

## NEW TAX DEBATED

Aldrich Tells Why He Is For Corporation Amendment.

### TO BEAT INCOME TAX MEASURE

Flood of Telegrams to Senators Asking Them to Oppose President Taft's Plan but 52 Are Said to Favor It.

Washington, June 30.—Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the committee on finance and sponsor of the corporation tax amendment to the pending tariff bill, announced in the senate that he favored such a tax for the purpose of defeating the income tax amendments of Senators Bailey and Cummins.

Hotly pressed by Senator Bailey, Mr. Aldrich declined to tell the senate whether he suggested the corporation tax idea to President Taft or whether the president suggested it to him. Equally pressed by Senator Clay of Georgia, Mr. Aldrich said he would not take up and reduce the schedules proposed by the pending tariff bill if an income or corporation tax amendment was passed.

"I will say very frankly," replied Senator Aldrich, "that I will vote for a corporation tax to defeat an income tax and that I expect the corporation tax during the next two years will meet the deficit of \$80,000,000 this year and the deficit of \$45,000,000, which I have estimated for next year. At the end of two years, I think, the tax will be materially modified, if not repealed. I have said that the levying of an income tax in a time of peace would tend to destroy the protective system of taxation."

Mr. Aldrich formally called up the Bailey income tax amendment as the pending provision under the senate agreement and offered as an amendment the corporation tax provision reported by the finance committee.

Mr. Aldrich declared that with additional revenue to be provided by the corporation tax he would be greatly surprised if there is any deficit next year. The deficit for the present year, he added, would be about \$80,000,000, not so great as formerly estimated.

Again, he declared that if the tariff bill becomes a law in its present form it would next year produce an income of \$350,000,000.

Mr. Flint, who as a member of the finance committee is to have charge of the corporation tax provision, then explained the provisions of the amendment. He said the finance committee had considered not only a corporation, but also an income tax law as supplementary to the tariff, and had decided it would be unwise to pass such an income tax bill as introduced by Senators Bailey and Cummins. They had, he said, abandoned the idea of an inheritance tax because such a tax was so largely imposed by states and they did not wish by making a double tax to have it become burdensome.

"When the president suggested the corporation tax," said Mr. Flint, "the committee agreed to it and is here prepared to support it."

Senator Dixon declared that there would be many failures to reach the corporations with the proposed tax.

"Still," he said, "because the president of the United States and the leader of the Republican party has asked for it, I shall vote for the corporation tax amendment." Its chief virtue, he said, was its publicity features.

A flood of telegrams is pouring in upon senators in opposition to the corporation tax amendment.

Most of the telegrams come from persons interested in building and loan associations, but practically every character of corporate operations is represented. Most of the senators received from twelve to fifty telegrams, and some at least a hundred.

Chairman Aldrich says that a canvass of the senate shows that fifty-two Republicans will vote for the corporation tax amendment.

### PUGILIST GETS FIFTEEN YEARS

Jack Blackburn, Negro Lightweight, Pleads Guilty to Murder.

Philadelphia, June 30.—Jack Blackburn, the colored lightweight pugilist, charged with the murder of Alouzo Polk, another colored man, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Polk's wife and Maud Dillson, a white woman who lived with Blackburn, were having an altercation when the two men arrived home in a cab. Polk interfered and Blackburn drew a revolver and fired several shots, killing Polk and hitting Mrs. Polk in the back. She recovered.

To Purchase Plus IX's Homestead. Rome, June 30.—Archbishop Farley of New York has decided to raise a fund to purchase the homestead of Pope Plus IX. at San Gallia, which will be transformed into a shrine, in which relics of that pontiff will be placed.

Two Boys Killed by Lightning. Birmingham, Ala., June 30.—Maffett Parker and Neil Latman, aged eleven and twelve, were killed by lightning under a large tree. Their favorite dog was also killed by the current.

### WISE SAILS FOR PARIS.

Goes to Take Depositions of Witnesses in Panama Libel Case.

New York, June 30.—Sailing from this city for Paris today was United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise, who is bound for the French capital on a quest connected with the suit for libel against the New York World and the Indianapolis News in which the federal government is interested.

The going abroad of the government prosecutor for this district follows the obtaining of an order in the United States district court by the publisher of the World for the examination of certain witnesses residing in Paris. Mr. Wise will take depositions of his



HENRY A. WISE.

own, and the counsel for the defendant will be present at the examination of his witnesses.

