TARIFF ROWS END

Aldrich Says Tonight Will Finish All Problems.

TAFT TO GIVE PEACE DINNER.

Trouble Broke Out Behind Closed Doors of the Conference Committee Room Between Aldrich and Payne.

Washington, July 21.-Senator Aldrich says that today will find the conference committee again bard at work, and he expects that by night, when all of the conferees are to be entertained by the president at dinner, most of the problems apart from those to receive the personal attention of the president will have been solved.

The tariff will now be hoisted above the bickerings of congressional conferees and transferred bodily from the capitol to the White House.

Deadlocked because of the attitude of Representative Payne, who apparently has become obsessed with the growing conviction that he is in the minority, the conferees abandoned their sessions. Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon repaired to the White House posthaste to consult with President Taft, literally taking the tariff bill with them. What happened at the White House between the president and the senate and house leaders is a sealed book. When Aldrich and Cannon returned to the capitol they minimized the differences that had aroused bitterness in the conference room and insisted that nothing unusual had occurred.

There has been trouble nevertheless behind those closed and guarded doors that shut the public from the room where the real tariff bill is being constructed. Some say that the differences between Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne have taken such form that progress is impossible unless the president has influence enough to compel action. It is not denied that there is a serious clash between Representative Payne and Representative Fordney of Michigan,

It was learned that a crisis was reached when an effort was made to vote on lumber. Mr. Payne protested that such a move would be unfair to the president, as this is one of the subjects to be submitted to him for adjustment, providing he can get votes enough in the two houses to adopt compromise rates.

It is not known just how the lumber schedule was yought up in conference. It was under discussion, and an agreement between the conferees appeared to be impossible.

"If we cannot agree let's settle the question by voting on the question," Mr. Fordney is reported to have suggested. It is reported also that Mr. Aldrich acquiesced in that proposal.

That Mr. Payne has little part in selecting the conferees to represent the house in the conference is well known. Mr. Payne made recommendations that were ignored, and the speaker made his own selections. Mr. Payne is said to have complained to some of his friends at the time that the conference committee had been "packed" with high protectionists and that Senator Aldrich had been able to wield more influence with the speaker than had he as chairman of the committee which prepared the house bill.

When Mr. Fordney, who had been placed on the conference committee regardless of the fact that he is the junior Republican member, said "Let's vote," Mr. Payne protested with a vehemence that startled his associates. Some one said that the majority should rule. That remark, it is declared, came from one of the senate members of the conference and it incensed Mr. Payne still more.

Mr. Payne told Mr. Aldrich that he could vote the senate members of the conference if he chose, but that he could not vote the house members so easily. Full of wrath he told his house colleagues that it was their duty to stand up for the house bill and to yield only after every possible effort had been made to win. He intimated that some of the house conferees had been too ready to agree to increases made by the senate. Unless the house members intend to stand by the house bill there is no use in trying to vote

on these matters, he said. As a parting shot Mr. Payne is reported to have said that he would not sign a conference report merely because a majority of the house Republican conferees had agreed to it. With his coat tails furled about him Mr.

Payne stalked angrily from the room. It is said that, in the event of President Taft and Representative Payne are successful in obtaining a conference report carrying out the free raw material program, a large number of the minority will be found supporting the twenty-four Republicans if they decide to vote against the conference

report. It is the consensus of opinion among those who have talked with the president that he will hold out strongly for free iron ore, free crude oil, free coal and free hides. There are those who believe that Mr. Taft will be obliged

to consent to a small duty on hides. No report of the tariff conferees will be made tomorrow. The best encouragement held out is for an agreement on Saturday. Absent senators were notified by the sergeant at arms, under instructions from Chairman Aldrich

that they need not return before Saturday.

The senate will not meet again until Friday. Senator Brown of Nebraska sought to have adopted the joint resolution directing the secretary of state to transmit to the governors of the various states copies of the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing the levving of an income tax, but, under objection from Senator Kean, consideration was post-

poned. Mr. Kean raised the point of order that under the agreement to transact no business while the tariff bill was in conference the resolution could not properly receive attention.

The house has also taken a recess until Friday noon. The urgent deficiency bill was passed by the house after many days of tempestuous de-The amount carried by it is \$454,800, or \$20,408 more than the original sum, and includes the \$25,000 traveling expenses for the president, by a vote of 141 to 113.

After denying the usual extra month's pay to officers and employees of the capitol, the house threw out of the bill the allowance for extra work to committee stenographers and then turned in and refused to carry out a mandate of the United States supreme court for the payment to J. H. Ceballos & Co. of New York of \$205,614. Finally the Democrats, led by Mr. Bowers of Mississippi, sought to defeat the proposition for the payment of the president's traveling expenses, but in that they were unsuccessful.

