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Number 14

Business Cards.
SONESTOWN FLAGGING
Company,
Chas. F. Billamboz, Agents.
D. H. Lorsch,
SONESTOWN PA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF DUSHORE, PENNA.
CAPITAL \$50,000.
SURPLUS \$10,000.
Does a General Banking Business.
E. W. JENNINGS, President.
M. D. SWARTS, Cashier.

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. BEAUFORT, 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. 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.

Ellery P. Ingham. Harvey K. Newitt.
INGHAM & NEWITT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
OFFICES 714-717 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.

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, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colic, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever, 10c, 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 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.

SUMMER NECESSITIES.
Screen Doors
Ready to hang 75c 1.00 1.25
Window Screens 15c, 25c, 35c.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
Best Make 1.90 up to 6.75.

HAMMOCKS
50c up to 3.75.

FISHING TACKEL. Great variety. Cloth Baskets, 50c and up. Can't be beat for the same money.

Western Washers 3.50. Clothes wringers 1.50 and up, White enameled, all iron beds 4.50 up to 9.00. Bed springs, woven wire, 1.75 up to 3.00 to suit. Couches and lounges 4.75 to 15.00. Baby carriages, 4.50 up to 15.00. All goods delivered to your R.R. station.

Jeremiah Kelly,
HUGHESVILLE.

TROLLEY MEN ON STRIKE.

The Long Expected Trouble Materializes on Brooklyn Surface Lines.

CARS ARE STILL RUNNING

Many Scenes of Disorder Are Witnessed Along the Lines Affected by the Big Strike.

Motormen and Conductors Taken From Their Cars and Roughly Handled—Police Kept Busy Dispensing Crowds—Women Pleaded With New Employes.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 18.—It has been conceded on all sides for the past three or four weeks that dissatisfaction existed among the employes of the Brooklyn Heights and Nassau trolley lines, and that to have the alleged grievances settled a strike was liable to be declared at any time. Efforts were made on several occasions to adjust the differences between the employers and the employes, but all these efforts were without success, and the matter finally came to a focus when all the employes on the Brooklyn trolley system were ordered by the head officials of the Knights of Labor to leave their several posts of duty at once, and the majority of them obeyed.

The Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor had been in conference all night with the delegates of the Brooklyn locals, and when it was announced that the various roads of the Brooklyn Heights system were to be tied up, some of the cars near the power house were run in immediately and the strike was under way.

All the lines of the Nassau system were either tied up completely or run with great difficulty under police protection. Elevated roads are still running.

Trouble began early. At Third avenue and Thirty-ninth street a mob, after blocking the road, held up the cars and ordered the passengers out. Frequent clashes at this point kept the police busy.

The first arrest was made near the power house at Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue. Motormen and conductors who attempted to run out cars were pulled from the platform and roughly handled. The police charged the strikers several times, finally taking one man into custody.

Chief Devery assumed command of the police force, remaining at headquarters, sending all orders from there. One thousand men were sent to Brooklyn from Manhattan, and the mounted squad and detailed officers were all ordered held in reserve. Seven of the mounted squad are being used by the Chief as couriers.

All vacations on the police force have been cancelled, and the men on leave in the different boroughs have been recalled. Officials of the Brooklyn Heights Company still claim that there will be no general tie-up. They say they will run their cars on schedule time.

At Rockaway and Liberty avenues women gathered and took up the cause of the strikers. They pleaded with the new men to leave their cars and have been successful in more than one instance. There was rioting on upper Fulton street in the East New York section, and one policeman was forced to use his revolver in fighting the crowd. The mob at Third avenue and Thirty-ninth street, after being dispersed by the police, returned and derailed a locomotive. Placing that and a car across the tracks blocked traffic.

Without the slightest hitch or excitement the strike was declared on at Coney Island and Ulmer Park. Union men at both terminals waited around the stations, and as fast as the cars arrived the motormen and conductors were told of the action of the meeting and promptly left their cars.

The old Nassau Railroad at West End, the Sea Beach, Culver and Brighton Beach sheds were jammed with cars left deserted by the motormen and conductors.

