

Semi-Weekly Founded  
1908  
Weekly Founded, 1844

# The



# Citizen.

66th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1909.

NO. 29

## AIL MRS. SAMPSON

Mother and Brother Give Points In Her Favor.

## PROSECUTOR IS DISAPPOINTED

Testimony That Accused Woman Was on Second Floor of Her Home Just Before the Tragedy Occurred.

Lyons, N. Y., April 8.—The father, mother and two brothers of Mrs. Georgia Allyn Sampson, charged with the killing of her husband, Harry Sampson, were called to the witness stand by District Attorney Gilbert to give evidence on which the state is depending to convict Mrs. Georgia Sampson of murder.

The testimony of the four members of the Sampson family was listened to with interest by a great throng that packed the courtroom. A sad figure in the courtroom was the widowed mother of Harry Sampson, Mrs. George Sampson.

The defense scored several material points through the testimony of the members of the Allyn family. It was established notably that shortly before Harry Sampson staggered into the Allyn dining room and fell dead Mrs. Sampson was seen on the second floor of her home.

Through Mrs. Allyn the state's attorneys brought out the fact that Robert Manson of Niagara Falls wrote to Georgia inviting her and a friend, Miss Mildred Cervoss, to spend a few days in Niagara Falls.

Harry quarreled with his wife over the letter. Mrs. Sampson's lawyers said that Manson wrote asking Mrs. Sampson to act as a chaperon.

Carl Allyn, brother of Georgia, testified that he had burned the outer shirt that Harry had worn when he was shot and that the black shirt in the district attorney's possession was probably another shirt of the dead man.

Mr. Allyn, the father of Georgia, said that when he drove away from the house that morning he saw Mrs. Sampson in the window of the second story of their home.

"You never told me that before," said District Attorney Gilbert, "though I asked you to tell me all you knew."

"No, I did not," said Mr. Allyn.

"What did you do with Harry's clothes?"

"I told Carl to take them out and burn them," replied Mr. Allyn.

The prosecuting attorney was greatly chagrined at the failure of his witnesses to strengthen his case.

Counsel for the defense showed that the dark outer shirt of Harry Sampson had no bullet hole in the left hand side to correspond with the bullet hole on the left side of the undershirt and sought further to establish that the outer shirt was not the one Harry wore.

Mrs. Sampson's lawyers assert that the outer shirt undoubtedly contained powder marks, but this shirt was burned, none of the members of the Allyn family thinking it important.

The prosecution will endeavor to prove that Harry Sampson had his outside shirt open and that therefore the bullet did not pass through it.

John Ebert, a neighbor, declared that he had seen the rifle in the Allyn wood shed just before the shooting. He said that when he saw Harry Sampson's body the shirts were thrown open at the throat.

Under cross examination he stated that Harry Sampson before the shooting had shown him a smokeless cartridge of a caliber that would fit the rifle.

Mr. Ebert said that the exploded shell which he gave the undertaker was not the one which he took from the rifle after the shooting.

"You never told me this before in any of your examinations," said the prosecutor.

"No, sir; you did not ask me," said Ebert.

Ebert further declared that at the funeral of Harry Sampson he told Lawyer Tinklebaugh that when he gave Frank Sampson the rifle he also gave him a box of smokeless powder cartridges.

The witness stated that he had seen a yardstick standing near the rifle. The defense will try to show that Sampson probably snapped the trigger by pushing it with the yardstick.

## JEALOUSY ENDS FATALLY.

Delaware Youth Killed in Row Over a Girl.

Milford, Del., April 8.—In a quarrel over a girl Walter Gillespie was stabbed to death by Chester Gray of Milford, the son of a stock dealer of that place.

Gray had been calling on a Miss Bennett here. As he was leaving he was followed, he avers, by Gillespie and two of Gillespie's friends. According to Gray, the three attacked him.

## STANDARD OIL'S DEFENSE.

John G. Milburn Says Company Has Been Greatly Maligned.

St. Louis, April 8.—John G. Milburn, senior counsel of the Standard Oil company in the suit of the government to have the great corporation dissolved as a violator of the Sherman act, now being argued before the full bench of the United States circuit court here, resumed his argument for the defense.

He contended that the Standard Oil company has been greatly maligned and that it has been the nation's greatest developer of not only local, but foreign commerce.

