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PHILLIPS DIES OF HIS WOUNDS

Author Passes Away During a Coughing Spell.

ATTACKER HAD DELUSIONS

Goldsborough Held Enmity Towards Author Because Novel Contained Characters Taken From His Family.

David Graham Phillips, the novelist, who was shot six times on Monday afternoon by Fitzhugh Coyle Goldsborough in Grammercy Park, died at the Bellevue hospital in New York.

Mr. Phillips had been vomiting blood during the day, which symptom told the physicians that the perforation in the lung caused by a bullet which had entered the right chest and had passed out of the body near the left shoulder blade, was not healing.

Dr. Eugene Fuller, Mr. Phillips' personal physician, gave the patient what relief he could, but the patient's condition became especially alarming. The excessive pain of his abdominal wound during the day, the constant leakage of blood into the throat from his lung and intestinal sufferings following the administering of ether on Monday, had worn the novelist out. During a severe spell of coughing he died.

At his bedside were Mrs. Frevert, his sister; Mr. Harrison Phillips and Dr. Fuller.

Senator Beveridge, who roomed with David Graham Phillips at Depau university, had been at his bedside during the day, arriving from Washington, but he was compelled to leave for Washington again shortly afterwards.

Many magazine writers, novelists and artists visited the hospital, but none of the callers except Senator Beveridge were permitted to visit the patient's room. Many of the visitors and others had sent floral gifts, and after they learned of the death of Mr. Phillips these were arranged about his bier.

More evidence showing that Goldsborough held enmity toward Mr. Phillips was learned, but at best no one seemed able to piece enough of this evidence together to show why Goldsborough should have gone to the extreme of shooting Phillips or, for that matter, why Goldsborough, unless his brain were normal, should hold any enmity at all.

Stories that the violinist shot the novelist because Mr. Phillips had written a novel in which characters in one of his books, which Goldsborough thought were taken from Goldsborough's own family in Washington, where Mr. Phillips lived for a short while, were repeated to Harrison Phillips, and he was asked whether or not the publishers of the book had not sent out press notices at the time the book was published to the effect that some one had objected to the novel on the score that it caricatured members of a certain family.

Harrison Phillips replied that he remembered that notices of this character had been sent out when the book left the press. He was asked whether he thought these notices were merely the work of the publisher's publicity department or founded on fact. He said that so far as he remembered they were founded on fact. He said, however, that neither he nor his brother nor sister knew the Goldsborough family.

It was learned also that almost a year ago Goldsborough went to the city hall to complain to Mayor Gaynor about persons annoying him. During this visit the violinist mentioned to the mayor's secretary, Mr. Adamson, the name of David Graham Phillips, but not with any especial show of animosity.

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS.

Popular Magazine Writer Shot Down In New York.



MRS. WM. THAW, JR., ROBBED OF JEWELS

Gems Valued at \$35,000 Stolen From Her Home.

It became known that while the family of William Thaw, Jr., were at dinner Tuesday night their residence in Pittsburg, Pa., was robbed of jewels to the value of \$35,000.

Included in the valuables is a pearl necklace worth \$17,000, the property of Mrs. Thaw. She is a sister-in-law of Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White. Also she is the mother of William Thaw, 3d, who recently took as his bride Miss Gladys Bradley, of Bridgeport, Conn., the sister of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel-Biddle, of Philadelphia.

A half hour before dinner Mrs. Thaw had been to the closet where her jewels were kept, with a view to selecting those she would wear. Only her maid was in the room. After locking the door as usual, Mrs. Thaw joined the family in the diningroom. She was absent perhaps thirty minutes. Upon her return she went to the closet for the pearl necklace. The door was locked, but when she looked for the necklace it was gone. Hastily opening the other cases, she discovered all had been emptied of their contents.

Calling out that her jewels were gone, Mrs. Thaw aroused the household. Then it was seen that the thieves had taken nothing but the contents of the closet. A hurried call was sent to the police. Thirty-three detectives, under the personal supervision of the superintendent, are working on the case, while a score or more of plain clothes men are scouring the city in search of the suspects.

Famous Yachtsman Dies.
Captain Charles Barr, the noted American yachtsman, who three times saved the America's cup, died suddenly of heart trouble at Southampton, England. Captain Barr appeared to be in perfect health and was breakfasting with his family, when suddenly he placed a hand upon his heart and with a cry of pain, fell forward in the arms of his wife, dead.