At Ulmer Park or Unionville, where the Rapid Transit Company has one of its largest sheds, strikers' representatives were waiting for each car as it arrived from Brooklyn. These were boarded and the men told of the strike. The Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and Fifth avenue cars which stopped there were immediately abandoned by their crews, while the through cars to Coney Island were allowed to go through to their destination. These were left at Coney Island.

wood car barns the police were driven back by a demonstrative crowd, and it became necessary to call for reinforcements in order to clear a way for cars to pass in and out of the barns.

A conference has been called to consider the advisability of calling for military protection.

Grand Master Workman Parsons says that unless the strikers' demands are complied with at once the entire trolley system of Brooklyn will be tied up and completely paralyzed. It is stated that the motormen of the Metropolitan line of New York are ready to go out in aid of the Brooklyn strikers.

President Rossiter, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, says "everything is lovely," that his company's cars are running and that he considers his employes loyal.

The employes of the Brooklyn Elevated road may go out in sympathy with the trolley men, and it is considered as not at all improbable that both the surface and elevated systems will be tied up unless a settlement of the difficulty is reached very soon.

In one of the riots that took place a motorman was hit in the head with a brick and seriously if not fatally injured. The police have made about forty arrests. A considerable number of these are in connection with the stoning of President Rossiter's private car.

Since the strike was declared the men who have taken the strikers' places have been kept busy dodging stones, bricks and other missiles, and the police have had their hands full dispersing crowds and quelling small riots that have constantly been taking place along the affected lines. A number of motormen and conductors have been taken from the cars and so roughly handled that they refused to take any further chances and gave up in despair.

The principal cause of the difficulty is that the employes demand that the time tables shall be arranged on all lines so as to comply with the ten-hour law work day and that the prevailing rate of wages shall be \$2.00 for each full day's work, and trips overtime be paid at 20 cents per hour; also that two-thirds of the cars shall be full-day runs. These demands were refused.

Wage Reduction Without Notice.
New Brunswick, N. J., July 17.—The wages of the employes of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Works here have been reduced. The employes got no warning and did not know their pay had been reduced until they opened their envelopes and found they were 10 per cent short. The question of striking is being debated by them. There are about 300 employes.

Railroad Strike is Probable.
Boston, July 17.—The labor troubles on the Boston and Maline and New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad systems have reached a stage where a general strike seems probable unless the management of the roads recede from their present position. The strike would involve from 12,000 to 15,000 employes, and if successful would result in a complete tie-up of both systems.

Woman Burned to Death.
Richview, Ill., July 17.—The body of Mrs. C. Meyers, a wealthy widow, living near Irvington, was found in the ruins of her barn, a charred mass of flesh and bones. It was thought that her barn caught fire, and that in an attempt to save her horses she fell and was burned to death. Soon afterward a neighbor of Mrs. Meyers went to Irvington and had a warrant issued for a negro who was working for her, charging him with killing her and then burning her body in the barn to hide his crime. The negro was caught and given a preliminary examination. If he is found guilty he will probably be lynched.

Artillery Soldier Held for Murder.
Newport News, Va., July 17.—An artilleryman named Louis August, a member of Battery G, Fourth Artillery, has been arrested charged with the murder of Minnie Fargo, who was suffocated in Phoebeus on Friday night. It is charged that August's initials appeared on the silk handkerchief which the woman was strangled. He belonged to one of the Pennsylvania regiments which took part in the late war, and calls Shamokin his home. When mustered out he enlisted in the regular army.

Building and Loan Co. in Trouble.
St. Joseph, Mo., July 17.—Henry L. Gray, State Supervisor of Building and Loan Associations, has closed the Phoenix Building and Loan Association of this city, appointing Graham C. Lacy and Harry M. Tootle receivers. The association has been doing very little business for several months, and no objection was made to the appointment of the receivers. The assets are about \$700,000. A large number of law suits are threatened, and this hastened the action taken.

Dental by William K. Vanderbilt.
Milwaukee, July 17.—William K. Vanderbilt has wired the Milwaukee Journal saying there is absolutely no truth in the report that the New York Central, which he controls, and its allied companies, are planning to gain control of other lines of railroad in order to make a through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Two New National Banks.
Washington, July 17.—The First National Bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., capital \$100,000, and the Cement National Bank of Slegfried, Pa., capital \$50,000, have been authorized to begin business by the Comptroller of the Currency.

