

# Republican News Item.

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State Library EAR

## SAVE WELLMAN; ABANDON AIRSHIP

### Giant Balloon Sighted 375 Miles at Sea.

### WAS CLOSE TO THE WATER

Airship Was Blown Far Out of Its Course, Found in Distress and Crew Rescued With Difficulty.

Walter Wellman and his five companions, who last Saturday morning sailed from Atlantic City in the dirigible balloon America in an attempt to fly over the ocean to Europe along the northern steamship route, were picked up at sea Tuesday morning by the Royal Mail Packet company's steamship Trent, Captain C. E. Down, bound for New York via the Bermudas, at a point about 375 miles east of Norfolk, Va., and about 250 miles northwest of Bermuda.

The America, after a record flight for dirigibles of about seventy hours, was sighted close to the water in distress and was abandoned by Wellman and his crew, all of whom sought safety aboard the Trent with the help of the dirigible's lifeboat.

The message announcing the rescue of the aeronauts reached the United Wireless station and was addressed to Sanderson & Son and signed by Captain Down, of the Trent. The message said:

#### Message Reporting Rescue.

"At 5 a. m. Tuesday sighted Wellman's airship America in distress. Signalled by Morse code that she required assistance and help. After three hours of maneuvering and fresh winds blowing, got Wellman with his entire crew and cat. Were hauled safely on board. All are well. The America was abandoned in latitude 35.43 north, longitude 68.18 west. D. DOWN, Master."

Shortly after this message arrived one was received by the Marconi company in New York, which was addressed to the Marconi people and signed by Jack Irwin, the wireless operator, who sailed with Wellman on board the dirigible. This second message, which shows that Irwin was as anxious about his wireless apparatus as the rest had been about the cat, read:

"Rescued by Trent. All well. Instruments saved. Arrange to meet ship and take instruments over. Wireless played important part in rescue."

The Trent began to come into the wireless zone of New York as the afternoon progressed, thereby permitting the local wireless operators to learn a more detailed story of the rescue. Soon New York had learned by wireless messages sent here by Operator Ginsburg, of the Trent, the time and manner of the rescue, which was as follows:

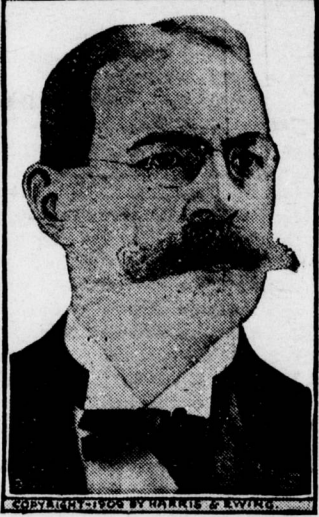
#### The Airship Sighted.

"The airship America was sighted at 4.30 a. m., and wireless communication between the Trent and the airship was begun immediately. In abandoning their craft the crew of the America lowered themselves into their lifeboat, which swung beneath the gas bag. Wellman and his companions then cast off in the lifeboat and were afloat on the waves. Daylight was rapidly approaching when the airship and the setamer came in sight of each other. By wireless the America asked the steamship to follow in the wake of the airship. The America was then drifting above the waves at a speed of twelve miles an hour. The Trent hove to upon sighting the airship and spent three hours in maneuvering and picking up Wellman, Vaniman and their assistants.

"A conference was held between

WALTER WELLMAN.

Commander of the Balloon  
America Rescued at Sea.



Wellman and his companions aboard the America as to the best means of getting from the framework of the airship to the deck of the Trent. The best means, it was decided, would be to launch the America's lifeboat. Much danger attended the launching, and a great deal of time was consumed owing to the possibility of the lifeboat being upset any moment by the long equilibrium of the balloon—a string of small tanks of gasoline hanging in links from the America.

#### Airship Lifeboat Launched.

"After careful preparations the lifeboat was lowered and launched. While the launching was under way, however, the brisk wind caused the equilibrium to sway violently and to strike Operator Jack Irwin and Louis Toud, one of the assistant engineers, as they were lowering themselves. They were not seriously injured. The equilibrium at one time swung against the frail lifeboat of canvass and mahogany veneer violently enough to knock a hole in the side of the lifeboat. The hole was too small to cause serious trouble.

"Upon being free of the weight of the crew the airship immediately shot skyward as the lifeboat was taking the water. The sea that was running at the time was moderate, and the aeronauts had very little difficulty in reaching the Trent and boarding the steamship. At 7.30 a. m., three hours after the steamship had sighted the America and within a few minutes of seventy-one and a half hours from the time the airship had left the Atlantic City beach, Wellman, his companions and the lifeboat were hauled aboard the Trent. The balloon, now a speck in the sky, was left to the winds, to founder in the Atlantic when her gas had escaped.