Mr. Milburn told of the care with which the firm of Rockefeller and company, even in its earliest days, studied the economics of the oil business, establishing warehouses and lighterage facilities in New York that they might be independent of local conditions.

Telling then of the fight made against Cleveland as a refining center by the Pennsylvania railroad in an endeavor to dominate the old world, Mr. Milburn, pausing dramatically, with uplifted hands, exclaimed:

"Instead of concocting the so-called conspiracy about which we have heard so much, Mr. Rockefeller and his associates were at that very moment fighting for their own lives and commercial existence."

Mr. Milburn denied that Mr. Rockefeller was one of the organizers of the famous South Improvement company of Pennsylvania. Instead, he said, the embryo oil king denounced the plan as impractical.

"Mr. Rockefeller and his associates saw at that time that self preservation existed only in strengthening their properties bought by Standard Oil."

"Mr. Rockefeller had faith in the oil business; greater than any other man on earth ever had."

Mr. Milburn denied that there had been either fraud, coercion or wrong in the acquisition of the properties bought by Standard Oil.

"In the general economy of society," he said, "it was ordained that some men should succeed and others fail. Some men failed in the oil refining business. They could not keep pace with the improvements of time. They came to us to sell, and we bought."

"Is this defendant to be charged with that man's failure to succeed? Did we compass his fall? No; such is the law of progress."

## MESSAGE FROM ROOSEVELT.

Ex-President Praises Relief Work by Americans at Messina.

Rome, April 8.—As a result of his visit to the earthquake ruins at Messina ex-President Roosevelt has written the following message to the American people:

"I am sure the American people do not realize the splendid work that is being done at Messina and Reggio with the lumber sent from the United States. I have visited the American camp and seen 250 houses already completed, and arrangements have been perfected for the rapid construction of 1,250 more.

"The whole work, which is under the general direction of Ambassador Griscom, has been organized and perfect ed by Lieutenant Commander Belknap, with the assistance of Lieutenant Buchanan, Ensigns W. Cox and Spofford, Dr. Donelson, Paymaster Rogers, forty enlisted men of our navy and a number of stalwart American carpenters.

"In addition, there is a fine group of Americans, such as J. Elliott, Winthrop Chandler, J. Bush and R. Hale, who are giving their time and energies to help the philanthropic work.

"I consider that the American people are deeply indebted to each and every one of these men. I cannot exaggerate the pleasure it gave me to see the officers and enlisted men of our navy adapting themselves to strange and unexpected circumstances and successfully performing with ability and thorough good will this most difficult task. Our nation can well be proud of them."

## JAIL FOR TAKING TWO CENTS

Young Mail Carrier Harshly Dealt With by Federal Judge.

Springfield, Mo., April 8.—Judge John F. Phillips, in the United States district court here, sentenced Cleve land Carroll, a boy employed as a mail carrier, to six months in the reform school for embezzling postal funds.

Carroll is said to have appropriated two cents given him to buy a stamp. He destroyed the letter he was to mail.

## HE WOULD TAX BILLBOARDS.

Senator Heyburn Objects to the Signs of the Times.

Washington, April 8.—Senator Heyburn of Idaho has introduced a bill in the senate for a tax on billboards.

It appears the senator, who has an eye for the artistic, has been offended while riding along on trains between here and New York and elsewhere and beholding commercial ornaments to the landscape.

Judge Brennan of the juvenile court declared training in the navy would make a man of the lad. Recruiting officers may reflect him.

## TAFT OPTIMISTIC.

Sure Party Platform Promises Will Be Kept.

## STANDARD OIL GETS WHACKED

House Committee of Whole Upsets Organization, Reverses Speaker's Decision and Puts Oil Practically on Free List.

Washington, April 8.—President Taft reiterated to some of his callers the belief he has held ever since his election that the new tariff bill as finally passed by congress will fulfill the platform pledges made at the Chicago convention last June and would be a revision downward.

One of the callers to whom he thus expressed himself was Senator McCumber of South Dakota.

President Taft told Senator McCumber that the new census bill as framed in the house seems entirely satisfactory, and it is believed at the White House that the senate will accept and pass this measure as it came from the lower branch of congress.

Standard Oil was given a body blow in the house during the debate on tariff bill amendments.

The house, sitting in committee of the whole, adopted an amendment which cuts the duty on refined and crude oil to 1 per cent in place of a 25 per cent ad valorem proposed by the ways and means committee.

"Mr. Rockefeller had faith in the oil business; greater than any other man on earth ever had."

