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Business Cards.

SONESTOWN FLAGGING Company,

Chas. F. Billambos, Agents.
D. H. Lorah,
SONESTOWN PA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DUSHORE, PENNA.
CAPITAL \$50,000.
SURPLUS \$10,000.

Does a General Banking Business.
B. W. JENNINGS, President.
M. D. SWARTS, Cashier.

LAPORTE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
LAPORTE, PA.

F. W. GALLAGHER, Prop.
Warm meals and lunches at all hours.
Oysters and game in season.
Bar supplied with choicest liquors, wine and cigars.
Good stable room provided.

LAPORTE LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.

Connected with the Commercial Hotel. First-class Horses and Carriages.
Rates reasonable.

T. E. KENNEDY Prop.

HOTEL MAINE

THOS. W. BEAHEN, Prop.
LAPORTE, PA.

This new hotel has been recently opened, newly furnished throughout and will be run for the special accommodation of the traveling public. The best stocked bar in the county. Rates are low.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

THOS. E. KENNEDY, Prop.
LAPORTE, PA.

This large and well appointed house is the most popular hostelry in this section.

HOTEL PORTER.

Canton Street,
SHUNK, PA.

W. E. PORTER, Prop'r.

CARROLL HOUSE,

D. KEEFFE, Proprietor.
DUSHORE, PA.

One of the largest and best equipped hotels in this section of the state.
Table of the best. Rates 1.00 dollar per day.
Large stables.

Professional Cards.

T. J. & F. H. INGHAM,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Legal business attended to in this and adjoining counties.

LAPORTE, PA.

E. J. MULLEN,

Attorney-at-Law.
LAPORTE, PA.

Office over T. J. Keeler's store.

J. H. CRONIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET.

DUSHORE, PA.

WM. P. SHOEMAKER,

Attorney-at-Law.
Office in County Building.
LAPORTE, PA.

Collections, conveyancing, the settlement of estates and other legal business will receive prompt attention.

A. J. BRADLEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE IN COUNTY BUILDING
NEAR COURT HOUSE.

LAPORTE, PA.

Ellery P. Ingham. Harvey K. Newitt.

INGHAM & NEWITT,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
OFFICES 714-17 FRANKLIN BUILDING,
133 So. 12th Street Philadelphia.

Having retired from the office of United States Attorney and Assistant United States Attorney, will continue the general practice of law in the United States courts, and all the courts of the City and County of Philadelphia.

HENRY T. DOWNS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.

LAPORTE, PA.

THE GON SHOP

aports
All work
Prop.

We have been Cleaning House

For some time, but we are through at last. We are all fixed up in apple pie order for the

Spring Trade

with the largest and best stock of goods we have ever had.

Something for Everybody, come and look us over before purchasing. We think we can please the most critical buyer in Sullivan county.

Respectfully Yours,

RETTENBURY,

DUSHORE, PA. THE JEWELER.

Coles . . . FOR A GENERAL Hardware LINE OF HARDWARE

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES and GLASS.

SPECIAL inducements given on STOVES and RANGES

and all kinds of HEATING STOVES

for Wood or Coal, suitable for parlors, halls, churches, school houses, camps, etc. Attention to a line of Cheap air-tight wood heaters from \$3.00 to \$10.00. Also a line of coal heaters from \$2.50 up to \$35.00.

My Special Bargain Sale is open on a line of heaters slightly damaged by water. Good as new, but they must be sold CHEAP If in need of a cheap heater, call early.

My "Dockash" Ranges are without a question the finest in the market, made up of the best material and designed to be a handsome Range. Furnaces always the best on the market. In fact we are ready to heat the universe either in hot water, steam or air. Try us, we guarantee satisfaction.

STOV REPAIRS AND REPAIRING.
PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING AND SUPPLIES.
MILL SUPPLIES.

Coles Hardware,
DUSHORE, PA.

Wall Papering and CARPETING

NOW IS IN KEEPING and no where will you be better served.

Over 5000 Rolls in Stock

to select from, 25 patterns of CARPET to select from 1000 Window Shades, 1000 yards of Oil Cloth, Barbed Wire, Wire Nails here by the Car Load.

