

Republican News Item.

State Library

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

75C PER YEAR

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, HUGHESVILLE, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000
Surplus and Net Profits, 75,000.

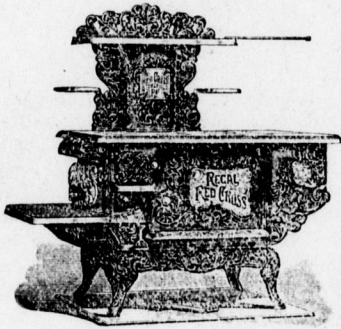
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There's nothing lacking in our Dress Goods Department. We can't imagine how you can fail to find what you want here at any price from 50c to \$2.00. Stocks are large and varied; fabrics are new, many of them are exclusive. The prices are down to the lowest notch. Serges, Henriettas, Batistes, Wool Taffetas, Panamas, Diagonals, Striped effects, Tussah Royal and neat Fancy Suitings.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

In all the wanted styles of Gloves and fashionable new shades for spring wear. Good gloves for \$1.00. The very best for \$1.50.

Ladies' New Suits and Gowns.

From scores of shoppers, "buyers" would be more accurate, we hear expressions of delight at the attractive styles we are showing at the low prices they are marked.

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In the new desirable styles for all sorts of gowns and waists are here in full force. Black, white and colored bands and appliques in rich designs. Gold and silver effects in bands and all-overs. Fancy yoking, etc.

Fancy Dress Silks.

And Foulards in all the newest colorings, neat designs in light and dark shades. Cheyney's shower-proof Foulards are the most serviceable made. Beautiful patterns, 23 inches wide for 85c a yard.

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PITTSBURG GRAFTERS SENT TO JAIL

Five City Fathers Get Prison Terms and Fines—Delay for Bankers and Financier

EIGHT MONTHS FOR VILSACK

Pittsburg Banker to Jail—Several Former Councilmen Also Sentenced to Fines and Imprisonment—Sentences Imposed on Guilty Men.

Pittsburg, May 17.—Ten prominent men of affairs of Pittsburg, including bankers, physicians and former prominent politicians, faced Judge Robert S. Frazer in Criminal Courts to receive their sentences on various charges of bribery and conspiracy in connection with Councilmanic corruption recently exposed.

Of the ten men appearing in court to-day all except one have pleaded no defense to indictments alleging the giving and receiving of bribe money.

When court opened the name of A. A. Vilsack, former cashier of the German National Bank, was called. Vilsack was represented by his attorney, former Governor William A. Stone, who at once made a motion for an argument to appeal any sentence that might be forthcoming. At the close of the argument Judge Frazer imposed a sentence of eight months in the County Jail and a fine of \$5,000.

As rapidly as their names could be called and their appearance be made, five other former Select and Common Councilmen were sentenced by Judge Frazer, as follows:

Charles Stewart, former Select Councilman, eight months in jail and fined \$500.

Hugh Ferguson, former Common Councilman, eight months in jail and fined \$500.

Dr. W. H. Weber, former Select Councilman, six months in jail and fined \$500.

P. B. Kearns, former Select Councilman, six months in jail and fined \$250.

Morris Elstein, former Select Councilman, six months in jail and fined \$2,500.

Because of illness in their families the sentencing of E. H. Jennings, president of the Columbia National Bank, and F. A. Griffen, its former vice president, was postponed until next week.

The sentencing of G. W. Friend, vice president of the Clinton Steel and Iron Company, son of James W. Friend, the multi-millionaire, and M. L. Swift, Jr., former Common Councilman, were also postponed, the first on account of the court's unpreparedness at this time to pass sentence, and the second upon motion of counsel to argue for new trial.

In all of the cases Judge Frazer, sitting as president of the court, delivered short statements before passing sentence, referring to the previous good record of the self-confessed bribers, and in each instance saying that his imposition of sentence was "the pursuance of his duty to himself and to the people of Allegheny county."

TAFT EXPLAINS CASE.

Assumes Responsibility for Acts of Lawler and Wickersham.