"None of the aeronauts was found to have suffered seriously from his adventures."

Although Wellman had been blown far from his course by the winds that began to come out of the northwest Sunday night, thereby making his announced plans futile, the flight establishes a world's record for dirigibles. A previous record for dirigibles was held by Count Zeppelin, who last year flew from Dusseldorf to Bitterfeld and return, a total distance of 840 miles, in thirty-eight hours. The record for time and distance of a non-dirigible balloon was made in a flight about eight years ago from England to the center of Russia, a distance of 1112 miles, in seventy-two hours, which is only a shade over the America's flight so far as time is concerned.

#### Glass.

Glass was made in Egypt 3000 B. C. Transparent glass was first manufactured 719 B. C.

## JULIA WARD HOWE, FAMED POET, DEAD

### Author of "Battle Hymn of the Republic" Passes Away.

### WAS NINETY-ONE YEARS OLD

Her Death Was Due to Old Age, Which, With a Cold, Weakened Her Heart—Wrote For Fifty Years.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, poet and patriot, and the writer of the famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic," passed peacefully away at her summer home, "Oak Glen," in Middletown, R. I.

Mrs. Howe had been ill since Wednesday last, when she had a severe chill. Death was due to old age, which, with a cold, weakened her heart. She was in her ninety-second year.

On Sunday Mrs. Howe appeared to be recovering from her cold, but continued to remain in bed. Monday her condition changed suddenly for the worse and she lapsed into unconsciousness, which ended in death.

At her bedside were her three daughters, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Mrs. Laura Elizabeth Richards, and Mrs. John Elliot, with her husband.

Julia Ward Howe, the Grand Old Woman of American literature, will all ways be remembered as the author of the famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Mrs. Howe was the daughter of Samuel Ward, a prominent New York banker, and was born in New York city on May 27, 1819. Her mother was a descendant of the distinguished General Marion, of Revolutionary fame, and was a highly cultivated woman, who inculcated in her daughter the love of poetry at an early age.

Mrs. Howe soon became proficient in several ancient and modern languages and in music. When twenty-four she was married to Dr. Samuel S. Howe, of Boston. An extended tour abroad followed, during which they visited England, Ireland, the Italian lakes, Rome, Florence and Paris.

About this time Mrs. Howe commenced to write poetry, and a few years after her return, in 1842, brought out "Passion Flowers," her first book. Her literary work once started, continued for over half a century, during which time she produced a great many poems and a number of magazine articles.

She also wrote an excellent biography of Margaret Fuller, published in 1883. "Modern Society" was a scathing analysis of some of the ideals and practices which are more or less prevalent in this country. "From the Oak to the Olive" was a book of European travel, and a companion volume was "A Trip to Cuba." Her books of poetry included "Words for the Hour" (1856), "Later Lyrics" (1866) and "From Sunset Ridge" (1898). A book of her "Reminiscences" appeared in 1899 and proved very interesting reading, as she had met a number of distinguished people in her long career.

But her popular fame rests on the famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the song of the Civil War. It is sung to the tune of "John Brown," and commences: "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord." Mrs. Howe wrote it early one morning. The night before she had been out riding in the country near Washington and her party had narrowly escaped being captured by a troop of Confederates.

As they came into Washington they sang "John Brown's Body," and the tune kept ringing in Mrs. Howe's head all night. When she awoke before daylight she began to make verses to it.

It was first published at Charlestown, Mass. Captain James Greenleaf, an organist of the Harvard church, set the notes for the music, and a Massachusetts regiment made them first noted by singing them at Fort Warren in 1861.

#### Man Slain on Ball Field.

With a bullet in his brain and his skull fractured by a blow from a paving brick or club, John Bolura, of Priceburg, was found dead on the base ball field at Olyphant, Pa.

Wactau Notezyk, a boarder at the Bolura home and brother of Bolura's wife, was arrested and charged with the murder. Notezyk says that he was not in or near Olyphant when the crime was committed.

#### Bryan Silenced in Iowa.

Because William J. Bryan bolted the Democratic state ticket in Nebraska and is fighting the nominees in that state, Red Oak, Ia., Democrats have cancelled Mr. Bryan's date for a political address in Red Oak and have notified the Nebraskan that his assistance is not wanted.

The Democratic campaign committee has written Mr. Bryan telling him of its action and giving its reasons.

## WETTER PAYS BACK \$14,000 AND COSTS

### Makes Restitution and Case is Closed.

Charles G. Wetter, of Philadelphia, business manager of Payne & Co., builders of the state capitol, was sentenced at Harrisburg, Pa., to pay \$14,000 in restitution to the state and to pay costs of \$518.40.

