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Business Cards.

SONESTOWN FLAGGING Company,
Chas. P. Billamboz, Agents.
D. H. Lorch.

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

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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.

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

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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, 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, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 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 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.

THE FAIR!

SEPT. 19, 20, 21 and 22,

will be better than any previous one.

Great improvements are being made on the grounds to accommodate a large crowd. You should not miss it.

MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS.

You are welcome. You will be interested in our great variety of new goods and the prices.

STOVES of greatest variety at the old prices.

FURNITURE as cheap as ever. Iron Beds are a

luxury. All cotton mattresses, fine pillows, excellent springs. Think of it. So much time in bed, why not have the best at the lowest price.

Jeremiah Kelly,
HUGHESVILLE.

GOVERNOR STONE IS SUSTAINED.

Complete Vindication by the Courts of His Vetoes of Constitutional Amendments.

AN IMMENSE SAVING TO THE STATE.

An Heroic Executive Upheld Despite a Campaign of Personal Abuse Backed by Tammany Promoters of an Expensive Voting Machine.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Aug. 8.—Governor Stone has been sustained by the Dauphin county court in his vetoes of the proposed amendments to the constitution passed by the last legislature. This gratifying outcome of a long and bitter controversy should be hailed with expressions of delight by the taxpayers of Pennsylvania. The heroic action of the governor has saved the commonwealth hundreds of thousands of dollars. The resolutions providing for the submission of two amendments to the constitution were rushed through both branches of the legislature with scarcely a discussion. Public attention was not attracted to them to any extent. The people had little opportunity to fully appreciate their far reaching effects. When Governor Stone, in his careful review of the work of the late turbulent session of the legislature, calmly considered the purport and sweeping character of these resolutions he promptly vetoed them. One provided for personal registration of voters, and the other was disguised to allow the introduction of voting machines in place of the present system of balloting. There was no popular demand for either of these innovations. The first resolution emanated from a few of the professional reform agitators in Philadelphia who are constantly taking up some new fad so that they may appear in the newspapers as leaders of advanced ideas in state and municipal government. They are mostly lawyers with limited practice and merchants who, by figuring in these movements, obtain cheap notoriety, which counts as so much free advertising.

A MACHINE SNAKE.

The proposition for the introduction of the voting machines came from a syndicate of Tammany politicians who control the patents for the machines, which they had introduced in New York. They got the resolution for the proposed amendment to our constitution passed simply as a business venture. They had a professional lobbyist here during the session of the legislature, who engineered the scheme to put the resolution through. This Tammany politician was indignant when he learned of the action of Governor Stone in blocking his game. He swore he would win out, despite the action of the executive. He at once inaugurated a movement to discredit the governor and to manufacture sentiment in favor of the proposed amendment. The scheme was cleverly worked up. The voting machine project was kept in the background. Soon, however, the professional reformers of Philadelphia got to work, with the aid of the insurgent and Democratic newspapers, which are always ready to assail Pennsylvania's stalwart Republican governor. They made it appear that a great wrong had been done; that the cause of reform had been made to suffer. They seemed to be interested only in the matter of personal registration of voters. But the real "nigger in the woodpile" the voting machine, which was to be benefited by any success that might come through their agitation, was never mentioned in these newspapers. Secretary of the Commonwealth Grist declined their request to advertise the proposed amendments regardless of the vetoes of the governor.

ELKIN WAS MAGNANIMOUS.

Next they appealed to Attorney General Elkin to allow the use of the name of the commonwealth in mandamus proceedings in the Dauphin county court to compel the secretary of the commonwealth to advertise as they demanded. The organs of the insurgents, that had been misrepresenting Governor Stone and his cabinet from the outset, at once began to predict that Attorney General Elkin would deny this request. They were greatly disappointed, however, when Mr. Elkin, in a lengthy and able opinion, acceded to their wishes, but at the same time, in a careful and masterly review of the case and the precedents, pointed out that Governor Stone was entirely justified in his action, that resolutions of a similar character had for years been submitted to both the Republican and Democratic governors, and that the right of the executive to pass upon such measures had been generally recognized. The professional reform agitators were hardly prepared for this magnanimous action upon the part of the chief law officer of the Stone administration, who frankly said that he was entirely satisfied that the name of the commonwealth should be used in hearing a judicial determination of the point at issue. The attorney general evidently had no doubt of the propriety and regularity of the governor's action, and did not hesitate to say so.

