

# Republican News Item.

VOL. XV. NO. 36

LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1910.

State Library

PER YEAR

## 8 MEN KILLED ON THE DELAWARE

Wireless Reports Disaster on Warship at Sea.

NO OFFICERS WERE INJURED

Dispatch Says All Were Victims of Steam, But Details Are Lacking. One Badly Hurt.

A serious accident occurred in the fireroom of the battleship Delaware, en route from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Hampton Roads, Va., killing eight enlisted men and badly injuring another. No commanding officers were hurt.

The accident was reported to the navy department by Rear Admiral Marshall, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, who forwarded a wireless message from Captain Charles A. Gove, commanding officer of the Delaware. The dispatch said the men were burned by steam.

The names of the dead follow: Charles Henry Harp, of Violet, Ky., fireman, first class; William Morris White, of Vicksburg, Miss., fireman, second class; Columbus Porter Waits, of Fairmont, Ga., fireman, first class; Herbert Anderson Brewer, of Hermitage, Tenn., fireman; Lewis Addison White, of Beaver Dam, Wis., coal passer; Clarence Dewitt, of New Florence, Tenn., coal passer; Christen Jensen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., water tender, and an unidentified man.

Badly injured: Eugene Phillips, of Washington, fireman.

The cause of the accident was not reported. Captain Gove promised to send a more complete report later to the navy department. Captain Gove asked that a tug be sent from the Norfolk navy yard to Hampton Roads to take off the bodies of the victims of the accident and to transfer Fireman Phillips, the only man injured, to a shore hospital. The victims of the accident suffered from burns caused by escaping steam.

An unusual series of accidents has befallen the vessels of the navy within the last few days. The South Carolina, Michigan and Dubuque lost port propellers within a few days of each other.

The Delaware had been detached from the Atlantic fleet and ordered to Hampton Roads to transport the body of the late Senator Don Anibal Cruz, former Chilean minister at Washington, to his native country. She was scheduled to leave about Jan. 31 for Valparaiso with the body, returning to the Atlantic coast next May. It is not known at the department whether the ship has been damaged sufficiently to make it necessary to choose another battleship for the trip to Chile.

## GENERAL MARKETS

**PHILADELPHIA** — FLOUR firm; winter clear, \$3.75@4; city mills, fancy, \$5.75@6.10.  
**RYE FLOUR** firm, at \$4@4.15 per barrel.  
**WHEAT** quiet; No. 2 red, new, 97½¢ @98½¢.  
**CORN** quiet; No. 2 yellow, 52½¢ @53¢.  
**OATS** steady; No. 2 white, 38¢ @38½¢; lower grades, 37¢.  
**POULTRY**: Live firm; hens, 15¼¢ @16¢; old roosters, 11¢ @11½¢. Dressed firm; turkeys, choice, 25¢ @26¢; choice fowls, 17¢; old roosters, 12¢.  
**BUTTER** steady; extra creamery, 29¢ per lb.  
**EGGS** steady; selected, 32¢ @34¢; nearby, 28¢; western, 28¢.  
**POTATOES** steady; 65¢ @70¢ bush.

## Live Stock Markets.

**PITTSBURG** (Union Stock Yards) — CATTLE steady; choice, \$6.50@6.85; prime, \$6.40@6.50.  
**SHEEP** strong; prime wethers, \$4.50 @4.70; culls and common, \$2.50@2.8; lambs, \$5@6.80; veal calves, \$10@11.  
**HOGS** active; prime heavies, \$8.10; mediums, \$8.35@8.40; heavy Yorkers, \$8.40@8.45; light Yorkers, \$8.50@8.55; pigs, \$8.55@8.60; roughs, \$6.75@7.40.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK, HUGHESVILLE, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000

Surplus and Net Profits, 75,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Accounts of Individuals and Firms solicited.

W. C. FRONTZ President.

FRANK A. REEDER, Cashier.

## DIRECTORS:

Wm. Frontz, John C. Laird, C. W. Sones, W. C. Frontz, Frank A. Reeder, Jacob Per, Lyman Myers, W. T. Reedy, Peter Frontz, J. A. S. Ball, John Bull.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent, One Dollar per Year. 3 per cent. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## GEORGE P. OLIVER.

Re-elected to U. S. Senate For Full Term.



OLIVER RE-ELECTED

Returned to United States Senate For Full Term.

United States Senator George T. Oliver, of Pittsburg, was re-elected senator by the Pennsylvania legislature for the full term of six years, beginning March 4 next.

The vote in the senate was as follows: George T. Oliver, 34; J. Henry Cochran, 7; Julian Kennedy (Ind. Rep.), 5; William Flynn (Rep.), 2.