Washington, May 17.—President Taft made public a letter which he has addressed to Senator Nelson, chairman of the committee which is investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, and which conveys to the committee in detail the circumstances attending the preparation of the president's letter exonerating Secretary Ballinger, the Lawler memorandum and the antedating of the summary of the Attorney General.

Mr. Taft declares not only that Lawler did prepare such a letter as Kerby said he did, but that he did so by the President's specific direction. When he received it he found, he says, that it was not what he wanted to issue, and he wrote the letter himself in the form in which he desired it, using from Lawler's draft only one or two general statements.

The President goes still further and takes up the question of the "back dating" of Attorney General Wickersham's summary of the Glavis charges, to which Louis D. Brandeis has drawn attention. Mr. Taft says that the Attorney General's letter was in fact "back dated" and that this also was done by his specific direction.

Stop Gambling on Trains.

New Haven, Conn., May 16.—Gambling on the New York, New Haven & Hartford trains must stop, according to an order issued by the railroad management, and conductors have been notified to keep a close watch on all card games.

Sing Sing, N. Y., May 16.—Gilbert Coleman, a mulatto who murdered his wife in this city, was put to death in the chair in Sing Sing Prison. He weighed only 130 pounds, and it took three shocks of electricity to kill him.

EX-GOVERNOR IS HELD ON SMUGGLING CHARGE

Frank W. Rollins, of New Hampshire, and His Son Arrested After Being Warned.

New York, N. Y., May 17.—Frank W. Rollins, formerly Governor of New Hampshire, and now one of the most prominent bankers in Boston, and his son Douglas, twenty-five years old, were arrested here after their arrival from Europe on board the Lusitania, of the Cunard line, charged with conspiring to defraud the government in attempting to smuggle jewelry and dutiable articles of clothing through the customs.

Mrs. Rollins also is accused in the complaint, but she was so seriously affected by the charges that she was not arrested, but was taken to the Hotel Belmont. She will answer to the charges against her when she recovers.

The arrests were made after each of the family had been compelled to submit to a personal search.

Customs officials say a pearl mounted stud and a watch were found on Mrs. Rollins, and that other pieces of jewelry were discovered concealed in the clothes of Mr. Rollins and his son.

Customs officials said the charges against Mr. Rollins and his family are particularly serious, as the defendants, before they were arrested, had an opportunity to amend their declaration, in which it had been discovered they had omitted to enter articles found in the first trunk examined. Even then, it is asserted, Mr. Rollins failed to give a complete list of his dutiable possessions, and the arrests followed.

The national and even international prominence of the head of the Rollins family, a descendant of old and distinguished New England stock, whose father, Edward H. Rollins, was a United States Senator, promises to make the case one of the most sensational in the history of smuggling in this country. The ex-Governor is the originator of "Old Home Day," which he instituted eleven years ago. He has written several books, promoted the cause of good roads, and he attracted wide attention a few years ago by reproving the citizens of his State in his Fast Day proclamation for neglecting to attend church and permitting religion to decline.

Mrs. Rollins accompanied her husband to Europe, where they met their son Douglas in Munich. He had been studying in that city in order, it is understood, to fit himself for a post in the diplomatic corps, to which it was expected he would be appointed because of his father's influence with the present administration.

Mr. Rollins founded the Taft Association of New Hampshire, even before the Ohio Judge was very generally considered as impressive Presidential material, and after becoming president of the Taft society Mr. Rollins vigorously carried forward the campaign in behalf of Mr. Taft.

The offence with which former Governor Rollins is charged is a violation of section 37 of the United States Penal Code. The penalty is a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than two years or both.

"DONE WITH PITTSBURG."

Henry Phipps's Chicago Investment Causes That Inference to Be Drawn.

Pittsburg, May 17.—Information that Henry Phipps, who for the last fifteen years has lived in London, has invested \$800,000 in property in Chicago and will later put up a \$3,000,000 building conveys Pittsburgers that Mr. Phipps intends to make good his recent threat to invest no more money in Pittsburg.