Landeth's Garden Seeds are the most Reliable.

Earliest Seed Potatoes.

Jeremiah Kelly,
HUGHESVILLE.

A Great Battleship to Be Named the "Pennsylvania."

MOST FORMIDABLE SHIP AFLOAT

The President Accedes to the Beaver Statesman's Proposition to Have the Vessel Built on the Delaware and Constructed of Material Furnished From Different Sections of the State.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, April 11.—President McKinley has acceded to the request of Colonel Quay and announces that one of the three new battleships of the first class, authorized by the last congress shall be named Pennsylvania. When he started out to secure this honor for his native state Senator Quay found that for the last of the unchristened ships of war the name of Ohio had been determined upon. To this, as it was the name of the president's own state, Colonel Quay could not well object. He secured a promise from President McKinley that Pennsylvania should be next favored, and the president has carried out this pledge by his last official announcement. The naval program of the last congress provided for three battleships, three armored cruisers and six unprotected cruisers. New York, always eager for full consideration, failed in an effort to draw a prize this time. The first of the big battleships the president decided shall be named Pennsylvania, and the others shall be known as the New Jersey and the Georgia. The three armored cruisers shall be christened West Virginia, Nebraska and California, and the smaller cruisers will be known as Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma and Cleveland. Considerable pressure was brought to bear upon the president and Secretary Long by the officials of different states and cities, and a number have been disappointed. The president and secretary are endeavoring, however, to equalize the distribution of the names among the several sections of the country. The armored cruisers have been named after states for the reason that they are believed to come within the provision of the law requiring "vessels of the first class" to be named after states of the Union.

QUAY ON THE BATTLESHIP.

Commenting upon the action of the president, Senator Quay said yesterday: "I am glad President McKinley has thus honored our state. When we started out to get this battleship it was with the view of making it the most formidable ship of war afloat, and to have it represent in every way the patriotism and the industrial greatness of the Keystone state. The president assented when the subject was first broached, that he was in thorough accord with the project and that we would not have to wait long before our hopes would be realized. It is understood that the vessel shall be built on the Delaware by the Cramps and that her armor plate shall come from the great steel and iron plants in western and central Pennsylvania, and that the great gunmakers at Bethlehem shall furnish her batteries. As far as possible, the furnishings and equipments shall be obtained from Pennsylvania manufacturing establishments. The launching of this splendid craft should be made a gala occasion in the old Keystone state."

The state has been sadly neglected in the naming of warships. Some years ago, when we were beginning to build this new navy of ours, a cruiser was named after Philadelphia. She was then considered a fine ship, although of the unprotected class, but with the present day monsters she bears no comparison, and yet this one little cruiser now at Samoa alone has represented Pennsylvania. The state of New York is recognized by Sampson's and Schley's flagships—the New York and Albany, Massachusetts has a magnificent battleship, splendid cruisers in the Boston and starboard, and gunboats named after Nantucket and Gloucester. There is the battleship Illinois and the cruiser Chicago, while Alabama has a battleship and a cruiser called the Montgomery. And so it goes.

The time has come when Pennsylvania should be given full recognition. The finest of ships are built here on the Delaware, and the armor plates are made here in Pennsylvania. This state turns out everything that goes to make up a ship of war, including engines and guns. It is but fitting, therefore, that Pennsylvania, the great center of ship building, should be awarded a battleship, and it is not too much to ask that Pittsburg, the center of the iron and steel industry, shall have a cruiser named after it in addition.

We have waited a long time for a battleship, but when the Pennsylvania goes into commission we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that there is nothing finer afloat and the Keystone state will owe another debt to Senator Quay.

MARTIN TURNED DOWN.

