

# Republican News Item.

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LAPORTE, SULLIVAN COUNTY PA. FRIDAY MARCH 4, 1910.

75C PER YEAR

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK, HUGHESVILLE, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK  
\$50,000

Surplus and  
Net Profits,  
75,000.

Transacts a General  
Banking Business.  
Accounts of Individ-  
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Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent, One Dollar per Year.  
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No Place Like this Place  
For Reliable

## STOVES and RANGES, COAL OR WOOD HEATERS.

ONE OF WINTER'S GREAT DELICENTS.

House Furnishing Goods, Tools of Every  
Description, Guns and Ammunition

Bargains that bring the buyer back.  
Come and test the truth of our talk.

A lot of second hand stoves and ranges for sale cheap.  
We can sell you in stoves anything from a fine Jewel Base  
Burner to a low priced but satisfactory cook stove.

Hot Air, Steam and Hot Water Heating and  
General Repairing, Roofing and Spouting.

## COLE'S HARDWARE

### The New Foulard Silks

Are now being shown. The line is comprised of high class foreign  
and domestic fabrics in the very prettiest dainty figured designs, polka-  
dots, fancy stripes, etc., in all the new colors that will be in demand  
this season. Shred water Foulard and double width kinds.

FOR 85C TO \$1.50.

### The Finer Sort of Linens.

Our Linen department has made great strides toward the better  
class of goods the last two seasons, through our care to have reliable  
linen only, and selling them for just what they are, pure if all linen,  
union if they contain anything else, has done much to bring people  
here where they want the best linens for table and household.

### Ladies' New Tailored Suits.

You have but to glance at our Suit department to realize what an  
elaborate assortment of new stylish suits are being offered for your  
selection. Every day brings more styles to choose from at right prices.

### Silk and Mercerized Cotton Fabrics

For street and evening wear. These come in all the newest shades,  
either plain or fancy figured designs, also Wash Foulards.

35C TO 50C A YARD.

## SHOPPELL DRY GOODS CO.,

313 PINE STREET,  
WILLIAMSPORT - PENNA.

## PRINTING TO PLEASE



At the News Item Office.

## GENERAL STRIKE OF 125,000 VOTED

All Philadelphia Union Men  
Ordered Out After a  
Turbulent Day

### FIGHTS IN ALL PARTS OF CITY

Police and State Constables Unable to  
Cover Broad Zones of Disorder—  
Cars Demolished and Smashed by Mob  
—P. R. T. Files.

Philadelphia, March 1.—The general strike, the probabilities of which has been worrying Philadelphia for the past week and causing uneasiness over the entire country, was ordered at the meeting of the Central Labor Union. The walk-out of the 140 unions numbering fully 125,000 men will take place within a week, unless the grievances of the striking street car men, who have caused all the turmoil, are abated.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, as an expression of its supreme disgust of the result of the meeting, and confidence in the result of its efforts to run cars, has ordered almost the entire rolling stock into operation.

The danger lies in this, that the striking carmen will have the active help of perhaps 30,000 idle men, a restless, dissatisfied force that may produce far more disorder than the city has yet seen.

The decision of the union bosses followed a day of almost continuous rioting, in which a boy was killed and sixty persons were hurt.

The trouble spread over the southwestern section of the city and flared up generally wherever police protection was inadequate. It was one of the worst days Philadelphia has suffered since the employees of the P. R. T. went out.

The masses congregated at the corner of Fifth and Jackson streets soon after the labor meeting adjourned and carefully prepared for the trouble that followed. Some of them first blocked upon a switch with a piece of wood, while others began to harass several approaching cars with bricks and stones.

As the mob grew, the conductor of the first car became terrified at the attack and drove his car at full speed over the open switch. Careening and bounding, it zig-zagged across the street to the sidewalk, crushing those who were in its way against the brick wall of a building which crumbled as though made of paper.

A man and a boy are dead and four other boys were seriously hurt as the result.

M'KENNA, Charles, aged fourteen years, died in the Methodist Hospital from a fractured skull.

FREDERICK, John E., aged forty-five years, crushed head, leg and internally injured, died shortly afterward.