Of a total of 201 votes cast in the house, Oliver received 147. The full ballot in the house was: George T. Oliver (Rep.), 147; Julian Kennedy (Keystone), 20; J. Henry Cochran (Dem.), 20; James E. Reilly, 3; George W. Guthrie, 1; Joseph B. Cohen, Philadelphia, 1; William H. Berry, 1.

## McLean Connecticut Senator.

George Payne McLean, of Simsbury, Republican, was chosen United States senator from Connecticut for the six-year term, beginning March 4 next, by the general assembly. Mr. McLean will succeed Morgan G. Bulkeley.

## Democrat Goes to Senate.

Representative G. M. Hitchcock, a Democrat, was elected United States senator to succeed Senator E. J. Burkett, of Nebraska.

## Washington Elects Poindexter.

By a vote of 86 to 10 in the Washington house of representatives and of 40 to 1 in the senate, the two branches of the legislature, meeting separately, elected Miles Poindexter, insurgent Republican, United States senator over George F. Cotterill, Democrat.

## Townsend Elected in Michigan.

Congressman C. E. Townsend, of Jackson, was elected United States senator by both branches of the Michigan legislature to succeed Senator J. C. Burrows.

## Minnesota Re-elects Clapp.

United States Senator Moses E. Clapp was re-elected by both houses of the Minnesota legislature. Of forty-five Democrats in the legislature there were only sixteen votes that were not cast for Senator Clapp.

## Utah Re-elects Sutherland.

United States Senator George A. Sutherland was re-elected by the Utah legislature.

## Ship Subsidy in Canada.

Sir Wilfred Laurier has announced in the house of commons at Ottawa, Ont., that the ministry has decided upon granting a subsidy of \$25,000 annually for steamship service between ports on the Pacific coast and China and Japan. The subsidy is not to run for a period of more than ten years.

## TELLS STORY OF POISONING SON

Mother Adds Details to Her Former Confession.

GAVE THIRSTY BOY ACID

Mrs. Melber Says She Fed Him Chocolate Until He Asked For Water, and Then Gave Him Poison to Drink.

The funeral of five-year-old George Melber, who was poisoned by his mother, Mrs. Edith Melber, in a swamp near Albany, N. Y., took place from the residence of his grandparents in Schenectady.

The confession which Mrs. Melber made was confirmed and added to in minor details in her semi-hysterical conversation with Detective Reed, who brought her from Rochester to Albany.

A ruse of the Albany police disappointed several thousand persons who crowded the Union station and the streets outside to catch a glimpse of the woman on her arrival. They had the express stopped at West Albany, three miles from the center of the city, and Mrs. Melber and the detectives who brought her from Rochester got out there. Thus when Mrs. Melber reached police headquarters in an automobile the crowd there was comparatively small.

Though pale and trembling, the woman maintained her composure until she got inside her cell, and then she fainted. It was several minutes before she recovered sufficiently to be arraigned before the coroner, who has charge of the case at present.

The police are investigating a story that Mrs. Melber intended to marry a young Schenectady man as a possible motive for the crime. In answer to her plea that she was unable to give the boy proper care because she had no money to keep him in an institution, they present the declaration of the relatives of the child's dead father. These say that since the father's death they have made several efforts to have the boy placed in their care, but that the mother would not consent. The reason Mrs. Melber gave for this refusal was that her husband's relatives declined to take the child unless she would agree to resign all claims on him.

In her confession to the police after her hysterical outburst on being formally charged with the murder, when she first denied, then admitted the crime, Mrs. Melber gave as an explanation that she could not place the boy in any institution because she could not pay for his support there. She had been told to remove him from the Children's home at Schenectady, since she was failing to contribute anything to his maintenance.

"They told me," she said, "that I might take him to the Albany home. But there was no one there but a girl, and she said I'd have to get permission of the officers."

Mrs. Melber candidly admitted that she told the Rochester police she had planned the murder of her boy; that she brought him from Schenectady to Albany, bought him a bag of chocolates and then got 10 cents worth of carbolic acid and put the bottle in her skirt pocket.

The boy slept with her that night, and on the following day she took him to the country, fed him with the chocolates, and upon reaching the lonely swamp on the Danker farm, on the Schenectady turnpike, gave the lad the carbolic acid when he asked for water.

Mrs. Melber said that she forced the bottle to the child's mouth, and it was during his struggles to get away from the fluid that the boy's face and hands were burned. Then Mrs. Melber told how she knelt down, kissed the dying boy, waited until life was extinct and laid the body amid the bushes in the swamp.