Mr. Wetter last week pleaded nolo contendere when leave was given by the court to the attorneys to agree upon an amount in restitution for overcharges in the bills for altering the capitol attic.

The lawyers came into Judge Kunkel's court with an agreement to pay \$14,000. John C. Bell, of Wetter's counsel, presented a long statement to the court, setting forth the side of the contractor, scoring Architect Joseph M. Huston and agreeing to pay the \$14,000. Deputy Attorney General J. E. B. Cunningham made an answer for the state, accepting the amount.

Judge Kunkel then pronounced sentence, and Wetter at once handed to Deputy Prothonotary W. P. Clark a certified check for \$14,000 and one for \$518.40, the amount of the costs. Mr. Bell then moved for the discharge of the defendant, which was granted by the judge without more ado. The defendant walked out of court shortly after, and all cases against him resulting from the capitol scandal had ended.

#### Millionaire a Bankrupt.

Thomas H. Watkins, a Scranton, Pa. coal operator, with offices in New York, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States circuit court in New York. He places his liabilities at \$1,275,549, with assets of \$585,341.

The assets include stocks and negotiable bonds worth \$512,866 and life insurance policies amounting to \$66,096. Of the liabilities \$821,919 is unsecured.

Mr. Watkins said he was forced to file the petition owing to his heavy investments in coal land properties. He said he had \$1,500,000 invested in the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke company, of which he was appointed receiver about two years ago, and as such has been trying to reorganize the company, but without success. He also had heavy investments in other companies and concerns.

The largest creditor is given as Elizabeth Watkins, of Scranton, Pa., whose secured claim is for \$271,242. Other out-of-town claimants in the secured class are the Traders' National bank, of Scranton, \$10,216; O. S. Johnson, Scranton, \$19,886; Miners' Saving bank, Pittston, Pa., \$19,411; First National bank, Bethlehem, Pa., \$14,000; First National bank, Carbondale, Pa., \$8000; First National bank, Harrisburg, Pa., \$8983; First National bank, Philadelphia, \$50,625; First National bank, Pittston, \$7513; First National bank, Scranton, \$51,133; estate of Byron D. Hamlin, Smethport, Pa., \$48,663; North Scranton bank, Scranton, \$5000; Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company, Hartford, Conn., \$3396; Pittsburg Life and Trust company, of Pittsburg, \$1300. Claims of secured creditors in this city range as high as \$61,000.

Of the unsecured creditors the largest claim is that of W. L. Stow & Co., of this city, for \$131,837. Among out-of-town creditors in this class are Clarence D. Simpson, of Scranton, \$42,141; J. W. Northrup, Saratoga, Cal., \$2758; Crews, Lichtenstadt & Co., London, \$2798; Bloomsburg National bank, Bloomsburg, Pa., \$4594; T. H. Watkins & Co., Scranton, \$7702; John H. Wrenn & Co., Chicago, \$16,996.

#### Farmer Has Hydrophobia.

Hugh Carter, a farmer residing near Allentown, Pa., was admitted to the hospital in that city suffering from hydrophobia. More than a month ago a rabid dog bit a pet on the Carter farm. The dog as well as all animals about the place were killed. A few days ago two milk cows were taken ill, and in administering medicine Carter's hand was lacerated upon a tooth of one of the cows. Both animals developed unmistakable symptoms of rabies and went bawling and snarling about the pasture until killed to put them out of their misery.

#### Injured Football Player Dies.

Claude H. Buell, a student at the Western High school at Detroit, Mich., died of injuries received in a football game Saturday. He was kicked in the head and suffered from a hemorrhage of the brain.

#### Given \$8456 For One Eye.

Charles Yocum, a young business man, of Reading, Pa., who, while riding a motorcycle was thrown off the wheel due to the bad condition of the street, knocking out one of his eyes, secured a verdict against the city for \$8456. An unsuccessful agitation for better streets has been going on for years.

## BERRY DEALS WITH LIQUOR INTERESTS

### On Local Option Platform But Pledged Not to Work For It.

### HYPOCRISY OF THE MAN

### Accuses Both His Rivals. But Cannot Deny That He Made Compacts With Saloon Men.

William H. Berry, the Keystone Party nominee for governor, has up to date failed to reply to the charge that he made a deal with liquor men and representatives of liquor interests, both prior to and at the Allentown convention, to win the support of saloonkeepers and others affiliated with the liquor traffic in his effort to win the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Although it is some time since Mayor Liebel, of Erie, formally charged Mr. Berry with holding a conference with "Jim" Mulvihill, the liquor men's state representatives, at Allentown, with a view to getting the votes of certain delegates in the Democratic convention, Mr. Berry has made no specific denial.

