

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPU CAN PARTY July 10

66th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1909.

NO. 68

TAFT'S BANK PLAN

President Favors Postal Savings Institutions.

WILL URGE IDEA IN MESSAGE.

He Believes Wage Earners and Others Would Place Hundreds of Millions of Dollars in Government Keeping.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 26.—President Taft announces that in his message to congress next December he will strongly urge the early establishment of a postal savings bank system. The president realizes that there is strong opposition to such legislation at this time, and while he does not propose to rush congress on too many matters at once he will ask that the platform declaration of the Republican party in favor of postal banks be fulfilled as speedily as possible.

the state finance committee, and Secretary MacVough of the treasury. The postal banks had a share in the discussion. The president had a number of subjects to take up with Mr. Aldrich. First of all he wanted to know when the monetary commission expects to have its report ready for congress and just what will be the scope of its inquiries and recommendations.

GENERAL KILLS EDITOR.

Panama Revolutionist Resents Published Article About Sister-in-law. Panama, Aug. 26.—General Herbert O. Jeffries, who figured prominently in the Panama revolution, killed William Nichols Chandler, editor of the Panama Press, here by beating him on the head with the butt of a revolver and kicking him savagely in the abdomen.

The cause of the fracas that resulted in Chandler's death was an article published in the Panama Press which was intended to reflect on Mrs. Claude E. Guyant, wife of the United States deputy consul general here, with whom Guyant eloped in June, and sister-in-law of Jeffries.

Carrying in one hand a copy of the Press containing an article which he believed reflected on the honor of his sister-in-law and very evidently in an angry frame of mind, Jeffries stalked into the office of the Press and demanded to see Chandler.

"What the— does this mean?" he shouted at Chandler, pointing to an article in the paper he carried.

"It means exactly what it says," replied Chandler. General Jeffries then drew a revolver, and when the newspaper man saw the weapon he made a leap for his adversary. Jeffries stopped back and struck Chandler on the head with the butt of the revolver.

In a minute a terrific fight was in progress. Chandler, although dazed by the first blow, endeavored to get possession of the revolver. Jeffries, retreating round the room, rained blow after blow on the editor's head until the latter sank to the floor.

HACKETT SUIT DROPPED.

Mary Manning No Longer Wants Divorce From Actor.

New York, Aug. 26.—The suit for divorce begun by Mary Manning against her husband, James K. Hackett, was discontinued by order of Justice Amund of the supreme court. The court's order was based upon the consent of the actress.

No statement was made in court concerning any change in attitude by Mrs. Hackett toward her husband. That Hackett has striven desperately to bring about a reconciliation was made no secret of by him soon after the suit was brought. His beautiful wife, however, turned a deaf ear to his entreaties and commanded her lawyers to press the suit.

When Mrs. Hackett left her husband's home she took her little daughter Elsie with her. The child is five years old, and her father was passionately fond of her. For the sake of the child he begged Mrs. Hackett to relent. He sent many emissaries to her, but she would not heed their pleadings.

MOORE DEFEATS BRANNIGAN.

Philadelphia Bantamweight Has the Best of Ten Round Fight.

New York, Aug. 26.—Pat Moore of Philadelphia had revenge for his last defeat at the hands of Patsy Brannigan of Pittsburgh when both bantams went ten rounds at the Sharky Athletic club here and Moore's punishing left had Brannigan badly cut and puzzled.

In the ninth and tenth rounds Patsy found the way to Moore's body and was coming first at the final bell, but Moore's lead was too long to overcome.

RUSSIA'S FIRST AEROPLANE.

Covered Four Miles at Height of Ten Feet, but Descent Disastrous.

Odessa, Aug. 26.—The first flight of an aeroplane in Russia was made here by an Italian named Catani. It covered four miles at a height of ten feet, but the descent was disastrous. The fore part of the machine was wrecked, and Catani was picked up unconscious and badly cut.

Prized Prayer Book.

In the Munich Royal Library there is a prayer book of the sixteenth century which is valued at \$50,000. It is decorated with designs of pictures in colors of the favorite garden flowers of that time.

HUGHES ON STUMP

New York Governor Fighting For Direct Primaries.

GETS AN OVATION AT SYRACUSE

He Says No True Republican or True Democrat Denies That Voters Are Competent to Rule Their Own Affairs.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Despite the intense heat, 1,500 people assembled here and listened to Governor Charles E. Hughes in a speech in defense of direct primary nominations.

Great applause greeted the governor as he rose, and he was frequently cheered during the course of his address, which lasted an hour. In part he said:

"I thoroughly believe in the executive presenting to people the policies in which he believes and the grounds upon which he supports them.

"The executive must stand or fall with regard to the recommendations that he advances, according to the merit which they are believed to have by the people, and while he remains within the circle to which he is limited in the exercise of his constitutional authority there is no harm, but rather a benefit, to the people in free discussion of executive proposals and in free recommendation of policies by the men who have been chosen to represent an entire people.