There has been little of political interest here during the last week further than the action of the new mayor, Mr. Ashbridge, in making sweeping changes in the police department. These are mostly demotions of men who were promoted by Mayor Warwick just before his retirement from office, at the dictation of David Martin. Ashbridge, by his first official acts, has demonstrated that it is his purpose to be mayor of Philadelphia, without having to submit his appointments to David Martin or any other political boss. He will not permit as

Warwick did, his administration to be made an annex to the Martin machine. He has his own ideas of strengthening the Republican party and he proposes to recognize the various leaders who are in touch with the party organization in their respective localities in making appointments. They formerly had to go to Martin to get favors from the mayor's office. Now they go directly to Ashbridge and he decides what shall be done in every case. The adoption of this policy has seriously interfered with the Martin leadership. It means the coming to the front of men like Durham, who believe in the recognition of all elements of the Republican party and who acquire popularity not merely through the distribution of patronage, but by their straightforward and manly actions in dealing with men who take an interest in the welfare of the Republican organization. The Ashbridge administration will, by the policy adopted in making appointments, deprive Martin of the power of electing delegates to the Republican state convention in many districts. Martin's affiliation with Flinn and the other bolters at Harrisburg have weakened him here. The big bulk of the delegates to the state convention will be in sympathy with the Republican state organization, which will undoubtedly control the convention.

LAWTON AFTER FILIPINOS.

His Expedition Into the Country South of Manila, Made By Picked Troops, Accompanied By Three Gunboats.

Manila, April 11.—Major Gen. Lawton has begun an advance upon the Filipino army south of Manila. His expedition consists of 1,500 picked men and three army gunboats, the Laguna de Bay, Napiñan and Oesta. The troops with him are selected from the Fourth Cavalry, the Fourteenth Infantry (regulars) and the North Dakota, Idaho and Washington volunteers. All these men are tried fighters and have been in a number of engagements, and an energetic campaign may be expected. Two mountain guns were taken along by the troops.

General Lawton's first objective point is the southeast shore of the Laguna Lake. The troops were loaded on cascos, which were taken in tow by the gunboats. The journey up the Pasig River was marked only by cheering by their comrades. The men were in excellent spirit and eager for the fray.

Already many important Filipinos, who have hitherto been silent as to their intentions have begun to consult the American Commission.

Immense numbers of the people are streaming in from the insurgent country, taking refuge behind the American lines. All of the refugees are trying to reach Manila, where they hope to be safe under the American flag.

Spanish Prisoner Well Treated.

Madrid, April 10.—Premier Silveira has received news from the Philippine senate stating that the Spanish prisoners there are being well treated, but difficulties in the way of liberation still exist. Aguinaldo, these advisers say, wishes to retain the prisoners until the war with the Americans is finished, in order to obtain larger concessions for their release. Senator Silveira considers it important that Aguinaldo has proclaimed the use of the Spanish language throughout the archipelago.

SAXTON HAD WRONGED HER.

Mrs. George's Attorney Declares That She Was Ruined By the Man Whom She Is Accused of Murdering.

Canton, O., April 11.—Mr. Welty in stating the case to the jury on behalf of Mrs. George, on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton, did not make clear the line of defence which will be pursued, but made such a statement as leaves the defence in a position to adopt and carry out any policy that may be suggested as the case progresses. His statement was very largely a recital of the supposed relations between Mrs. George and Mr. Saxton, prefaced by a description of Mrs. George as an innocent, humble woman, the wife of a humble carpenter in the town of Hanoverton, whose first trip from home of any distance was to Canton and that less than fifty miles.

Passing briefly over the early residence in Canton, he said Saxton had invaded the home, ingratiated himself with the woman, beginning with small presents and kindly attentions to her until he had finally estranged her from her husband and effected her ruin, having at that time promised to marry her and make her the wife of a wealthy man. He had said that Saxton had induced her to apply for a divorce from her husband and had sent her to South Dakota to secure it, furnished the money to defray the expenses, visited her there and practically lived with her there as man and wife, and when she came back to Canton he had tired of her and neglected her. She brought suit against him for breach of promise to marry. This case did not come to issue, but in 1896 he again sought her out, arranged a conference with her at the Hotel Federal, in Allegheny, and there their differences were patched up apparently, the promise to marry renewed, and an agreement made that all actions in court so far as they two were concerned should be dropped.

Mrs. George kept faith. Mr. Welty said, but Saxton failed to dismiss an injunction restraining her from visiting her block. Then all was well for a time, and again she was neglected. During these periods of neglect, Mr. Welty said, the accused often suffered for mere necessities of living. She bestowed her love and affection on Saxton from 1889 until the very hour of his death, and was absolutely innocent of any connection with his death or of any crime.