The injured are:  
EVERETT, William, aged fourteen years, leg and arm crushed and internally injured.

SEINSEK, Abram, aged twelve years, general contusions.

TRACNOR, Raymond, aged ten years, general injuries.

MOORE, Edward, aged fifteen years, crushed head.

### SIX LIVE ON GARBAGE.

Startling Disclosures Made on Vermont Farm.

Burlington, Vt., Mar. 1.—Disdaining to ask for town aid and too proud to beg a family of six persons, three of them children, for three years have been living on a tiny farm in the outskirts of this city on garbage which the father of the family, seventy years old, has fully collected from yards in the city, ostensibly to feed his "pigs."

This was the startling fact revealed to-day when the local authorities were called in to take charge of two insane, middle aged women, both widows; their aged father and three children, a boy and two girls, four, seven and fourteen years old, respectively. To the unspeakable diet upon which the women, Mrs. Marie Sipples and Mrs. Emory Leavitt, have subsisted for the last thirty-six months, is attributed their present insanity. Both will be sent to the State Asylum for the Insane.

The authorities found revolting conditions of squalor and disorder present in the battered farmhouse that the family occupied in a somewhat isolated section.

### WOUNDS IN NORTHERN NEW YORK.

Watson, N. Y., Mar. 1.—There is an epidemic of measles in Northern New York. In Gouverneur there are more than 200 cases, making it necessary to close the public schools there. Here the disease is subsiding. Three children of John Booth of Ellenburg Depot died within twenty-four hours of each other and were buried in the same grave.

## FREEDOM THE ISSUE IN FIGHT ON TRUSTS

Wickersham, in Speech, Says No  
Free State Can Endure Ex-  
istence of Monopolies

### IMPERATIVE THAT THEY GO

Industrial Slavery is the Alternative—  
Attorney General's Words a Further  
Notice of Taft's Intention—Indiv-  
idual Must Be Protected.

Washington, Mar. 1.—Further notice as to the intention of the Administration to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law was given in an impressive manner here this morning by Attorney General Wickersham in the course of an address delivered at the Winter convocation of the George Washington University. Mr. Wickersham spoke on "The Progress of the Law." He made a review of the law of Queen Elizabeth and discussing the development since. He contrasted sharply the popular reaction in England that followed the granting of numerous monopolies by Queen Elizabeth with the agitation against monopolies that arose in this country twenty years ago and which led to the enactment of the Sherman law.

"We saw," he said, speaking of the time just previous to the adoption of the anti-trust statute, "the rapid concentration of power over our great industries in a few hands, a power which no free State can long suffer to endure; the power of fixing prices at will, determining the amount of production, dictating the terms on which thousands of our fellow-countrymen might pursue their means of livelihood; the power to exclude or permit competition; the elements of those monopolies which so stirred the generation of Englishmen from whom the Pilgrim Fathers came."

Thus in a single paragraph the Attorney General reiterates the classification of the practices on the part of corporations which the President reportedly has denounced as "vicious," and which, in his special message of January 7, he declared "must be restrained and punished until ended."

Representatives of great corporations who have visited Washington recently in the effort to ascertain just what the Administration has in mind regarding them, or to persuade the President to modify the vigor of his proposed course, who have declared with great emphasis that the programme outlined by the President in his message and speeches and now again reiterated by Attorney General Wickersham is utopianism. It may be asserted with complete authority that neither President Taft nor Mr. Wickersham so regards it. The Administration firmly believes that it is possible for "big business" to rid itself of those "vicious practices" without doing any real or lasting damage to the business of the country.

The fundamental principle guiding all successful civilization, Mr. Wickersham said in conclusion, must be to preserve freedom of action by the individual in as large a measure as is consistent with the welfare of the whole.

### DEFENCE OF ALLDS.

Littleton Says New York Senator Acted at Platt's Behest.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 28.—With an impassioned outburst of censure in which he denounced the bridge companies and Senator Benn Conger as their representative as the most unspeakable band of thieves and organized corruptors that ever befouled a commonwealth, Warren W. Littleton opened the defence of Senator John F. Allds, accused of having demanded and received a \$1,000 bribe. Seemingly the defence is to follow two lines:

First—That the bridge companies were not blackmailed and held up, but were seeking victims on whom to press their bribes.