Torrey received an order from the United States circuit court a month ago to go to Paris.

The proceedings against the World and the Indianapolis News were begun in Washington on Jan. 18, when subpoenas for witnesses were issued. Indictments were found there on Feb. 17 and in this city on March 4.

The complainants in the prosecution are former President Roosevelt, President Taft, Senator Root, J. P. Morgan, Charles P. Taft, Douglas Robinson and William Nelson Cromwell, who assert that the World and the News libeled them by declaring that there were dishonest proceedings in the sale of the rights of the old French Panama company to the United States government.

### BRANDENBURG STILL IN JAIL

Writer Held For Kidnaping After Acquittal on Other Charge.

New York, June 30.—Although Boughton Brandenburg was acquitted of the charge of having sold to the New York Times an article by Grover Cleveland which the district attorney contended was not genuine, but was Brandenburg's own invention and composition, the writer is still in jail.

Discharged from custody when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, he walked out into the hall of the courtroom, where Minnie Leonard Brandenburg, his second wife, was waiting for him. He kissed her, and before she had taken her arms from about his neck he was rearrested by Detective Lieutenants Fitzsimmons and Flood.

This arrest was on a warrant sent from St. Louis, where Brandenburg has been indicted for kidnaping his stepson, Sheppard Cabana, Jr., who is seven years old.

Detective Fitzsimmons arraigned Brandenburg before Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs court, making affidavit that a request had been made for Brandenburg's extradition to Missouri. Fitzsimmons asked that heavy ball be imposed.

"What is the penalty for kidnaping in Missouri?" asked Magistrate Cornell.

"Life imprisonment," answered the detective. Despite the protests of Brandenburg's counsel, he was committed to the Tombs.

### MRS. TUCKER GETS DIVORCE.

Daughter of Mrs. John A. Logan Resumes Maiden Name.

Chicago, June 30.—Mary Elizabeth Tucker, who was Dolly Logan, daughter of General John A. Logan, obtained a divorce from Colonel William P. Tucker, U. S. A., retired, on grounds of desertion. Alimony was settled privately. Colonel Tucker did not contest. Mrs. Tucker was permitted to resume her maiden name.

The only witnesses were Mrs. Tucker and her mother, widow of General John A. Logan. Both testified that the parties to the suit were married in 1877 and that Colonel Tucker deserted his wife in 1906.

### \$30,000 DAMAGE BY A MATCH.

Pipe Smoker Sets Naphtha on Fire and Five Buildings Are Burned.

Groversville, N. Y., June 30.—Some one threw a match into the Cayadutta creek after lighting his pipe as he crossed a bridge here and thereby caused a property loss of \$30,000. The waters of the creek were covered with naphtha from a leather dressing plant, and when the lighted match struck the explosive the creek became a sheet of flame. Five buildings and large piles of lumber were destroyed, and electric light and power wires were burned.

Sixty-one Cholera Cases in One Day. St. Petersburg, June 30.—In twenty-four hours sixty-one cases of cholera were removed to hospitals, and there were thirty deaths.

## SUFFRAGETTE WAR

Militant Women March on British Parliament.

### MORE THAN 100 ARE ARRESTED

Premier Asquith Refuses to Receive Delegation and Mrs. Pankhurst Slaps the Face of Inspector Jarvis.

London, June 30.—The thirteenth vain attempt of the militant suffragettes to obtain access to Premier Asquith by deputation resulted in exciting scenes in Parliament square and the arrest of 112 women.

Those put in jail included Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Solomon, the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, daughter of Lord Abinger; Miss Margesson, daughter of Lady Margesson; Miss Maud Jochims, niece of the violinist; Mrs. Mansell, wife of Colonel Mansell and granddaughter of Lord Wimborne; Mrs. Frank Corbett, sister of a member of parliament; Mrs. Rose Massey, wife of Colonel Massey, and Miss Nolligan, who is seventy-nine years old.

The expectation that a more determined attempt than ever was to be made to force Premier Asquith's hand attracted an enormous crowd to the parliament buildings. Probably 50,000 persons gathered at the scene. Within the cordon of police were members of both houses of parliament and scores of distinguished persons. Among these were Lord and Lady Granard, Lord Morley, Lord Wolverhampton and Lord Althorp.

Great excitement was caused among the crowd by the movements of the equestrian suffragette, Miss Vera Howe, who in riding habit and derby hat rode backward and forward, carrying messages between the different deputations, until she was arrested.