PRESENTS SCHOOL CODE BILL

Act Would Reorganize Educational System.

ALTERS PRESENT METHODS

Divides State Into Four Districts and Gives School Boards Power to Levy Taxes.

Senator Tustin, of Philadelphia, introduced the school code into the Pennsylvania senate. This bill lacks some of the features which made the code of two years ago unacceptable and is expected to pull through. One of its chief provisions enables the Philadelphia school board to float its own loans and imposes on the school district, as distinct from the city, a proportion of the municipal debt.

By enabling the school district to assume its own loans the Philadelphia debt limit will be increased about \$30,000,000.

Elective school boards of fifteen members in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, each member to serve six years; the right of the Philadelphia board to levy a separate tax not to exceed six mills for school purposes and to make loans for building new school buildings; division of the state into four classes of school districts, the first class embracing Philadelphia and Pittsburg; and the divorce of the school control in any way from city councils are the important features of the code.

The school districts of the second class, according to the new code, will be made up of those having a population of from 30,000 to 50,000.

In Philadelphia and Pittsburg the school boards will have fifteen members, all of whom will be first appointed by the courts, one-third for two years, one-third for four years and one-third for six years, and at the expiration of their terms their successors will be elected bi-annually at large for terms of six years. This method has been followed, it is explained, because of the demand that a board which has the right to levy school taxes and to borrow money for improvements should be elective rather than appointive.

The important feature of the code is that which gives the Philadelphia board the right to levy a separate tax and to make loans. This will give the city the opportunity of borrowing additional millions when the school loans are taken over by the board. The school loans cannot exceed 2 per cent of the valuation of the city.

The school board will be required to pay all school expenses, interest and sinking fund charges on all school tax.

The new code provides for a state board of education of seven members, to be appointed by the governor for six years, the term of one to expire each year. The board members are to serve without pay, and their function will be largely advisory. They will have the power to investigate school problems and recommend new legislation.

The code calls for the accumulation of a state school fund by revenues from the forest lands of the state. The revenues are to be kept intact, only the income from them being used.

Medical inspection for every child in the schools of the state is a feature of the bill. One section gives superintendents and supervising principals the power to select, recommend, adopt and make changes of text books.

PLEA FOR EDITOR

President Taft Asked to Pardon Socialist Serving Jail Term.

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, petitioned President Taft for the release from prison of Fred D. Warren, a Socialist editor.

Warren was sentenced recently for having offered a reward in printed form of \$1000 for the return to Kentucky of former Governor W. S. Taylor, of that state.

Grafted Shinbone Into Arm.

Surgeons in Boston are interested in the operation that was performed by Dr. Frederick J. Cotton at the City hospital upon William Favor, in which he removed a portion of Favor's leg and grafted it into his arm. Favor's arm was crushed under a car it was found necessary to take out about two and a half inches of the bone of the upper arm. A silver of bone was taken from Favor's leg and placed within the aperture of his arm. Apparently the injured man is doing well.

Canada's Trade.

Trade figures for the first nine months of Canada's present fiscal year show that the total trade amounted to \$577,999,628, an increase of \$65,511,950. The increase was entirely in imports.

PAUL MORTON DIES SUDDENLY

President of Equitable Life Victim of Apoplexy.

WAS STRICKEN IN HOTEL

His Family Was Summoned, But He Died Before They Arrived—Was Secretary of Navy Under President Roosevelt.

Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was stricken with apoplexy just after he had gone to the Hotel Seymour, in New York, for the purpose, his friends said, of keeping an appointment with Paul L. Kiernan, the lawyer.

Mr. Morton died an hour and a half later in an apartment just vacated by Mr. Kiernan earlier in the day and just a few minutes before his wife and brother, Joy Morton, of Chicago, reached the house.

Coroner Feinberg, who is a physician, and Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon agreed after they had examined Mr. Morton's body and had talked with Joy Morton concerning his brother's condition that death was caused by apoplexy due to a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain, which resulted from arterio-sclerosis, from which Mr. Morton was found to be suffering within the past month.