Second—That John F. Allds, the implacable foe of these corruptors on every occasion, even when he helped them kill their bill in 1891, was acting then at the direct behest of Senator Thomas C. Platt.

Counsel Littleton announced that Senator Allds had filed with the Clerk of the Senate his resignation as President pro tem.

### ZION CITY'S END.

Corporation Will Probably Pay 25 Cents on the Dollar.

Chicago, Mar. 1.—The wind-up of the Zion City corporation was here shadowed today, when Senator C. D. Thomas issued a report which he stated would probably be his last. Practically all of the secured claims against the estate formerly controlled by John Alexander Bowie have been settled, and there remains property sufficient to pay the unsecured creditors about 25 cents on the dollar.

## BIG MEAT PACKERS INDICTED IN NEW JERSEY

Six Corporations and Their Twenty-  
One Individual Heads Accused  
of Conspiracy.

Jersey City, N. J., Mar. 1.—The heaviest blow yet struck the Beef Trust, by way of punishment for arbitrarily raising the price of meat and poultry, came in Jersey City when the Grand Jury of Hudson County filed a blanket indictment charging a criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Six corporations, including the National Packing Company, alias the Beef Trust, and its twenty-one directors as individuals, were indicted on the charge of unlawfully conspiring "with force and arms" to increase the prices of meats and poultry.

The corporations accused are the National Packing Company, Morris & Co., Swift & Co., Armour & Co., the Hammond Packing Company, and the G. H. Hammond Company. The individuals are J. Ogden Armour, A. Watson Armour, Arthur Meeker, Edward Tilden, L. A. Carton, Thomas E. Wilson, Thomas J. Connors, F. A. Fowler, Charles H. Swift, L. H. Heyman, James E. Bathgate, Jr., George H. Edwards, F. V. Cooper, D. E. Hartwell, Ira N. Morris, Henry P. Darlington, Samuel B. Patterson, and A. A. Fuller.

Their indictment expressed in the terms of the old English common law, which are still employed in New Jersey, is probably the most picturesque and pungent philippic ever issued from an American court.

It places the culprits on the grill of the law, turns them over and lambasts them for the sins of two years back in a way that leaves no kind of denunciation untried.

That Pierre P. Garven, the County Prosecutor, means to follow words with deeds was demonstrated within just one minute after the true bill was delivered when a deputy sheriff was sent with a capias after Lemuel G. Patterson, of Chicago, one of the directors, who had been seen in the corridors of the Court House. Mr. Patterson had caught just one glimpse of the bulky document and then sought the friendly tube beneath the river.

Warrants for the arrest of all persons concerned, wherever they may be, are expected.

The conviction of the persons concerned would carry with it the possibility of three years in prison.

New Jersey as "the trust buster of Bayonne," was the man who brought the Standard Oil Trust to terms and added millions to its taxes, and he has brought to book several of the railroad companies and a political machine.

### BANK PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

Says Irregularities Are the Result of Absconding Nephew's Scheme.

Kansas City, Feb. 28.—Alleged irregularities of nearly \$100,000 in the books of the Bank of Holywood, at Holywood, Kan., resulted in the arrest here of Byron E. Church, for twenty years the bank's president.

Church came to Kansas City three days ago and was found at the Orient Hotel.

Ray Church, 26 years old, a son of the ex-bank president, was arrested with him, but was released. Maxwell Church, another son, who served as cashier of the bank, is wanted.

### MOTION PICTURES FOR INSANE.

Asylum Superintendent Says They Soothe and Divert the Inmates.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 28.—The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings will buy a moving picture machine for the amusement of the insane patients at the Norfolk asylum. Supt. J. P. Perfield says that the pictures soothe patients and that they watch them without the exciting effects incident to other diversions.