The recent license court at Pittsburg again refused to issue a license for the sale of liquor in the Fulton Cafe, in Mr. Phipps's \$1,000,000 building, which further angered Mr. Phipps.

CAR COMPANY PAYS TAXES.

But Not Until 125 of Its Cars Are Seized.

Seattle, Wash., May 16.—County Treasurer Matt H. Gormley forced the Seattle Electric Car company, operating the principal street car system of this city, to pay \$167,000 delinquent taxes by seizing 125 of the company's cars.

\$130,770,934 FOR THE NAVY.

Bill Reported to Senate Increases House Figures.

Washington, May 16.—The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate. It carries \$130,770,934, in comparison with \$127,829,603, carried by the bill as it was passed by the House. As reported the aggregate of recommended appropriations is \$6,164,265 less than the total for the present fiscal year.

Heinze Acquitted.

New York, N. Y., May 16.—Fritz Augustus Heinze, the copper millionaire, was acquitted of the charge of misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank, in this city, while he was president of it, and of the accusation of over-certification of the checks drawn on it by his brother Otto's firm of stock brokers.

TAFT RAILROAD BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

President Expresses Much Gratification at Retention of Commerce Court

INSURGENTS JOIN REGULARS

And Ten Democrats Come Over, Making the Count 200 to 126—Amendment to Restore Section Legalizing Certain Mergers, Fails.

Washington, May 17.—The Republicans of the House, uniting for the first time this session, passed the Administration railroad bill. The measure went through by a vote of 200 to 126. Not a Republican strayed from the fold—a circumstance that brought a grin of satisfaction to the rugged countenance of Uncle Joe Cannon. Ten Democrats deserted the minority at the critical moment.

The bill which ended its stormy career in the House contains some provisions that are objectionable to President Taft, but the Administration leaders are elated over the fact that the measure is now on its way to the Senate. It is one step nearer the statute books, and Republicans now generally agree that "a good railroad bill" will be enacted.

As passed by the House the bill contains the following features:

Prohibits a higher rate charge for a short than a long haul, except in special cases.

Brings telegraph and telephone companies under the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Provides a physical valuation of all railroads.

Places water carriers on the same footing as rail so far as concerns mergers, through rates and joint rates. Gives the majority of the justices of the Supreme Court the power to appoint the special commerce court.

Severe penalties are provided for shippers who through false claims for damages or loss of property obtain secret rebates.

Under its terms a railroad company must quote a freight rate accurately on the demand of a shipper, and the shipper has the right to route his freight whenever it passes over more than one railroad.

The failure to adopt the Mann amendment prohibiting railroads from acquiring interest in the capital stock of or purchasing another railroad when the lines are competitive was due to the votes of the New England Representatives, who believe that such merges as the recent one between the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine should not be prohibited.

TO ELECT SENATORS DIRECT.

Massachusetts House Adopts Resolution Favoring the Plan.

Boston, May 16.—By 116 to 110 the House adopted the Riley resolution for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. The resolution now goes to the Senate.

The resolution demands that Congress call a convention which shall amend the Constitution so that Senators may be elected by popular vote. The convention method obviates the need of having the United States Senate vote on the method in which Senators shall be elected because the convention's acts are law upon approval by the States. Twenty-eight States have adopted resolutions similar to the Riley order and thirty-one are needed to call the convention.

LEAVES HER NURSE \$50,000.

Boston Woman Wills \$10,000 Also to Bank Clerk Who Was Kind.

Boston, May 16.—The devotion of a nurse and the politeness of a bank clerk were rewarded when the will of Mrs. Annie Preston Lincoln of No. 338 Commonwealth avenue was filed for probate in Suffolk County.

Mrs. Lincoln died yesterday, leaving a large estate. To Miss Nellie K. McIsaac, a nurse in the family for some years she left \$50,000. To Otto Zerrahn, a clerk in the State Street Trust Company, she left \$10,000, because of "his politeness and kindness in business dealings."

One public bequest was made, \$25,000 to Grace Hospital, Boston.

A Suicide Because Jilted.