## Boy of Five Kills Grandmother.

After his father had been arrested in connection with the shooting to death of his grandmother, a five-year-old boy at Danville, Ky., confessed that he had shot her accidentally while pointing an old shotgun at her in fun. He hid in an outbuilding all night.

## Japan Buys Mexican Oil.

The Mexican Eagle Petroleum company, of Mexico City, Mex., of which Lord Cowdray, of England, is the head, has just closed a contract with Japanese interests for the delivery of fifty million gallons of refined oils during the next three years.

## New Locomotives For the P. & R.

It is announced that the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company has placed an order for twenty-three new Atlantic type of passenger locomotives to be built in Reading, Pa., during the summer.

## NO CENTRAL BANK IN ALDRICH PLANS

Monetary Commission Hopes For Reserve Association.

POLITICS CAN'T CONTROL

Proposes National Bank Combine With \$30,000,000 Capital, as Fiscal Agent of Government.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich's long awaited "plan for the revision of the national bank legislation," as he calls it, was made public in Washington.

It does not contemplate the establishment of a central bank. It is so far from what most people have expected from Mr. Aldrich that it may come to many as a notable surprise.

The plan was submitted to the national monetary commission, but Senator Aldrich was not at the meeting. Far from recommending the institution of a central bank, Mr. Aldrich expressly disclaims belief in it as calculated to meet the needs of the situation.

What Mr. Aldrich does propose is the establishment of the "Reserve Association of America," representing what might be called a federation of local associations formed by national banks. The Rhode Island senator declares the belief that the association, organized as he proposes, cannot be "controlled by ambitious monetary interests or dominated by political influence."

## Some of the Provisions.

So well-knit is the scheme proposed that it is difficult to state briefly the provisions of the plan; but these seem to be the essentials:

At bottom, local organizations of representatives of banks, formed by not less than ten banks, each bank holding stock in the association in proportion to its capital.

Directors would be elected by these to the board of "branch" associations, one branch for each of the fifteen financial districts into which the United States would be divided.

Each "branch" board would include a certain proportion of men not bankers, but representing industrial, agricultural, commercial and other interests.

The "branches" in turn would elect to the reserve association proper directors, forty-five in all, among whom must also be a proportion of men representing interests other than banks.

There would be also six ex-officio members of this board, namely, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of commerce and labor, the comptroller of the currency, and the governor and two deputy governors of the association.

The governor and deputy governor of the association would be appointed by the president of the United States and would be removable by him for cause.

The association would be the principal fiscal agent and depository of the government, would fix from time to time the rate of exchange or discount, and eventually its notes would replace those of the national banks.

Prime commercial paper, passing up from the banks through the local associations and branches, as well as bonds of the government, could be used as a basis for currency issue.

## New Scope For Banks.

The plan contemplates also two new classes of national banks, or departments of banks, to receive savings and make loans upon real estate and also to be in effect national trust companies.

The system of mutual support by which the associations' members would meet currency emergencies is detailed at length.

It is proposed to charter the Reserve Association of America with an authorized capital of approximately \$300,000,000. The length of the charter shall be fifty years, and the head office shall be in Washington.

A national bank having a minimum capital of at least \$25,000 may subscribe to capital stock of the reserve association equal to 20 per cent of the stock of the bank and not less, and each of such subscribing banks shall become a member of a local association. Fifty per cent of the subscriptions to the capital stock of the reserve association shall be called in cash; the balance of the subscriptions will remain a liability of the stockholders, subject to call.

Share of the capital stock of the association will not be transferable, and under no circumstances may they be owned by any corporation other than the subscribing national bank.

The earnings of the reserve association shall be distributed in the following manner:

After the payment of all expenses and taxes the stockholders shall receive 4 per cent. Further earnings shall be divided, one-half to go to the surplus of the reserve association, until that surplus shall amount to 20 per

## BOY POISON VICTIM.

Five-Year-Old George Melber, Who Was Slain by His Mother.



cent of the paid in capital; one-fourth to go to the government, and one-fourth to the stockholders.

After the stockholders receive 5 per cent per annum the earnings shall be divided, one-half to be added to the surplus of the reserve association and one-half to go to the government. After the stockholders receive 5 per cent per annum and the surplus amounts to 20 per cent, all excess earnings shall go to the government. The minimum dividends to the stockholders shall be cumulative.

## Pennsylvania's Governor Sworn In.

Before one of the largest crowds that ever attended a similar event, John K. Tener, of Charleroi, was sworn in Monday at Harrisburg as governor of Pennsylvania, to succeed Edwin S. Stuart, of Philadelphia.

The inauguration of Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds took place in the senate chamber after the inauguration of Governor Tener.