It was explained that a hotel maid had noticed Mr. Morton apparently in a faint in the hallway outside of suite 55, on the fifth floor. This suite had been vacated by Mr. Kiernan and he had moved to a larger suite. The maid notified the telephone operator, and the manager of the hotel rushed up to the fifth floor. He helped the maid to assist Mr. Morton into the vacant suite. Word was sent for Dr. Henry Pearson.

When Dr. Pearson reached Mr. Morton's bedside he was unconscious, and it was apparent to Dr. Pearson that he had suffered a stroke of apoplexy. Then word was telephoned to Mr. Morton's house and to the Metropolitan club. Mrs. Morton was informed over the phone that her husband had fainted at the Seymour, and was asked to come to the hotel at once, but he was dead before she arrived.

Paul Morton was born in Detroit, May 22, 1857, and went to Nebraska with his parents six months later. He began his railroad career in the land department of the Burlington road in Iowa. In May, 1873, he was employed in the general freight office of the Burlington road at Plattsmouth, Neb., and from there he went to the general freight office in Chicago, being appointed assistant general freight agent of the Burlington in 1878 at the age of twenty-one. He occupied this and better positions in the freight service until 1886, when, at the request of the management of the Burlington, he took the position of general passenger agent.

From the position of general passenger agent he was selected for the general freight agency, and remained with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in that position until 1890, when he engaged in the coal and iron business as president of a coal company operating in Iowa and Illinois, and vice president of what is now the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

He remained with these companies until the end of 1895, when he accepted the vice presidency of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, in charge of its commercial affairs.

In 1904, largely owing to his personal friendship for President Roosevelt, he accepted the secretaryship of the navy. In doing this he sacrificed a salary of \$25,000 for one of \$8000.

Mr. Morton was credited with possessing an independent fortune, variously estimated from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, having made nearly \$1,000,000 on the sale of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railroad to the Vanderbilts. In deciding regarding President Roosevelt's offer, therefore, the monetary consideration did not enter into the question.

In 1905 he was elected president of the Equitable Life Assurance society at a salary of \$150,000 a year.

Mr. Morton, in 1880, was married to Miss Charlotte Goodrich, an accomplished and popular young woman of Chicago. They had two daughters.

BRIBERY IN SENATE FIGHT

West Virginia Legislator Makes This Charge and Bolts Meeting.

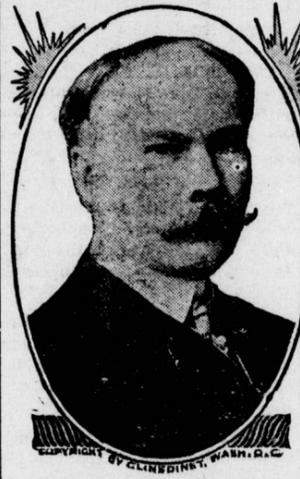
On the first ballot in the legislature at Charleston, W. Va., W. E. Chilton received 62 votes for United States senator, full term, more than enough to elect.

Clarence Watson, for the short term, received 57 votes, two short.

Hubbard, of Wheeling, bolted the house meeting, charging bribery in caucus.

PAUL MORTON.

President of Equitable Life Society Dies Suddenly.



Mrs. Martin Gets Seven Years.

Seven years in prison was the sentence imposed upon Mrs. Caroline B. Martin for the part she played in the death of Okey Snead, her daughter, by Judge Ten Eyck at Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Martin, who had pleaded no plea to manslaughter when arraigned on an indictment charging her with murder, apparently expected a much lighter sentence and became greatly agitated when she learned her fate.

The body of Okey Snead was found in a half-filled bath tub in a partly furnished house in East Orange, N. J., Nov. 29, 1909. The indictment of Mrs. Martin, the victim's mother; Mrs. Virginia A. Wardlaw and Mrs. Mary W. Snead, Okey's aunt and mother-in-law, for murder, followed.

Mrs. Wardlaw died in jail. Mrs. Snead faces trial, but it is said that the indictment against her will be nolle prossed.

Coal Mining Is Dangerous.

More than 29,000 fatal accidents occurred in the coal mines of North America in the twenty years ended with 1908, according to a report of the bureau of labor.

In the decade ending with 1908 the average fatality rate in North America was 3.13 per 1000, which was higher than the fatality rate in any other important coal field in the world. In the United Kingdom the rate was 1.29 per 1000 employees; in Austria, 1.35; in France, 1.81, and in Prussia, 2.13.