TROOPS SAIL FOR MANILA

The Transport City of Para Leaves San Francisco For the Philippines.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY

871 Men and Eighteen Officers Go to Aid General Otis in Subduing Aguinaldo and His Followers.

The Glacier Arrives at Manila With a Supply of Beef—Lincoln Making Great Preparations for the Reception of the First Nebraska Volunteers on Their Return.

Lincoln, Neb., July 18.—Enthusiastic preparations continue for the reception of the First Nebraska Volunteers on their return home. The regiment will reach San Francisco on July 28. There has been considerable criticism of the character of the speeches at the mass meeting to talk over the reception. There were three speeches on the programme, Gen. Manderson, Gen. Vifquain and G. M. Lambertson being the talkers, besides C. O. Whedon, the Chairman of the local committee, who outlined the general plan, and Mayor Winnett, who, as the Chief Executive of the city, pledged the citizens to a hearty co-operation. The speeches of Lambertson and Gen. Manderson took on a decided political tinge and both took occasion to defend expansion and holding of the Philippines and to condemn opposition to this policy.

During Gen. Manderson's speech there was a decided expression of displeasure, hisses being heard once or twice. Gen. Vifquain in his talk administered a rebuke to the injection of partisan politics into such a meeting and took issue with the declarations of Manderson and Lambertson.

New Field Guns For Philippines.
Washington, July 18.—The War Department has recently concluded an exhaustive series of experiments at Sandy Hook with high explosives and light field guns that promise to mark a material advance in the artillery branch of the service. The recommendations of the Board are in shape to be presented to the Secretary of War, and if adopted will result in arming the troops in the Philippines with the most advanced type of light field guns in the world. The Board has decided on a type of field gun which can fire fifteen aimed shots a minute, which is full crew can take to pieces in thirteen seconds for loading "on muleback for transportation wherever needed. It is three-inch calibre, can carry solid shot, shrapnel or a bursting charge of high explosive which will kill by concussion in a radius of 200 feet.

Troops Sail From San Francisco.
Washington, July 18.—The following despatch from San Francisco, announcing the departure of the City of Para, has been received at the War Department:

"Transport City of Para sailed with Major Anzur and two troops Fourth Cavalry, four officers, 179 men; head-quarters, band and four companies Twenty-fourth Infantry, 14 officers, 542 men; Company B, engineers, three officers, 150 men; 180 rounds calibre 30 ammunition per man. With troops six assistant surgeons, ten acting assistant surgeons, nineteen men Hospital Corps, one officer and twenty-one men Signal Corps; sixty-six assigned men Twenty-fourth, and seven Twenty-fifth Infantry. Passengers, Gen. Schwann and aide; Col. Carpenter, Eighteenth, and Bisbee, Thirteenth; Major Lee, Ninth; Captain Batchelor, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

"SHAFTER, Major-General."
Volunteers Sail From Manila.
Washington, July 18.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

Manila, July 15. "Twenty inches of rain in July, attended by typhoons, made landing of transports impossible at Negros. Impossible to unload Sixth Infantry until last day or two. Californians now loading. Colorados leave on Warren, Idaho, North Dakotas and Wyoming next week as soon as transports can be loaded."
"OTIS."
The refrigerator ship Glacier, from New York, arrived at Manila with a large supply of beef on board.

Recruits For Volunteers.
Lexington, Ky., July 18.—The Thirty-first Regiment being recruited at Fort Thomas for service in the Philippines, no was 257 men enlisted. It is estimated that the regiment will be complete within three weeks.

No More Corporal Punishment.
Hudson, N. Y., July 17.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for women here, a resolution was unanimously adopted forbidding all corporal punishment in any form. It is the purpose of the new board to work in conformity with the Controller, the State Board of Charities and the Civil Service Commission, and all the State departments.

A Costly Tomb.
The tomb of Mohammed is covered with diamonds, sapphires and rubies, valued at £2,500,000.