ANDREW'S FIRE INCENDIARY

Startling Discovery of Small Blaze Before the Final Holocaust.

POLICEMAN SENT FOR.

Matches Had Blazed Up and Threats By Anonymous Writer Had Alarmed Mrs. Andrews.

Messing Notes to Mrs. St. John and a Number to Other Members of the Family the Basis of a Police Theory of Arson—Suspect, a Former Servant Who Was Discharged.

New York, April 11.—The startling discovery has been made that there was a small blaze in Wallace C. Andrews' house one and a half hours before the disastrous fire and the loss of twelve lives.

Mrs. Andrews' alarm by this, and also, no doubt, by the threatening anonymous letters, sent Thomas Foley, the butler, to the East Sixty-seventh street police station for a policeman to come and watch the house. She was afraid that fire might still be smoldering somewhere in the house.

Mary Flanagan, one of the servants, the police were informed, had stepped on a box of matches in the lower hallway. Policeman Donohue went back with Foley.

The policeman did not see Mrs. Andrews, but was told that she earnestly desired that he make sure the fire was out.

The fire must have been trivial, but no clear story about it has yet been obtained. The police think some of the servants were drinking the night of the fire.

Mrs. C. C. St. John, it was learned, received a menacing anonymous letter the day before the fire.

The threats were aimed at her two little children, and it was darkly intimated that acid might be thrown on them.

The menacing anonymous letters to the Andrews family were given out to-day. The threats are more terrible than had been surmised. They are fiendish.

They are all on lined note paper, with a water mark of Hamilton on the upper left hand corner. One of the letters addressed to Mary Flanagan was unprintable.

One of the letters is as follows:

"Mrs. St. John:
"I hope you or Mrs. Andrews don't think for one moment that I am reconciled or pacified with Mary Flanagan, for I am not. What is more, I never will be until I get my revenge."

"I am going to fix her for life. If you or Mrs. Andrews do not heed my warning I'll fix you too. I am going to make some one throw something in your nurse's and children's faces that will disgrace them for life."

"This I will do for spite, because you did not let Mary go, and it will burn the flesh off from the bone. You had just as well let her go first as last. You will have no girl here when I get through with her."

"The dirty thing may bear a good reputation in some places. She would suffer death rather than let you know where she was kicked out by her boss before she came here."

LYNCHING IN CONNECTICUT.

Antonio Garino Shot to Death By an Infuriated Mob.

East Haddam, Ct., April 11.—Lynch law was administered here late yesterday afternoon by furious citizens. The victim was Antonio Garino, a barber. Garino became crazed suddenly and seizing a revolver ran from his shop and down the main street yelling and firing into business houses. Panic ensued. People fled into houses and horses ran away on the streets. Finally one of the bullets mortally wounded John E. Galtson, a young farmer. The frantic mob exhausted his ammunition and infuriated citizens gathered and chased him with guns and pistols for several squares. He was finally wounded, and as he fell his body was riddled with bullets, killing him instantly.

Dynamite in the Safe.

Richmond, Va., April 10.—Robbers attacked the safe of Moseley Brothers, at Moseley Junction. They bored a hole in the safe and inserted explosives to blow open the door in the usual way. The explosion that followed must have been a great shock to the robbers as well as to the country around. Moseley Brothers last night had a half-dozen large dynamite cartridges in the store, and to prevent accident locked them in the safe. The outside explosion set them off, and the safe was blown almost into bits and the store badly wrecked. The silver money inside was bent and crumpled and paper money and other papers torn to pieces. The robbers got nothing and escaped, leaving their kit behind.

Asks for the New Orleans.

Washington, April 10.—A delegation of citizens from New Orleans called upon the Secretary of the Navy and asked that the cruiser New Orleans, now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, be sent to that city, so that a silver service, the gift of the citizens, could be presented to the cruiser. They also said that the school children were anxious to present a silver bell. The New Orleans will not be able to sail for about five weeks, when she will be ordered to New Orleans.