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Number 2.

## Business Cards.

**SONESTOWN FLAGGING Company,**  
Chas. F. Billamboz, 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.  
W. E. PORTER, Prop'r.  
LAPORTE, PA.

**CARROLL HOUSE,**  
D. KEEFE, 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.

**Elbery 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.

**BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP**  
Just opened at the Laporte Tannery.  
Custom work solicited. All work guaranteed.  
O. W. BENNETT, Prop.

To Cure Constipation Forever.  
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.  
Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 50c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

## 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 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 patters 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.

## WORK FOR MAC ARTHUR

Large Body of Native Troops Reported Moving Around Left Flank.

## ALL IS QUIET AT ILOILO

One of MacArthur's Brigades Advancing Toward the Enemy at Antipolo and San Mateo.

**Dewey Cables That Gunboat Bennington Ran On An Uncharted Shoal But Not Seriously Damaged—She is the Vessel Which Stopped at Guam and Established United States Authority.**

Manila, May 9.—Experiments demonstrate the practicability of utilizing the Rio San Fernando as a means of conveying supplies from Manila to the front instead of using the damaged railroad for the purpose of making such connection with Gen. MacArthur's division. In pursuance of this plan army tugs will proceed by the Rio San Fernando to the front.

A large body of Filipinos is reported to be moving around Gen. MacArthur's left flank toward the railroad. Reconnoitering parties have also located strong forces of the enemy at Antipolo and San Mateo. Gen. King's brigade, which is temporarily under command of Col. Whalley of the 1st Washington Regiment is moving toward Antipolo.

Reports received here from Iloilo and Cebu say that all is quiet there, and that commerce is improving, but that Samar and Leyte show considerable military activity since the arrival of the Tagalog delegates.

**Bennington Ran Ashore.**  
Washington, May 9.—The despatch was received by the Secretary of the Navy from Admiral Dewey this morning.

"The Bennington on shoal not on the chart on the north side of Panay, P. I. Came off twenty-three hours later. Has been examined by divers. Damage is not serious, but it is necessary to dock vessel. I have sent to Hongkong. No blame attached to any one." The Bennington has been in the Philippine waters for about two months, having been ordered there from Honolulu.

She is commanded by Capt. Taussig, and it was under his command that the vessel stopped at Guam and established the authority of the United States in the island.

It is evident from Admiral Dewey's message that no serious damage has been sustained by the vessel and that it will only be necessary to replace the injured bottom plates.

There being no dock at Cavite, in which a vessel of her size can be repaired, it became necessary to send her to Hongkong, where she will go in a British drydock.

**In Search of a Husband.**  
St. Louis, May 8.—A little woman dressed in a bicycle suit of army blue and giving her name as Ernie Bloss, called at police headquarters and searched the rogues' gallery for the picture of a man named Warren Bennett Ulysses Russell Mayne, who married her at Fort Worth, Tex., one year ago, and she says then deserted her.

**Ex-Banker Acquitted.**  
Salt Lake, Utah, May 8.—The jury in the case of the ex-banker, J. M. Stout, formerly president of the National Bank, has brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The case has been on trial all the week. The specific charge was that Mr. Stout had made false returns to the controller of the currency. The prosecution attempted to show that he signature to a certain note signed "J. H. Hodges" was a forgery. On that point the defense made argument to show that the signature was genuine and that the bank had such assets as were required under the national banking law.

**New Jersey Incorporations.**  
Trenton, N. J., May 8.—A corporation called the General Carriage Company has been chartered. The capital stock is \$20,000,000, and \$4,000 was laid down as the incorporation fee. The company's business will be the hiring, letting and trafficking in cabs, carriages and vehicles of all kinds. The incorporators named are Peter H. Evans, James I. Clarke, Richard C. Ellis, E. Frederick Guntner and Robert I. McClelland.

The Universal Fuel Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. This company will manufacture and deal in furnaces, ovens and fuels of all kinds and operate fuel distilling plants. The incorporators are Charles A. Brown, George L. Craig and Max W. Zabel.