Next appeared the deputation under command of Mrs. Pankhurst, and it was received by the crowd with wild cheers. Escorted by the police, the deputation arrived at the St. Stephen's entrance to parliament, where it was met by Chief Inspector Scantlebury, who handed Mrs. Pankhurst a letter from the premier regretting his inability to receive the deputation.

Angrily throwing the letter on the ground, Mrs. Pankhurst exclaimed, "I stand on my rights as the king's subject to enter the house of commons," and she endeavored to force an entrance.

The police tried to induce the women to disperse quietly and then began to take the members of the deputation by the arms to lead them away. To the surprise of the spectators, who were massed around the entrance, Mrs. Pankhurst slapped Inspector Jarvis in the face, knocking his cap in the mud. There were cries of "Shame!" and several of the spectators told the suffragette leader that she had no provocation to do such a thing.

A moment later another member of the deputation, Mrs. Saul Solomon, knocked off the inspector's cap a second time, while others made determined attempts to rush the cordon of police. Eventually the entire deputation was placed under arrest.

By this time a second deputation had left Caxton hall, accompanied by some hundreds of suffragettes and others, and an attempt was made to reach the house of commons through the underground passage leading from Westminster bridge.

This, too, was unsuccessful, but for two hours the whole district was in a state of uproar, the police dispersing the crowds and arresting women by the wholesale. The windows of many of the government buildings were smashed with stones wrapped in paper.

Throughout the demonstrations the police behaved with the utmost forbearance, but the suffragettes in many cases forced them to some amount of rough handling. There was much screaming and in some cases fainting, and many women had to be taken to the hospitals in a state of collapse.

### CHURCH UPHOLDS TOBACCO.

Efforts to Have Its Use Banned by Presbyterians Fail.

New York, June 30.—An unsuccessful effort was made to put tobacco on the list of harmful indulgences by the temperance committee at the Brooklyn presbytery. Its use was classed as an "associate habit" tending to encourage the use of liquor.

The stated clerk, T. C. McClelland, offered an amendment "that we also place our ban on tea, coffee, ice cream soda and chewing gum as associate habits."

Thereupon ensued a discussion on the harmfulness of tobacco, and on a vote being taken the antitobacco party was defeated.

### SIX KILLED BY A BOMB.

Wealthy Spaniard's Home Wrecked While Party Is at Dinner.

Madrid, June 30.—Six persons were killed and four desperately injured by a bomb which was thrown through a window in the home of a rich landowner at Navia while a large party was at dinner.

The force of the explosion was terrific, and the room was completely wrecked. It is believed that the act was one of political revenge.

## PUT THE TORCH TO UNIVERSITIES

Millionaire Crane, Who Began Life Without Chance to Study, Decries Higher Education

### THEY DEMORALIZE OUR YOUTH

Make Them Despise Labor—"Every One of These Institutions is a Fraud and Imposition on the Public"—Are a Positive Curse.

### FOUR YEARS' PLAYGROUND SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON.

"Men go to college now for association and sentiment. It is a four years' playground."

This is what President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, said to Princeton alumni in Louisville. President Wilson spoke of the American college under the present system of education and said that within a decade it will have been determined whether it shall stand or fall.

Chicago.—Richard T. Crane, multi-millionaire, like Robert Louis Stevenson, author, believes more men are spoiled than made by college education. The multi-millionaire, who spent his early life chiefly in labor, "having little time for study," feels much more strongly on the subject than the famous graduate of the University of Edinburgh, for he favors putting the torch to the universities supported wholly or partly by the various States.

The occasion for this latest expression of the views of Mr. Crane, who made his millions in building elevators, is that members of the Legislature asked his advice on the question of increasing the appropriation for the University of Illinois. The university was organized in 1867. This year's appropriation was \$2,300,000. For fifteen years the appropriations have averaged \$2,000,000. Before that they were not so large. The university, situated at Urbana, has 4,600 students who pay from \$50 to \$110 a year for tuition, and has a library of 100,000 volumes. Mr. Crane, in his letter to the legislators, says:

"I have given a great deal of thought and study to the subject of higher education, and have conducted several systematic investigations with regard to this and many other institutions engaged in advanced lines of education. In fact, as far as I know, I am the only one who has ever taken up this subject in a businesslike way, and the conclusion I have reached is that practically every one of these institutions is a fraud and an imposition on the public.