SUSTAINED BY THE COURT.

In due time the matter came before Judge Weiss in the Dauphin county court. The alleged reformers were represented by counsel and, of course, there was distinguished and expensive legal talent on hand to look after the voting machine interests. If one veto was not sustained of course the same decision would cover the other. Congressman Olmstead, of this district, and former Attorney General Hensel, of Lancaster, appeared on behalf of Secretary of the Commonwealth Grist. There was a spirited legal battle. The lawyers seeking the mandamus on the secretary of the commonwealth, requiring him to advertise the proposed constitutional amendments, argued that these resolutions did not

require executive approval. This was their only contention. They were completely overshadowed by the character and the force of the arguments on the other side.

Messrs. Olmstead and Hensel filed the following objections to the petition on the rule for a mandamus:

1. The governor having disapproved the resolutions proposing said amendments to the constitution, as set forth in relator's petition, the same are without validity and are of no binding effect.

2. Neither house of the general assembly having passed and adopted said resolutions, the governor's veto notwithstanding, they are invalid and of no binding effect on respondent.

3. The governor of the commonwealth has a right, according to the constitution thereof, to pass upon, to approve or disapprove all joint resolutions adopted by the legislature, except such as provide for its adjournment.

4. The legislature having appropriated no money to pay the costs of the publication of said resolutions, the respondent, having, by careful inquiry, ascertained, nor states as his belief that the proper publication of said resolutions in the newspapers of the state as contemplated by law would cost not less than \$40,000, and as he is without any funds to pay the same, or any part of the same, he has no right to contract such indebtedness without previous warrant of law, and no officer of the state is authorized to pay said expenses, nor to draw any warrant for the payment of the same.

5. Even if there were any warrant of law for incurring the expenses of said publications, there is at present no funds nor money in the treasury of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not otherwise appropriated, out of which said expenses could be paid.

HALF A MILLION SAVED.

Mr. Olmstead defended the governor's right to veto the amendments.

"If, as to ordinary legislation, the framers of the constitution deemed it so important to safeguard it by requiring executive approval or disapproval," he said, "how much more reason would there be to guard against hasty or ill advised legislation. There should be no exceptions to the emphatic rule thus laid down that every vote requiring the concurrence of both houses shall be presented to the governor for his approval or disapproval."

"The second constitutional amendment, which it is complained the secretary of the commonwealth has not published," he continued, "proposes to change this provision so that voting by ballot will no longer be required, but the voting shall be done by a complicated system of machinery, the voter pushing the button and the machine doing the rest. As a member of the congressional committee on privileges and elections I acquired some familiarity with this system of machine voting in the contested case of Ryan vs. Brewster, from the Rochester district of New York. I learned enough in that contested case, however, as to the expense of these machines to know that it would cost the taxpayers of Pennsylvania at least \$500,000 to install that system throughout this commonwealth. Furthermore, the act of congress with relation to the election of members of congress expressly provides that the voting for them shall be by written or printed ballot. No amendment to the constitution of Pennsylvania could change that provision in the act of congress. Voting by ballot must, therefore, still continue in the election of congressmen. If the machine system should prevail as to other offices two systems of voting would be in force every two years at the same general election. I hardly think the voters of this commonwealth are ready to entail upon themselves this duplicate and expensive system of voting. It is perhaps as well that the voters of this commonwealth are spared the expense of publishing the proposed constitutional amendment saddling upon them, so cumbersome and expensive a system of machine voting, which amendment would, when properly understood, most assuredly be voted down."

Mr. Hensel supplemented these remarks with a forcible address.

JUDGE WEISS' DECISION.