The charge is now made that during the gathering of Democrats at Harrisburg, when the date for the state convention was being determined upon, Mr. Berry met representatives of the Lackawanna county Democracy, who are largely interested in the whisky and brewery business, and gave them such assurances that he was promised the votes of the delegates to the Democratic state convention.

When the Lackawanna delegation reached Allentown they wanted a direct interview with Mr. Berry, and they were closeted with him in a room on the Hotel Allen for some time. Then and there Berry assured them that if he was elected governor he would do nothing to further the cause of local option and they could depend upon him to be absolutely neutral.

So satisfactory were the guarantees given them by Mr. Berry that every man in the delegation when the roll was called in the Democratic convention voted for William H. Berry.

#### Liquor Men For Berry.

In this delegation there were five saloonkeepers and one collector for a brewery. There were a number of other liquor men in various delegations in the Democratic convention who voted for Mr. Berry upon assurances received from him.

And yet Mr. Berry in his nightly speeches talks about liquor men having dominated the conventions which

dominated both his competitors and would have it appear that he is the implacable foe of the liquor interests. He is running upon a local option platform adopted by the Keystone Party state convention, yet he is under pledge to the liquor men of Lackawanna county and elsewhere to do nothing in the event of his selection, to promote the cause of local option.

Mr. Berry has been accused of hypocrisy by men who have known him for years and who have watched his vacillating course in politics, and every day seems to bring forth fresh evidence to bear out their allegations.

Preaching politics in churches on the Sunday and on weekdays making deals with representatives of the liquor traffic, seems to come quite natural to Mr. Berry.

#### Garfield's Former Secretary is Dead.

James Payne, seventy-five years old, private secretary to James A. Garfield during his presidential campaign and chief clerk in the department of agriculture in the seventies, died at Painesville, O.

## ATTACK ON TENER WAS BOOMERANG

### Reputable Editors Repudiate Journalistic Mendacity.

### NOT A SINGLE DIRECT CHARGE

### Candidate For Governor Helped Rather Than Injured by the Work of the Mud Slingers.

Reputable newspapers throughout Pennsylvania are resenting and condemning the disgraceful journalistic attacks that have been made on John K. Tener, the Republican nominee for governor.

Misrepresentations of a scandalous character have been made in the attempt to ruin the reputation of Mr. Tener, but investigations into the facts of the case have shown that Mr. Tener has acted in a thoroughly honorable and upright manner in every transaction that has been referred to and through which his political enemies have sought to place him in a false light before the people.

The efforts of a sensational newspaper to have it appear that Mr. Tener, through his connection with the Public Utilities Corporation, has placed himself in a position to forfeit the support of his fellow citizens as a candidate for governor, have failed signally.

Not a solitary fact has been submitted showing that Mr. Tener should be criticised for any act in relation to this company. While it is admitted that up to date the enterprise has not been profitable, reputable business men who are interested in the corporation are convinced that it will ultimately be successful.

Mr. Tener met the attack upon him with a prompt and sweeping disavowal of any wrongdoing.

"It is a palpable attempt to besmirch my character," said he, "and to question my integrity, without the slightest justification and without a scintilla of fact to base an intimation of wrongdoing upon my part."

"The article," he declared, "is an effort to promote the selfish and pecuniary interests of a mercenary and degenerate publication. There is absolutely nothing to conceal. I became connected with the company through W. L. Christman, a reputable attorney in Philadelphia. When I found I could not give the time to the company I severed my connection with it absolutely, never having accepted any of its stock. My relations with the company were entirely straightforward and honorable in every respect."

Mr. Christman, to whom Mr. Tener referred, is one of the leading members of the Philadelphia bar and a man of the highest reputation in the community. He is now president of the company, which was formed, among other things, to construct a railroad on the coast of Oregon to open up a big lumber field. Mr. Tener was voted \$50,000 worth of stock, but declined to accept it. He was connected with the company for but two months, when he resigned.

A number of well known business men are on the board of directors of the company, including Simeon Merrill, president of the Yost Manufacturing company, of Meadville, Pa.; William B. Margerum, a merchant in the Reading Terminal market, Philadelphia; General Russell Thayer, who is also a director in the Philadelphia and Suburban Elevated Railroad company; Colonel William Bender Wilson, formerly of the Pennsylvania railroad, and for whom the Pennsylvania legislature voted a medal of honor for distinguished services during the Civil War; W. W. Pinkerton, of the Pinkerton Construction company; Frederick Schoff, a manufacturer who has been

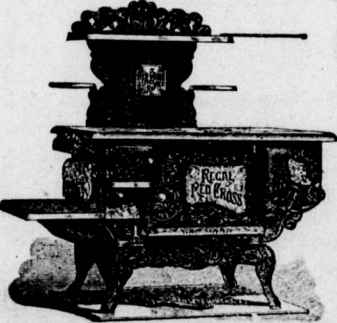
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