**Death of Mrs. Whitney.**

New York, April 8.—Mrs. William C. Whitney died Saturday at the country residence of the Whitneys at Wheatley Hills, in Westbury, Long Island. The cause of death was paralysis, resulting from an injury received while riding to the bounds in 1898. The second vertebra of her neck was either fractured or slightly dislocated. This resulted in a pressure on the spinal cord. Mr. Whitney, his son, Harry Payne Whitlaide Randolph, and her stepdaughter Miss Dorothy Whitney, were at the bedside. Mrs. Whitney was about 40 years old.

## TROOPS FOR ALASKA

General Shafter to Send a Company of Colored Infantry to Chilkat.

San Francisco, May 7.—Owing to the tendency of the Indians to make trouble in Alaska, the government has decided to send additional troops to the Klondike region. Gen. Shafter will issue orders for a company of the twenty-fourth infantry to proceed to Chilkat which is thirty-five miles south of Skagway.

That settlement is on Lynn Canal at the beginning of the Dalton trail and is eight miles from Haynes, a temporary post which has been established. The colored soldiers will cooperate with the soldiers of the fourth infantry in keeping order.

**Aguinaldo Anxious to Surrender.**  
Washington, May 9.—The surrender of Aguinaldo is believed to be close at hand.

President Schurman of the American Philippines Commission, cabled to the President the belief that Aguinaldo is ready to surrender. He informed the President of a new plea for peace made by the Tagal representatives.

The Tagal officers have passed between the Commission and Aguinaldo several times. They have now brought a new proposition for peace, coupled with terms which show, by their modification from the original, in what extreme the leaders of the rebellion find themselves.

Aguinaldo offers to surrender, but he makes through his representatives, a plea for certain assurances. The conditions call for no sacrifice of principles. They involve no compromise on the main question of recognition of United States authority. They are of minor consequence so far as this Government is concerned. In them, however, Aguinaldo apparently sees practical relief from the object humiliation of unconditional surrender.

The American Commission is inclined to deal fairly with the Filipinos, but does not wish to assume responsibility for the concessions asked. Therefore President Schurman cabled asking instructions.

The matter was considered by the President today. The answer has been sent.

If, as the Commission believes the representatives of Aguinaldo are in earnest in their appeals for peace, the instructions forwarded to President Schurman are calculated to make the way easy. There will be no surprise at the White House if, when the Filipino officers get back to Aguinaldo with the assurances given by cable, the white flag goes up to stay.

**Abapt Ending to a Little Fight.**

New York, May 7.—Kid McPartland of New York and Jack Bennett of Philadelphia were the offering at the Broadway Athletic Club last night, but they proved a rather poor attraction, and, in consequence, one of the smallest crowds of the season was in attendance. They were matched to box twenty-five rounds at 138 pounds. Two minutes and twenty-five seconds after the beginning of the fifth round marked the finish. A wicked left hand punch in the pit of the stomach took all the fight and breath out of the Philadelphian. After he had been carried to his corner and revived he declared he had been hit below the belt, which certainly was not the case. The blow was delivered low in the stomach.

**Verdict Drives Men Into Jail.**

Louisville, Ky., May 7.—George Dinning, the negro who shot and killed Jodie Conn, leader of the mob that came to burn his house received a verdict of \$50,000 against his surviving assailants in the Federal Court. The jury, composed of white men, gave him the full amount of damages he asked for.

The defendants are Doc Moore, Ab. Freeman, Joseph Flowers, John Flowers, John Phelps and C. H. Conn, administrator of Jodie Conn. They are farmers of Logan and Simpson Counties.

Under Judge Evan's instructions to the jury six of the defendants were let out, the evidence being insufficient against them. Lawyers for the defendants say that Dinning will not receive a cent, notwithstanding the verdict. They will remain in jail for ten days and then take the poor debtors' oath.

**The Belmonts See In Lexington.**

Lexington, May 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont have arrived in Lexington. They came on the C. and O. express. There was nobody at the station to greet them except Hal P. Hendley. Several telegrams had been delivered to the couple just as the train stopped and Mrs. Belmont was reading one of them when Hendley came up. He assisted them into his room and took them to the Phoenix Hotel, where they will stay for the night. The couple will go to Beaumont farm tomorrow morning to inspect Mr. Belmont's horses, and if they get through in time they probably will leave Lexington tomorrow. Lexington society leaders apparently care nothing about entertaining the New Yorkers.

**Cyclone's Death List Grows.**

Kirksville, Mo., May 7.—The death of Miss Lillie Cunningham here brings the number of victims of the cyclone of April 27 up to thirty-four. Other persons are in a critical condition.