Mr. Milburn denied that there had been either fraud, coercion or wrong in the acquisition of the properties bought by Standard Oil.

"In the general economy of society," he said, "it was ordained that some men should succeed and others fail. Some men failed in the oil refining business. They could not keep pace with the improvements of time. They came to us to sell, and we bought."

Five amendments to the barley schedule were defeated. The duty on barleys was raised from 75 cents to \$1.50 per ton.

The oil incident was accompanied by the greatest excitement and confusion that has been witnessed since the opening of the tariff contest. When this schedule was reached Mr. Vreeland of New York, on behalf of the ways and means committee, offered an amendment striking out the countervailing duty and fixing a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Norris of Nebraska moved a substitute providing for a duty of 1 per cent ad valorem.

Against this Mr. Dalzell made the point of order that as it was not included in the committee proposition it could not be entertained.

The chair sustained the point, but by a vote of 162 to 173 on division the chair was overruled, many Republicans voting with the Democrats against the chair. Tellers being ordered, the negative vote was increased, and the vote stood 126 to 168.

Thus the entire petroleum schedule was opened to amendment. This resulted created intense excitement.

After the confusion had subsided somewhat debate on the Norris amendment was begun. During the debate Speaker Cannon took the floor and with great feeling spoke against the amendment. He sought to show that this amendment would help the Standard and enable it to flood the country with oil from Mexico.

The speaker was shaking with rage as he spoke. Immediately thereafter the Norris amendment was adopted.

While the vote was in committee of the whole, it is regarded as probable that it will be sustained in the house when it comes to a record vote.

The whole proceeding showed that the house members were powerfully in favor of striking a blow at the Standard.

It is predicted that if the house provides for practically free oil the senate will do likewise.

## RIOTS IN CALABRIAN TOWN.

Troops Fire on Popular Demonstration Against New Taxes.

Monteleone, Calabria, April 8.—Four men were killed and many others wounded in a conflict with the local carabinieri. The authorities are endeavoring to collect new taxes, which are exceedingly unpopular.

As a protest the people marched through the streets and invaded the city hall. The carabinieri were called out, and a fierce riot ensued, in which the soldiers fired on the people.

## SENTENCED TO THE NAVY.

Boy Forger Had a Chance to Be a Man, Judge Says.

Des Moines, Ia., April 8.—John Flood, seventeen years old, indicted for forgery, was sentenced to enlist in the navy or to serve a term in the reformatory.

Judge Brennan of the juvenile court declared training in the navy would make a man of the lad. Recruiting officers may reflect him.

He would tax billboards.

## CARROTT AT MARTINIQUE.

Angry at British Government and at President Gomez.

Fort de France, Martinique, April 8.—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, has taken up his residence temporarily at least at this place. He arrived here on the French steamer Guadeloupe and very unwillingly came ashore owing to the British government's refusal to permit him to disembark at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

His wife and other members of the party continued on their journey to La Guadalupe. Castro has taken apartments at the Hotel Ivanies. The former president was greatly wrought up over the action of the British government and expressed himself as having been outraged by the treatment accorded him by the governments concerned in his interdiction.

He showed the utmost indignation at the action of President Gomez, saying: "It was I who placed him in his high position, and I have been very badly compensated. But justice is imminent."

When he bade goodbye to his wife Castro showed great emotion. He expressed keen regrets that he was not able to continue the voyage.

## MISSING CHAUFFEUR CAUGHT.

Darragh, Who Ran Down Trimble Boy, Captured in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 8.—William Darragh, a chauffeur, wanted at New York on the charge of running down and killing thirteen-year-old Ingward Trimble, was arrested here by Chief of Police R. P. Taylor, who notified the northern authorities.

Another important incident came when the house, after brief debate and with scarcely a dissenting vote, adopted the committee amendment to put tea on the free list and removing the countervailing duty from coffee.

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## CALLS YANKEE GIRLS HORRID.

"Have Made the Demure British Maid in Disgrace Her Nation."

London, April 8.—English matrons say the type of simple, modest British maiden of olden days is practically extinct and lay it to the example set by the American girls who flock to the English metropolis every season.

One society woman said: "Our girls are now boys. They have male nicknames, such as 'Jimmy,' 'Billy' and 'George.' They drive motor cars, shoot, hunt, go away for week ends of their own and indulge in other masculine pleasures. They cannot blush and cannot fall in love."

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