Harrisburg, May 16.—Charles Shuey, twenty-two, was engaged to marry a girl, but she chose another man. Last night he cut her portrait from a frame and placing it beside himself took chloroform. The girl's portrait was lying on his arm when he was found dead.

Cold Winter Killed 50,000 Deer.

Juneau, Alaska, May 16.—Federal game wardens report that at least 50,000 deer have perished in Southeastern Alaska because of the unusual severity of the winter.

DOLLAR A HEAD WILL BE CORPORATION TAX

That is What the Returns Indicate for the Big Cities of the Country

Washington, May 17.—A dollar for every citizen in the large cities of the United States, with few exceptions, is the way the corporation tax now being levied in accordance with the Aldrich-Payne Tariff law is working, according to returns received from tax agents by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

In Greater New York the tax is a trifle less than a dollar a head if the census of 1905 is used as a basis, but it is believed by those who have in charge the collecting of the tax that in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore, Cincinnati and New Orleans the tax will be about a dollar a head when the 1910 census is completed and the full returns from corporations have been received.

In Greater New York in 1905 the population was 4,014,304; the assessment under the corporation tax and penalties, so far received, amount to \$4,317,642.18. The total tax for New York State will amount to about 75 cents a person.

Chicago has a population of 1,698,575. The assessment on the net income of her corporations amounts to \$2,297,078.52, or a little less than a dollar a head. The population of 1910 will show the tax to be about \$7 a person.

The population of St. Louis is 575,238, and the tax receipts will be \$590,431.11.

In Philadelphia the tax amounts to \$1,417,174, and the population is 1,293,697.

The population of Cincinnati is 325,902, while the tax amounts to \$392,264.34.

HUGHES BILL KILLED.

Primary Battle in Assembly Ends in Governor's Defeat.

Albany, May 16.—The Republican machine in the Assembly rebuffed Governor Hughes. It killed the Hinman-Greene direct primaries bill, championed by the Governor, and after voting down the Grady-Frisbie measure, passed its own Mead-Phillips bill.

The party convention system on which the Governor has centred his attack on the ground that it perpetuates boss control, is preserved in the machine bill.

The votes follow:

Hinman-Greene bill—Ayes, 67; noes, 77.

Grady-Frisbie bill—Ayes, 46; noes, 88.

Mead-Phillips bill—Ayes, 84; noes, 54.

TAFT MENTIONS HAVEMEYER.

Investigation at Present Time Would Embarrass Chief Executive, He Says.

Washington, May 16.—One man "higher up" in the sugar frauds is a dead man. This is the suggestion made by President Taft in a message to Congress in which he reiterated his desire to avoid a Congressional investigation of the New York Custom House frauds until the prosecutions and investigations of the Department of Justice and Treasury Department shall have been completed.

The man mentioned is H. O. Havemeyer, in whose interests the acquisition of the Philippine friar lands was attempted, according to Representative Martin of Colorado, who aired the river land deal in the House recently.

RINGING CANES NOT GAMBLING.

O'Malley's Word for It, It's a Test of Skill in This State.

Albany, N. Y., May 16.—In an opinion sent to the Commissioner of Agriculture Attorney-General O'Malley holds that the game of throwing rings at knives or canes, which is in vogue at county fairs and other places of amusement, is a test of skill and is not gambling within the meaning of the law. The law says that any association which permits the use of gambling devices on the fair grounds shall forfeit its right to any of the money apportioned by the State annually for such fairs.

UNIONS TO BUY BONDS.

Plan to Aid Milwaukee's Socialist Government.

Milwaukee, May 16.—The trade unions, national organizations which have socialistic inclinations are planning to come to the rescue of Milwaukee's socialistic city administration when an effort is made to float bonds for the carrying out of the socialist programme, by investing their treasury balances in these bonds.

Government's Perquisite.

The French government takes 15 per cent. of all the money staked at the casinos of the seaside and other health resorts on the little horses and other gambling devices. For the season of 1908-09 this percentage amounted to \$943,393, the summer season naturally contributing the greater part—over \$600,000.