Charlton Loses.

The habeas corpus proceedings that were brought by Paul Charlton to prevent the extradition of his son, Porter Charlton, to Italy to stand trial there for the murder of his wife, was dismissed by Judge Reilstab in the United States circuit court at Trenton, N. J.

This means that Charlton must go back to Italy unless the supreme court of the United States reverses Judge Reilstab's decision.

Lloyd-George Coming Over.

J. Owen Charles, a native of Wales and now a citizen of Scranton, Pa., arrived in New York city on board the Campania, announcing that Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, and the most distinguished Welshman in British politics, would be here in the fall to attend a Welsh festival in Luna Park, Scranton.

Kept Child In Shed; Dies.

Kaurt Stehr, three years old, of Norfolk, Neb., died from the effects of the amputation of both his feet, which were frozen several weeks ago while sleeping in an unheated woodshed.

Henry Stehr, the child's stepfather, is in jail, awaiting an investigation of the case.

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.

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Samuel Cole, - Dushore, Pa.

STATUES WEAR PANTS

First of Barnard Group Put In Place With Modest Drapings.

The first of the heroic marble figures of the Barnard group of statues at the capitol building, Harrisburg, Pa., was put into place and stripped of its covering and was found to be draped with plaster of paris.

The treatment is in line with what Barnard is reported to have promised when his attention was called to the protests against the nudity of the figures.

The men in charge of the groups say that the plaster will remain until orders are received from Barnard or state officials to remove it.

CLUBS WIFE TO DEATH

Fired at Her and Missed, Then Beat Her to Death With Gun.

John McCombs, a farmer of near Indiana, Pa., fired at his wife with a rifle, and, missing her, clubbed her to death with the butt of the gun.

He then went to the house of Joseph Pratos, some distance away, and told him what he had done. Pratos refused to believe him, and was preparing to go back with McCombs, when the man entered Pratos' barn and hanged himself. He was cut down in time to save his life.

Child Witnesses Mother's Suicide.

Mrs. Ida Brooks, forty-one years old, committed suicide by hanging herself in the room she occupied at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Saville, at Eighth and Crosby streets, Chester, Pa. Mrs. Brooks' daughter, Beatrice, four years old, awakening from sleep, saw her mother suspended upon the closet door.

Lenient on Last Day In Office.

Governor Patterson, of Tennessee, on his last day in office, issued seven pardons and commutations to convicts in the state prison, several of whom were serving sentences for murder.

Arkansas For Income Tax.

The Arkansas house of representatives went on record in favor of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution by a vote of 80 to 3.

Finds Wife Dead Beside Him.

Harry Haag, thirty-four years old, of 718 Walnut street, Wilmington, Del., awakened and found his young wife dead in their bed beside him. It is said she was stricken with apoplexy. The coroner is making an investigation. Haag is under a physician's care.

She Wants a Husband.

Mrs. K. Eberhart, of Union Hill, N. J., has written to Mayor Gebhardt, of Terre Haute, Ind., asking him to find a husband for her.

Mrs. Eberhart says she has learned there are more men in the west than women. She writes as if she regarded Terre Haute as a far western city.

All Mail Cars Must Be Steel.

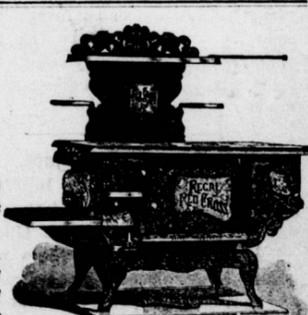
The house of representatives at Washington, after an extensive debate, adopted a provision in the post-office appropriation bill that after July 1, 1916, all mail cars used on interstate railroads shall be of steel construction.

Easton Minister Dies in New York.

Rev. Edward Snyder, of Easton, Pa., died of heart disease in the Thirty-third street station of the Hudson river tunnels in New York. In his coat was a notebook giving his name and address, and asking that in case of accident his wife should be notified.

Flood Victim's Skeleton.

The skeleton of one of the victims of the Johnstown, Pa., flood has been found near New Florence, twenty-two years after the flood. The bones will be interred in Grand View cemetery, where 777 other unidentified bodies of the flood lie buried.



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