"What we are really seeking to accomplish is to deprive certain persons not of power which properly belongs to them, but of usurped power, by reason of a ready control of political machinery.

"By direct nominations I mean that system by which party candidates for public offices are chosen by the direct vote of the enrolled party voters. I believe in that system because it seems to me that it conserves best a fundamental principle.

"The party voters are entitled to say who their representatives shall be. They—the party voters—constitute the party. Occasionally we hear the suggestion that the voter is incompetent to pass upon the question.

"By what right do they, in fact, pass upon the question exercise their part? Where do they get it?

"There has been in old days the suggestion that there was a divine right of itself and some men essayed to rule their fellowmen because of that alleged divine right. When it was called in question the argument was made, have not nations been well ruled in this way? Have there not been good kings; have kings not had good ministers; have not nations developed and prospered and won distinction and prosperity through royal aid?

"But we decided in this country that the power should be exercised by the citizens who under the law were given the right of suffrage, because no man or set of men had the right to rule them without their consent.

"Now, what is true of the people of this state at large with regard to their affairs is true of the parties in the state and each of the parties in the state with regard to its affairs.

"No man is a true American who would assert that the people, given the right of suffrage in this country, are incompetent to rule their affairs. No man is a true Republican or a true Democrat who asserts that the members of his party are incompetent to rule their affairs.

"By what right do those who, in fact, rule most of the time exercise their power? Do they not claim to place it upon the wish of the members of the party? If they are right in that claim let the members of the party speak, and they will not suffer from the result. If they are wrong in that claim then they are exercising powers to which they are not entitled and which the voting strength of the party would not give them." (Cries of "You are right.")

Big Cigars.

When a Filipino woman smokes—and the women of those islands are rather addicted to the habit—she smokes a fat cigar sixteen inches long and five inches in circumference. Even the most inveterate smokers do not finish one of these cigars at a sitting. One will last a woman five or six days.

Cat Skins.

Over a million cat skins are used every year in the fur trade.

WINDSOR TRUST INQUIRY.

Committee Appointed to Investigate Loan on Heinz Stock.

New York, Aug. 26.—Theodore P. Shonts and August Heckscher, directors of the Windsor Trust company, have been appointed a committee to investigate the circumstances surrounding the recent \$30,000 Joyce loan and report back to the board of directors what action it is best to take in the matter.

Mr. Shonts and Mr. Heckscher were appointed at a meeting of the directors of the Windsor Trust company, which was largely attended.

The appointing of a special committee to investigate the transactions which resulted in the recent Copper stock theft scandal is looked upon as a severe criticism of President John Alvin Young and Jordan J. Rollins, director and counsel of the Windsor.

The loan in question was made to M. M. Joyce of 1 Nassau street upon \$10,000 worth of Copper stocks belonging to the F. Augustus Heinz interests. Later Mr. Joyce found that his stocks put up as collateral were being sold on the open market. He appealed to the Windsor Trust company and was told that it had simply acted as a clearing house and the stocks had been turned over to the real lender. A complaint to the district attorney resulted in the indictments for grand larceny of three men who figured in the transaction and the discharge and subsequent arrest of Sterling Birmingham, the Windsor's bond clerk, who represented the trust company in the loan.

PARDONED BY PRESIDENT.

Prisoner Had Been Convicted of Counterfeiting While on Parole.

Columbus, O., Aug. 26.—Charles F. Kline, a federal prisoner serving his fifth term in the penitentiary for counterfeiting, has been released through the clemency of President Taft. A telegram was received from Acting Attorney General Wade Ellis, reading: "Release Kline immediately on commutation by the president." Upon confirmation Kline was set free.

Kline's prison record is queer. In 1885 the habitual prisoners in the prison made his application for pardon a test case and furnished the funds for his prosecution. He was paroled, but was soon returned for violation. Governor Herrick then commuted his sentence to twenty-five years. He was again released on parole in 1905 and was again returned for violation six months later.

During his temporary freedom he was convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced to five years, which he commuted upon the completing of his twenty-five year term on June 21, 1907.

Market Reports.

WHEAT—Contract grade, August, \$1.01 1/2 to 1.02 1/2.

CORN—No. 2, yellow, for local trade, 70 1/2 to 71 1/2.

OATS—Old No. 2, white, natural, 50 1/2 to 51 1/2; new No. 2, white, natural, 49 1/2 to 50 1/2.

BUTTER—Steady; receipts, 10,370 packages; creamery, specials, 23 1/2 to 24 1/2; extras, 23 1/2; thirds to firsts, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; state dairy, common to firsts, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2; process, firsts to specials, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; western, factory, seconds to firsts, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; imitation creamery, 23c.

CHEESE—Steady; receipts, 4,777 boxes; state, new, full cream, special, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; small, colored, fancy, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; large, colored, fancy, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; small, white, fancy, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; common to good, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2; skims, full to specials, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2.