STRIKE INJUNCTION FAILS.

Men Threaten Further Violence Now

That Arbitration Is Off. Pittsburg, July 21.-The first effort in the United States to stop a strike by enjoining both the principals and the commonwealth has failed. Attorneys in commenting on the action of the court are universal in their opinion that Judges Marshall and Brown were right in sustaining the demurrer of the Pressed Steel Car Company to the petition for injunction made by the Public Defense Association of Pittsburg against the company, the striking employees and the sheriff of Allegheny

The decision does not, however, tend toward making the situation at the Schoenville plant of the Pressed Steel Car company at McKee's Rocks any better. When the striking men heard several days ago that their case would be taken to court and that they would be given fair treatment by the company through the court violence immediately ceased. When the men heard that they had lost their standing in court and again were facing the company only, without an arbitration council in sight, ugly rumors were circulated as to what the car company officials might expect from now on in the way of rioting and general dis-

Many unconfirmed rumors that the company was ready to import strike breakers and that special trains were carrying the strike breakers to this city from Chicago and Philadelphia are circulated.

MILLMEN RETURN AT BUTLER

Both Sides Give In and State Troops Are Withdrawn.

Butler, Pa., July 21.-The strike which for five days has tied up the an understanding.

torney Levi M. Wise consulted with monitors, the company officials and the latter agreed to take back all of the work- is 3,000, with reserves and territorial men and reduce the percentage of de- guards to bring the possible fighting linquent rents taken from the pay envelopes each week.

The strikers then agreed to abandon the demand for increased wages. The twenty-three strikers in jail have been released on a nominal ball. The state troops have also been withdrawn.

GERMAN SHIP ON FRONTIER.

French Balloon Did Not Appear, Fear-

ing a Demonstration. Metz, Germany, July 21.-The meeting on the frontier of the German and French dirigible baloons, Zeppelin I. and Ville de Nancy, as previously arranged, did not occur, although the Zeppelin airship, with General Puttkamef, the commandant at Metz, aboard, cruised for more than an hour above the border line in the vicinity of Noveant, awaiting the arrival of the French competitor.

Thousands of spectators gathered on each side of the border and evinced profound disappointment when a dispatch from Nancy said that the prefect had advised against the departure of the Ville de Nancy because he thought a meeting of the two airships might cause demonstrations.

SHOT HIS WIFE'S BOARDER.

Husband Told Police He Had Spied

on Them For an Hour. Scranton, Pa., July 21.-Garrett Berry was shot through the head by Amos Blakeslee at the Blakeslee home, where Berry had been boarding.

Berry and Mrs. Blakeslee were sitting in the dining room when Blakeslee entered through a window. Blakeslee told the police that he had spied on Berry and his wife for an hour before surprising them.

No English Bride For King Manuel. London, July 21.-The report that King Manuel of Portugal is to be betrothed to Frincess Alexandra of Fife is authoritatively denied here.

PUSHING FOR WAR FACTS IN FEW LINES

Argentina and Bolivia Have **Broken Off Relations.**

GUNS TO END FRONTIER ROW

Action Follows Refusal of Latter Nation to Accept the Former's Arbitration of Peru's Boundary Line.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 21 .-Diplomatic relations have been absolutely severed between the Argentine Republic and Bolivia upon the initiative of Argentina, and the long threat of war appears to be on the eve of fulfillment.

The Argentine government sent passports to Dr. E. Villizon, the Bolivian minister, with the peremptory order that he must leave the country and he will start today for La Paz.

A dispatch also was sent to B. M. Fonseca, Argentine minister to Bolivia, instructing him to leave his post at the Bolivian capital immediately.

The action of the Argentine government follows the refusal of Bolivia to accept the arbitration decision of Argentina in the matter of the boundary dispute between Bolivia and Peru. The Bolivian minister advised the Argentine government that Bolivia had decided to submit to parliament the arbitral award rendered by President Alcorta of Argentina. This is taken as the grossest insult to the arbitrating nation and is considered sufficient reason for breaking off relations.

In addition, however, the Argentine Republic has taken offense at the action of Colonel Ismael Montes, president of Bolivia, who, it is asserted, has sent circulars to the prefects throughout the country casting reflections on the Argentine government.

The territorial dispute between Bolivia and Peru, long a matter of bitter feeling, was finally submitted this year to President Alcorta of Argentina as arbitrator. The territory involved is the famous Acre district, which Brazil purchased from Bolivia early in 1909 for \$10,000,000. Peru at that time warned Brazil and Bolivia that she claimed the territory and that the dispute as to ownership was even then the subject of arbitration. Nevertheless the deal was completed, giving promise of a three cornered war. President Alcorta's award nullifies Bolivia's sale to Brazil as of property it did not own.