Judge Weiss, after reviewing the arguments of both sides, handed down a carefully prepared opinion, in which he refused to grant the requested mandamus and fully sustained the action of Governor Stone in his vetoes of the two resolutions. He held that "a proposed amendment to the constitution must be presented to the governor for his approval or disapproval."

He quoted extensively from provisions of the constitution to sustain this position.

"No satisfactory reason has been presented why this view should not obtain," remarked Judge Weiss. "Nothing can be predicated upon the fact that the mode of procedure to

amend that instrument is in a separate article. The method to bring an amendment into being is by a resolution, to be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house, and the same method is prescribed in section 26, article 3, to repass an order, resolution or vote disapproved by the executive. In both instances and cases the vote must be taken by yeas and nays and entered on the journals of the respective houses. This construction tends to preserve the unity and continuity of the constitution, and provides, in requiring executive action upon every resolution, that which is certainly a praiseworthy feature—an additional safeguard against hasty and possibly ill considered legislation and amendment."

The court also held that the secretary of the commonwealth ought not to be required to contract for advertising of proposed amendments, when no appropriation was made by the legislature for this purpose. Judge Weiss, in support of this view, enumerated several cases, both under the national and state governments where officials have been sustained in refusing to make contracts involving the expenditure of money for which no appropriation had been made.

This was an heroic governor vindicated, a few notoriety seeking reformers suppressed, and a bitter and revengeful insurgent newspaper syndicate repudiated.

And the Tammany financial backers of the expensive voting machine are wiser, if poorer men.

Republican Convention Will Honor

This Brave Officer of the "Fighting Tenth."

There is a Free For All Contest For Supreme Judge, and Adams, of Philadelphia, For the Superior Court, has a Walkover.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The Republican state convention, which meets at Harrisburg on the 24th inst., will honor the surviving superior officer of the "Fighting Tenth" Pennsylvania volunteers, Lieutenant Colonel James Elder Barnett, of Washington county, by nominating him for state treasurer, unless he absolutely declines to run. There is no doubt that were he alive Colonel Alexander L. Hawkins, who commanded the regiment, and whose death occurred on the transport returning from the Philippines, would receive this nomination. The party leaders, from Colonel Quay down, were prepared to support him for this position. Since the death of Colonel Hawkins, which is generally deplored, a movement has been started to urge Lieutenant Colonel Barnett to allow the use of his name for this office. Everybody who is interested at all in Pennsylvania politics is commenting upon the manly way in which Colonel Barnett has acted under existing circumstances. His prompt and emphatic refusal to allow his name to be considered in connection with the coloncy of the "Fighting Tenth" as successor to the late Colonel Hawkins, preferring, as he says, that the command shall be mustered out as "Hawkins' regiment," and his unstinted praise of the services of his late commander and his devotion to his memory have been the subject of general comment. The political leaders have no information as to whether Barnett will consent to allow the use of his name in connection with the state treasurer-ship. His brief public statement on this subject, in response to a newspaper query, was that while appreciating the compliment intended in the mention of his name, it is a matter which he could not pass upon without due consideration. Barnett is known to be as level headed as he is brave. His brilliant work on the firing line in the Philippines with Filipino bullets whizzing all round him while he gallantly led his battalion into the thick of the fight is but part of the glorious history of the "Fighting Tenth." That bullet shattered testament which in the breast pocket of the brave Barnett halted an insurgent shot and saved his life is one of the interesting relics brought home from Manila by the boys from the Keystone state.

BARNETT BY ACCLAMATION.

Unless an unqualified declaration shall be received from Colonel Barnett his name will be presented to the state convention, and his nomination by acclamation will certainly follow.

With Barnett at the head of the Republican state ticket the coming campaign will be an exceedingly interesting one. He is well known in the National Guard, with which he has been connected for 15 years, having served successively in the various grades from private to his present rank. He is a member of the bar and a stalwart Republican. He was deputy secretary of the commonwealth under General Reeder, and has a host of friends among the active Republicans throughout the state.

Another nomination that will be made by the coming state convention has also been virtually settled. Josiah R. Adams, of this city, will be named for the superior court. There is an undoubted sentiment in favor of allowing the choice of the Philadelphia delegation to be named for this honor.