The portion of a woman's soap found in a gunny sack in Bear Creek, three miles from Kirksville, has been identified as that of Mrs. Fanshott, who was killed in the cyclone. The children's clothing found in the sack is said to have belonged to the Fanshott children. The mangled bodies were placed in a sack and prepared for burial, the relatives say, but somebody stole the package. The investigation has been dropped.

## REFUSES AN ARMISTICE

General Otis Again Says No to Request of Filipino Peace Seekers.

## ABSOLUTE SURRENDER.

This is What He Fixes as the Price of Peace—Still Refuses to Recognize Filipino Government.

The Envoy's Stated That the Natives Realize They Are Beaten But Have No Authority to Surrender Until Congress Meets—Fall Amnesties Promised by Otis in Case of Surrender.

Washington, May 2.—The following has been received at the War Department from General Otis:

"Conference with insurgent representatives terminated this forenoon. They request cessation of hostilities three weeks to enable them to call their Congress to decide whether to continue prosecution of war or propose terms of peace. Proposition declined and full amnesty promised on surrender. Believe insurgents tired of war, but seek to secure terms of peace through what they denigrate their representative Congress. OTIS."

Manila, May 1.—Gen. Otis, at the second conference with the two Filipino envoys again refused their request for an armistice. The delegates returned to the insurgent lines.

It is regarded as practically certain, however, that the next offer by the Filipinos will be unconditional surrender.

Aguinaldo, it is reported, has expressed his willingness to surrender everything on condition that the United States grant an independent form of government to the islands under an American protectorate.

The last conference between General Otis and the Filipino commissioners lasted three hours. It was again without result. Admiral Dewey and Professor Schurman, of the Philippine Commission, were present during the parley.

General Luna's envoys were the same as previously—Colonel Manuel Arguelles, General Luna's chief of staff, and Lieutenant Jose Bernal. The Filipino officers simply renewed the request made before that an armistice be granted until the Filipino Congress could meet and act.

They frankly admitted to General Otis that the Filipinos were whipped, and knew it. Their contention was, however, that Aguinaldo, Luna and other leaders had not the power to surrender without the sanction of their Congress.

General Otis emphatically refused the request for an armistice on those conditions. The Americans, he said, did not and would not recognize the so-called Filipino Congress or Government.

After a long parley, the meeting broke up. The Commissioners returned to the Filipino lines on the afternoon train, after taking luncheon with Mr. Schurman.

While the two days' negotiations have thus far been barren of results, the best opinion in Manila, both among the Americans and the prominent natives, is that the incident is the beginning of the end.

The Filipino envoys practically admitted that their army was in desperate straits, and thoroughly whipped. It is believed that the Filipinos will now ask for further conferences and that they will finally surrender on the best terms possible to obtain.

**Quiescencia Junta.**

London, May 1.—Members of the Filipino Junta here made the statement that the peace negotiations between the United States authorities at Manila and Gen. Luna were unofficial in character.

Gen. Luna, the Junta asserts, does not represent Aguinaldo's Government. It is further asserted by the Junta that secret negotiations between Dean C. Worcester, of the United States Philippine Commission, and a representative of Aguinaldo have been in progress since before the attack on Malolos.

The following conditions, it is alleged, were proposed after the capture of Malolos:

The Americans to issue a proclamation granting the Filipinos self-government and political, civil and religious rights similar to those enjoyed by the people of Canada; the Filipinos to control international mercantile relations; Americans and Filipinos to enjoy equal rights in the islands; Manila to remain in the possession of the United States until Congress decides otherwise; the American flag to fly over the Capitols of the Islands and in the most prominent positions, along with the Filipino flag, except at Manila, where only the American flag shall fly; all vessels to fly the American flag with that of the Filipinos; the Roman Catholic clergy to be under the same administration as in the United States; Spanish clerical direction and intervention to be abolished; the status quo of rural property belonging to the religious orders to be maintained, and that ante bellum hospitals and schools formerly administered by the orders be handed over to the Government; the orders to retain only their present town property; the secular clergy to retain their property.

The Junta asserts that Aguinaldo, in view of these proposals, withdrew from Malolos, but that Gen. Otis' proclamation after the occupation of Malolos failed to grant self-government on the proposed lines.