### Texas Suicide After Triple Murder.

Waco, Texas, Feb. 23.—Charles Franks, a bartender, shot and killed Jessie Donovan, fatally wounded Roy Anderson and Lulu Holt, and then killed himself in a rooming house here. Franks entered the building and saw Anderson talking to the Holt woman, and, mistaking him for another man, opened fire.

### MRS. BENJ. FLAGGER KILLED.

Her Automobile Struck by a Railroad Train Near Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 28.—A New York Central passenger train going at sixty miles an hour over a grade crossing in Getzwick, half way between Niagara Falls and Buffalo, at 1.30 o'clock p. m. killed Mrs. Martha Flieger, widow of Benjamin Flieger, and so badly injured Mrs. Morris Cohn and Mrs. George F. Nye that if one or both do not die they may never fully recover from the effects of the frightful collision between Mrs. Flieger's automobile and the train. Miss Katherine Nye, 15 years old, was only slightly hurt. Chauffeur William McPhie escaped in a similar manner, being only slightly cut.

## MOB RULE IN PHILADELPHIA

Scores Injured, Including Women  
and Police, and Cars Burned  
by Strike Rioters

### TRAFFIC TIE UP COMPLETE

Like City in State of Siege as Mayor  
Summons 4,000 Extra Men to Help  
Regular Force Check Street Fight-  
ing—267 Cars Wrecked.

### MAIN POINTS IN MAYOR'S STRIKE PROCLAMATION.

Use the streets as little as possible, and for travel only, and keep children from becoming involved in the disorders.  
Make no unnecessary stops thereon.  
Do not loiter.  
Do not collect in or join crowds.  
Make no outcries and use no insulting language.  
Peaceable citizens move on about their business.

Philadelphia, Mar. 1.—A proclamation of Mayor John E. Reyburn, declaring the riot act in force against the street car strikers and their sympathizers was issued in order to give the police more power in coping with the rioting mobs.

Practically admitting their inability to cope with the situation except under the most favorable circumstances, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company announced that no cars would be operated under prevailing conditions in Philadelphia. There was a complete tie-up of traffic.

The strikers themselves were nowhere in evidence along the street car lines, nor have they been since the strike was declared. All the rioting has been on the part of sympathizing crowds and has been an expression of feeling against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which has been growing for the past five years. The service has been getting steadily "worse."

Reports "What's that matter" in the city that blood is running in the street and that armed clashes between the police and the strikers had occurred. Strikers, police and company officials issued statements denying this state of affairs, but all admitted that scores had been wounded.

Six persons were dying in the hospital as the result of the riots following the first determined attempt of the company to run cars. More than 100 persons, including a number of women, were suffering from various injuries.

More than thirty of the seriously wounded were taken to the hospitals, two of them being women struck by bullets, while 500 persons were arrested on charge of inciting riots.

A statement issued by the company says that in all 297 cars were damaged during the disorders, two cars were burned, and one partly burned, and 2,608 car windows were broken.

Three thousand special policemen were held at City Hall ready for a rush call to cope with the street car rioters. In addition 1,000 others were stationed at the trouble centres where 100 persons were injured and one little girl seriously wounded by a pistol shot. These, with the regular police, kept everybody on the move and scattered every other attempted gathering.

It is estimated that 200,000 persons walked to work. The rain added to the misery of the pedestrians.

Various vehicles were pressed into service, and prices of 25 and 50 cents charged for transporting persons to work. Many used roller skates, the asphalt streets forming a good surface for rapid progress.

The Central Labor Union decided to call out every one of the 75,000 union men in the city if the company attempts to run its cars with strike-breakers.

The trouble began when the officials of the company treated with the members of the Keystone Union, against the wishes of the members of the Amalgamated Association. The latter body made the request of the Rapid Transit officials that no other union be recognized. The recognition of this union was one of the main points at issue between the strikers and the company.

The rioting extended to all sections of the city, and the cars were attacked by mobs of from five to ten thousand persons. There were half a dozen serious riots and innumerable small ones.

Many Drownings in New England.  
Boston, Mar. 1.—The United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps reports that from May to September last, 604 persons were drowned in the New England States. Of the dead 272 were children. In Massachusetts alone 236 persons were drowned.