When President Alcorta rendered his decision furious mobs attacked the Argentine legation at La Paz, and it was necessary to call out the troops to protect the Argentine minister and also the Bolivian legation. The Bolivians unanimously protested against the award, considering it unjust, and officially ignored it.

In event of a hostile contest between Argentina and Bolivia figures of financial resources and armed strength would indicate a most unequal condition, heavily in favor of Argentina.

The peace strength of the army is Standard Steel Car company's works about 15,000, with a war footing of has been settled and the 3,500 em- 250,000 men armed with modern weapployees of the plant returned to work ons. The navy has 3,000 regulars and this morning. The settlement is a 1,500 volunteers, three battleships, four partial victory for both sides, each armored cruisers, four protected cruisyielding points in an effort to reach ers. two scout ships, three torpedo boat destroyers, twenty-two torpedo Rev. Father F. Beczewski and At- boats, one submarine and two armored

> The peace strength of Bolivia's army strength to about 100,000 men. The arms are modern. The population is about 2,000,000, of which 40 per cent is Indian. Bolivia is 100 miles inland, having lost her seacoast to Chile.

HALF MOON ARRIVES TODAY.

Quaint Little Craft Crosses Atlantic on Liner's Deck.

New York, July 21.-There will be seen in New York harbor this week the quaintest little fleet that has rode these waters since Captain Hendrik Hudson, seeking the fabled passage to the east, sailed up the river which bears his name 300 years ago.

Upon the Holland-American liner Soestdyk, due from Rotterdam today. will be a facsimile of Hudson's good ship Half Moon. The people of Holland, under royal auspices, have reproduced the captain's craft with as near to historical accuracy as possible, and to make the picture complete it will be manned by a Dutch crew in the costumes of 1600.

A facsimile of the Clermont, in which Robert Fulton a century since made five miles an hour up and down the Hudson with the wind dead against him, was launched here last week and will take its place with its sister of the sails from Holland in the grand parade of vessels up the Hudson next fall as a part of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

EMPLOYERS' ACT IN ERROR.

Cincinnati Supreme Court Finds It Unconstitutional.

New Haven, Conn., July 21 .- The supreme court of errors decided in favor of the New Haven railroad in the cases of William H. Hoxio and Edgar G. Mondou, actions for damages, finding

In effect this means that the court unanimously declares that the employers' liability act passed by congress on April 22, 1908, is unconstitutional.

Ceylon has 368 black lead mines. Lunar rainbows are seldom observed in the temperate zone.

In Switzerland a tax is levied on foreigners living in the country. The Chinese pupil reciting his lesson

discovered. The known petroleum areas of the United States include 8,850 square miles and the natural gas areas 10.055 square miles.

A Milanese engineer has just completed a hydroplane which, it is said, will skim the water at the rate of 125 miles an hour. The Italian government has refused

to pension the surviving soldiers who fought under Garibaldi, 10,000 of whom still survive.

The prince regent of China wants a government newspaper to "find out the opinion of the public on the policy of the government from time to time."

Four of the recruits who entered the Russian army last year were more than six feet and five inches tall, and about 1,200 were more than six feet and an inch.

Traffic between the eastern and western coasts of the United States by way of isthmus railways and steamship lines amounted to \$40,000,000 in value in 1908, a marked increase over any earlier year.

What is thought to be the largest chestnut tree in Connecticut is on the farm of Cyrus Coe of Middlefield. The tree is thirty-one feet in circumference, the height being unknown. The tree has been a landmark in that town for several generations.

A novelty in church hymnals is reported from Chicago. An enterprising advertising concern has started supplying poor churches with hymn books free of charge, the company getting its return from many pages of advertise ments sprinkled through the books.

No matter how greatly other expenses may have changed in Japan. the allowance for the imperial household remains, as it has been for years, 3,000,000 yen (\$1,500,000), a modest amount compared with the imperial or royal allowances of other countries.

