. 92 Feby. Term 1897. Defendants Appeal. Plea, "Non Assumpsit" payment, payment with leave to set off. Hill, Ingham. 3 A. C. Haverly vs Benjamin Kuykendall, Jr. No. 71 May Term 1897. Trespass. Plea "not guilty." Mullen, Ingham. 4 Merritt Shaffer vs Josephine FitzPatrick, No. 98 May Term 1898. Feigned Issue. Plea "Payment." Ingham, Mullen. 5 A. L. Smith vs Robert McEwin, No. 139 May Term 1897. Deft. appeal. Plea, "Payment with leave and set off." Bradley, Ingham. 6 Durward Sackmire vs C. H. Jennings & B. W. Jennings, trading and going business as the Lopez Manufacturing Company No. 54 Sept. Term 1897. Trespass. Plea, "not guilty." Hill, Ingham. 7 Martin Markle vs E. V. Ingham, No. 152 Sept. Term 1897. Defendants Appeal. Plea "Non Assumpsit" Payment, payment with leave set off. Hill, Ingham. 8 F. M. Lewis vs J. W. Ballard, No. 5 Dec. Term 1897. Defendants Appeal. Plea "Non Assumpsit" Payment, payment with leave set off. Mullen, Ingham. 9 James McFarlane vs Josiah Hembury Dit. and Henry McKibbin and John G. Seaman, Garnishes, No. 7, Dec. T. 1897. Seire Facias, Plea, "Payment." Downs, Ingham. 10 Viola Jennings vs George H. Moore, No. 42 Dec. Term 1897. Interpleader. Hill, Mullen. 11 Russel Karns vs Harry Paulhanus, No. 59 Dec. Term 1897. Defendants Appeal. Plea "Non Assumpsit" Payment, payment with leave set off. Ingham, Karns, Ingham. 12 F. H. Tomlinson vs Jacob A. Meyers and William I. Taylor, No. 1 Feb. T. 1898. Ejectment, Plea, "not guilty." Hill, Mullen. 13 John W. Buck vs John Stackhouse and Wm. Stackhouse Dfts. and Rush J. Thomson and Geo. C. Jackson, Garnishes, Attachment, Plea, Nulla Bona, vs. R. J. Thomson. Wash, Thomson. WM. J. LAWRENCE, Proth. Proth's office, Laporte, Pa., Aug. 6, 1898.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, HON. E. M. DUNHAM, President Judge, Honorable John S. Line and Conrad Kraus Associate Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminus and General Jail Deliverer, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans Court and Common Pleas for the County of Sullivan, have issued their precept, bearing date the 15 day of July 1898, to me directed, for holding the several courts in the Borough of Laporte, on Monday the 19th day of Sept. 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. Therefore, notice is hereby given to the Coroner of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper person at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions examinations and other remembrances to be done to which their offices appertain to be done. And to those who are bound by their recognition to prosecute against prisoners who are or shall be in the jail of the said county of Sullivan, are hereby notified to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as just.

Williamsport & North Branch Railroad

TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1898.

Table with columns for Northward and Southward directions, listing stations and arrival/departure times.

Table for Eagles Mere Rail Road, listing stations and arrival/departure times.

L. R. Gumble, Dealer in and Manufacturer of Farm and Lumber Wagons, Carriages and Wagons. Includes text about Blacksmithing and Repairing.

CAMPBELL The Merchant, SHUNK, PENNA.

TO THE LADIES: My new Spring stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishings are now opened for your inspection. Call and examine. The prices are right. Don't fail to look over my bargain counter, for I always have some bargains for you. Boys and girls black hose, 5c pr. Ladies vests, 5c each.

New York Weekly Tribune.

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