"In trying some years ago to find out the utility of an academic education for young men who have to earn their own living, inquiries were made not only of graduates from the college and universities, but also of those who had engaged these graduates in a business way, and the result as shown was anything but creditable to the university.

"I am prepared even to go much further than this, for I maintain that instead of being a benefit, such institutions as these are a positive curse and are doing a vast amount of harm by demoralizing the youth of this country.

"Instead of appropriating funds for such institutions it would be a good deal better for the State to put a torch to them and burn them down, to go out of the 'higher education' business, and permit the boys to go back to their homes and assist in supporting their families instead of causing them a heavy expense."

Mr. Crane is now seventy-seven years of age. In 1903 he married, as his second wife, Miss Emily Hutchinson, who was then under thirty, and settled \$1,000,000 on her in lieu of dower. His company has a profit sharing system under which more than \$200,000 is distributed each year among its employees.

### LAZY MAN IN BED TEN YEARS.

Mumcra Not Sick, But Refuses to Get Up—Lives at County Farm.

Jerseyville, Ill.—The laziest man in the world lives in this village. His name is John Mumcra, and he has been in bed ten years because he is unwilling to comply with the rules of the Jersey County Farm, which say that every one living there shall rise at 5 a. m.

Mumcra is not sick. He eats regularly and is in perfect health.

"I am ready to hold up my hand and swear that he has kept his word," said Superintendent Mourning of the County Farm. "John has been in bed ten years, and he says he will stay there the remainder of his life.

"He just lies there and looks at the ceiling, or rolls over once in a while and takes a nap. When he talks it is all about how foolish a man is to get up every morning when he knows he'll have to go back to bed again at night."

Coughs Up a Tack. Chardon, Ohio.—Elton Parker, 6 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Parker, coughed up a carpet tack that had lain imbedded near his lungs for three years.

# CASTOR

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher*

### The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

H. C. HAND, PRESIDENT. W. B. HOLMES, VICE PRES. H. S. SALMON, CASHIER. W. J. WARD, ASS'T CASHIER.

We want you to understand the reasons for the ABSOLUTE SECURITY of this Bank.

## WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

HONESDALE, PA.,

HAS A CAPITAL OF \$100,000.00 AND SURPLUS AND PROFITS OF \$355,000.00 MAKING ALTOGETHER \$455,000.00

EVERY DOLLAR of which must be lost before any depositor can lose a PENNY. It has conducted a growing and successful business for over 35 years, serving an increasing number of customers with fidelity and satisfaction.

Its cash funds are protected by MODERN STEEL VAULTS. All of these things, coupled with conservative management, insured by the CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION constantly given the Bank's affairs by a notable able Board of Directors assures the patrons of that SUPREME SAFETY which is the prime essential of a good bank.

Total Assets, \$2,733,000.00

DEPOSITS MAY BE MADE BY MAIL.

H. C. HAND, A. T. SEARLE, T. B. CLARK, DIRECTORS: CHAS. J. SMITH, H. J. CONGER, W. F. SUYDAM, W. B. HOLMES, F. P. KIMBLE, H. S. SALMON.

## Ten Cents Daily

TEN CENTS SAVED every day will, in fifty years, grow to \$9,504.

TWENTY CENTS SAVED daily would in fifty years amount to \$19,006.

The way to accumulate money is to save small sums systematically, and with regularity.

At 3 per cent. compound interest money doubles itself in 25 years and 164 days.

At 6 per cent. money doubles itself in 11 years and 327 days.

If you would save 50 cents a day, in 50 years you would have \$47,520.

If you would save \$1.00 a day, at the end of 50 years you would have \$95,042.

Begin NOW a Savings Account at the Honesdale Dime Bank

THREE PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

Money loaned to all Wayne counteans furnishing good security. Notes discounted. First mortgage on real estate taken. Safest and cheapest way to send money to foreign countries is by drafts, to be had at this bank. HOUSEHOLD BANKS FREE.

## Telephone Announcement

This company is preparing to do extensive construction work in the

Honesdale Exchange District

which will greatly improve the service and enlarge the system

Patronize the Independent Telephone Company

which reduced telephone rates, and do not contract for any other service without conferring with our

Contract Department Tel. No. 300.

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CO. of PENNSYLVANIA.

Foster Building.

## CITIZEN PRINT COUNTS

First, Last and All the time for the Best