Henry Savage Landor, the famous explorer, has arrived in London-after completing a thorough investigation of the work being done in the Panama canal zone. He is enthusiastic in praise of the engineers in charge of operations there and says that they have few equals in ability and energy. * In order to ascertain whether post-sent one to a friend, saying that Count Zeppelin would arrive on a certain day on his airship at Wolgast. On

witness the flight. It is said that only one statue has ever been erected to a woman in Mexico, that in honor of Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez, at whose house in Queretaro the patriots often met a century ago to plan means of throwing off the yoke of Spain. The statue stands in the City of Mexico and faces the hand-

that day 300 persons arrived at Wol-

gast from the surrounding districts to

somest of the government buildings. Canadian opinion as to the wisdom of co-operating with the mother country in the maintenance of the British fleet is not unanimous. The opposition is voiced mainly by the French press of Quebec and Manitoba, which was conspicuous in opposing the contribution of a Canadian contingent to the British army in South Africa during the Boer war.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris it was established recently that ultra violet rays passed through milk will completely sterilize the liquid and effectually rid it of all microbes. The fluid is sterilized without heating or the use of chemicals and, what is most important of all, without the loss of any essential char-

acter of the milk. In the City of Mexico today one of the trying questions before the public is that of the scarcity, quality and dearness of milk and its sanitary condition as well as the methods of its production and sale. Interior cities are sometimes somewhat better off, but only in the smaller towns, villages and ranches or haciendas is the milk supply actually adequate.

Among the cases shown at the thirty-eighth congress of German surgeons in Berlin was a patient who is under treatment by a Koenigsberg doctor. Although both legs and both arms have been amputated, the man is able by means of supplementary devices to mount stairs without a stick in normal fashion and to sit down, walk, eat, dress and undress unaided.

The Cleveland Dental society has petitioned the school board of that city for permission to establish dental clinics in the public schools. An examination by forty members of the society of 3,000 pupils has revealed that 90 per cent of them have decayed or decaying teeth. The showing, the health officer of the city says, makes imperative the establishment of clinics.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK

HONESDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA. At the close of business, June 23, 1909.

RESOURCES.

eighers fiving in the country.	RESOURCES.	
The Chinese pupil reciting his lesson turns his back to the teacher. Twice as many widows as widowers died in New York state 1998. Holland has few dependent paupers, Work is provided for all who apply for relief. As many as 368 new rocks and shoals dangerous to navigation were discovered last year. Weather forecasts by wireless telegraph are furnished vessels in the Atlantic by the British bureau. Of the public lands still owned by the federal government it is estimated	Overdrafts.secured and unsecured U. S. Bonds to secure circulation. 5 Premiums on U. S. Bonds 180nds	0.946 76 9 69 5.000 00 2.500 00 2.308 54 0.000 00 6.392 13 42 28 5.654 86 1.971 87 625 00 200 10 88,822 50 2.750 00
that 80,000,000 acres are underlaid with coal,	Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent, redemption fund	700 00
The spring the location of which de- termined the site on which the city of	Total\$1.868.283 73	
Rome was founded recently was re- discovered.	Capital Stock paid in\$ 15 Surplus fund	50,000 00 50,000 00
The known petroleum areas of the United States include 8,850 square miles and the natural gas areas 10,055	and taxes paid	84,568 83 54,500 00 900 00 1,090 09 67 05

deposit 24,808 00
Certified checks 55 00
Cashler's checks outstanding 165 04
Bonds borrowed
Notes and bills rediscounted.
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed. 165 04-1,427,157 76 None rowed.... Liabilities other than those above None Total...... \$1,868.283 73

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss.

I. E. F. Torrey, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. F. Torrey, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1809.

W. H. STONE, N. P. Correct-attest:
H. Z. Russell,
Andrew Thompson,
James C. Birdsall. Directors.

NEW SUMMER SUITS at MENNER & CO'S Stores



Menner & Co's Store.

Wash Dresses in English Rep, Linen and Linette, at MENNER & CO.'S Stores.

JOB WORK AT THE CITIZEN.

\$1.50 value \$1.00

JULY CLEARING SALE

The Giant Event of the Season's End

Every Passing Season finds our Stock Broken in every department. ots are bound to accumulate here and there in a busy store like ours. We never have and never will carry over goods from one season to another, no indeed, Sir, the policy of this house demands that the wearables here mentioned leaves us when the season does, so to this end we go through all departments and clip down the prices unmindful of the cost to us. July is not a time for profits. Here following we mean to speak in deeds of many saving opportunities not in words galore; so if that means anything to you read on

SIZES.	LANDAN BRAND CLOTHES—ALL SIZES.
\$18 Suits	\$10 Suits now \$7 \$9 Suits now \$6 \$8 Suits now \$5 \$7 Suits now \$4
CHILDRENS' CLOTHES — ALL SIZES. \$5 Suits	SIZES.

BOYS' WASH SUITS-ALL SIZES. 50c., 75c., to \$1.00-Worth Double TRUNKS AND DRESS SUIT CASES AT HALF PRICE.

the Price.

Remember the Place--a Full Line of Everything.

Underwear at Reduced Prices.

BREGSTEIN BROS.