The inauguration of Governor Tener took place on a large stand erected in front of the capitol building. On the stand were Mr. Tener's family, his brother and sister, Governor Stuart, Senators Penrose and Oliver and many others high in the councils of the state.

The governor-elect and party was escorted to the capitol by the Governor's Troop, and promptly at noon the ceremonies began. The invocation was by Bishop J. H. Darlington, of the Episcopal diocese of Harrisburg. H. M. Kephart, chief clerk of the senate, then read the certificate of election of the governor-elect. With these formalities over, D. Newlin Fell, chief justice of the Pennsylvania supreme court, stepped forward and, facing Mr. Tener, administered the oath of office. After the applause subsided Governor Tener delivered his inaugural address.

The inaugural procession, under the command of Major General C. B. Dougherty, commanding the National Guard, with Colonel Lewis E. Butler as chief of staff, moved immediately after the ceremony in three divisions.

The first was the military, followed by the civic organizations and then firemen from Harrisburg and York.

## John Paul Jones' Crypt.

At a cost of \$135,000 the senate proposes to provide a permanent resting place for the body of John Paul Jones in a crypt in the naval academy at Annapolis, Md. A bill to this effect was passed by the senate and now goes to the house.

## SHOTS FOR BRIAND IN FRENCH CHAMBER

One of Would-be Assassin's Bullets Wounds Colleague.

The French chamber of deputies in Paris was thrown into a panic by an attempt made upon the life of Premier Briand.

Two revolver shots were fired upon the ministerial bench from the public gallery in the chamber, but the premier was unharmed.

One of the shots entered the leg of Leon Mirman, director of the department of public assistance in the ministry of the interior. The wound is not a serious one.

The would-be assassin is a man named Gisolme, who was formerly a clerk of the courts of Bayonne. He was pounced upon by policemen before he could use his weapon a third time if he had such an intention, and was hurried from the place.

M. Briand was quickly surrounded by others of the ministry, and by the deputies and heartily congratulated upon his escape from death. There is no doubt that he was the intended victim, and only the poor marksmanship of Gisolme saved the minister from death or injury.

For a time the greatest confusion prevailed. The proceedings of the chamber had been going on as usual, and there was nothing to indicate that the crowd of spectators in the gallery included one who had designs upon the life of the head of the cabinet.

## NECK BROKEN; RECOVERS

X-Ray Photograph Shows Vertebrae to Have Knitted Perfectly.

One of the most remarkable cases on record of recovery from a broken neck was noticed at the Charity hospital in New Orleans, La., when a plaster cast was removed from Philip Hoffman, a boy of fourteen years, and an X-ray photograph showed the vertebrae to have knitted perfectly.

## Sunken Submarine Rescued.

The German submarine "U 3" sank in Heikendorf bay, harbor of Kiel. The commander communicated with the rescuers by means of a buoy telephone and said there is no immediate danger, as the supply of oxygen would last forty-eight hours. The sinking was caused by the accidental filling of the water bunkers. The submarine was raised later and the crew rescued.

## Clarks in Their New Home.

William A. Clark, one time United States senator from Montana, is now living in his \$7,000,000 mansion at Fifth avenue and Seventy-seventh street, New York, which has been under construction for the last eight years.

It is said that the palatial dwelling is the costliest private residence ever built in America. Mr. Clark moved from the Majestic hotel to his new home, as did also Mrs. Clark and her two children, Andree, seven, and Huguette, four years old, who have just returned from Paris.

## Dug Up \$40 in Pennies.

Guided to a field east of the suburb of Irvington, near Indianapolis, Ind., by Ben Deery, twenty-three years old, the police dug up \$40 in pennies taken from the state bank of New Palestine on Dec. 29, when the bank was robbed of \$6400. Deery confessed the robbery, and Cordia Martin was arrested with him. The two young men had spent all the money except the coppers.

## Carrie Nation a Nervous Wreck.

Friends in Kansas City, Mo., have learned that Mrs. Carrie Nation, formerly a resident of Kansas City, Kan., has suffered from a nervous collapse at Eureka Springs, Ark., and it is believed that her career as a saloon smasher is ended.

## COLE'S Up-To-Date HARDWARE

WHEN you think of buying hardware you naturally ask yourself this question: "What kind of stove, washer, cutlery, gun, or whatever it may be—shall I buy? Don't ponder over these things, nor spend your time looking at pictures in "cheap goods" mail-order catalogs. Come to our store and let us solve the problem. We have a fine variety of standard goods to choose from. When you think of HARDWARE think of COLE'S.

## SANITARY PLUMBING.

We give special attention to Piping, Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air Heating. General job work and repairing in all branches, promptly and skillfully executed.

Samuel Cole, - Dushore, Pa.