EGGS—Irregular; receipts, 13,727 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennerly, white, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; gathered, white, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; hennerly, brown and mixed, fancy, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; gathered, brown, fair to prime, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; western, extra firsts, 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; 2nd, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2.

POTATOES—Steady; good to fancy, per bbl. or bag, \$1.50 to 1.55; common, \$1.25 to 1.30; sweet, per bbl., \$2.25 to 2.30; per basket, \$1.50 to 1.55.

LIVE POULTRY—Firm; chickens, broilers, per lb., 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; fowls, 17c; roosters, 16c; turkeys, 14c; ducks, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2; geese, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2.

DRESSED POULTRY—Firm on fowls; broilers, nearby, fancy, squabs, per pair, 40c to 45c; 2 lbs. to pair, per lb., 16 1/2 to 17 1/2; western, dry pickled, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2; scalded, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; fowls, barrels, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; old roosters, 12c to 13c; spring ducks, nearby, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; squabs, white, per doz., \$1.50 to 1.75; frozen broilers, milk fed, fancy, 28c; corn fed, fancy, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2; roasting chickens, milk fed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; corn fed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2; geese, No. 1, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2.

HAY AND STRAW—Firm; timothy, per hundred, old, second, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; new, 7 1/2 to 8 1/2; clover, mixed, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; clover, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; long eye straw, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; and wheat, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2; small bales, 2c, 10 1/2.

ATLANTIC CITY STAYS WET.

New Jersey Prosecutor Says He Can't Enforce Sunday Laws.

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 26.—Attorney General Wilson says that he has exhausted the resources of his department in the matter of enforcing the law in Atlantic City.

The only step remaining, he added, was for the Law and Order people of Atlantic City to procure the indictment of Mayor Stoy for misdemeanor in having failed to enforce the law.

Mrs. Gould Loses \$5,000 in Gems.

Phobias, France, Aug. 26.—Mrs. George Gould, wife of the New York millionaire, has reported to the police here that she left her handbag, containing jewels to the value of \$5,000, in the grand stand at the aviation field and that it had been stolen.

WRIGHTS OUTDONE

Paulhan Remains in the Air 2 Hours 53 Minutes.

GOES 83 MILES IN HIS BIPLANE

Frenchman Battles With Rain and High Wind For Ten Minutes During His Remarkable Flight at Rheims.

Rheims, France, Aug. 26.—Another sensational exploit was added to the marvels of aviation week when Paulhan, the plucky French aviator, in a Voisin biplane, broke the world's record in a wonderful flight of 2 hours 53 minutes 24 seconds. During twenty minutes of the time Paulhan had a heavy rain and wind storm to contend against.

The previous official record for time in the air was made by Wilbur Wright at Le Mans Dec. 31, 2 hours 20 minutes 23 1/2 seconds. The unofficial record was 2 hours 27 minutes 15 seconds, made by Sommer at Marmelos.

Paulhan's new record for distance was about 134 kilometers, or 83 miles. He made thirteen circuits of the course, and the wind squall passed as he was coming down the homestretch for the last time. Simultaneously the dirigible Colonel Renard appeared to the westward, plowing its way majestically through the smoke of the city of Rheims.

Paulhan battled in the teeth of rain and high wind for ten minutes up one length of the course, and the thrilled spectators watched the struggle against the elements in spellbound admiration. When he succeeded in rounding the turn the excitement and enthusiasm broke into a frenzied roar.

Going down on the wings of the wind Paulhan made up for the time lost in fighting against it. As the time approached when it was evident that he would beat the Wright record the excitement was intense, and the crowds rushed out of the tribunes each time he passed, cheering and shouting words of encouragement.

At one moment there was an enchanting picture as the aeroplane floated in the limpid blue beneath a beautiful rainbow, while the approaching dirigible Colonel Renard was silhouetted against the black clouds banked up on the horizon. As Paulhan in turn broke the time and distance records the jubilation of the spectators was beyond description. The Americans joined the French and other foreigners in paying tribute to the courage of the daring aviator.

Exhibition flights meanwhile were given by Sommer, Le Blanc, Latham, Rouzier, Tissandier, Bleriot, Gobron and Bnanu-Varilla, and, although they offered a wonderfully impressive sight as they heeled and circled about in the gathering dusk, they were almost forgotten in the intensity of interest as to how far Paulhan would go.

A great cheer arose as Paulhan finished and descended gracefully in front of the tribunes. The fence was torn down in the rush to reach him, and he was borne on the shoulders of some of the most enthusiastic among the spectators, the crowd escorting him to the box of the Marquis de Polignac, president of the committee on aviation, to receive congratulations.

In the midst of the mad enthusiasm Paulhan's eye rested on a face in the crowd below. Instantly he stretched out his arms and, turning, broke his way through the throng in the tribune, a moment later throwing himself into the arms of his wife. His mother and father also were there to embrace him and weep and finally to carry him off in triumph.

Experts are greatly impressed with the exhibition of stability and regularity by Paulhan's machine. They are now divided into two camps on the question of the superiority of the Wright model. The cellular type has given an impressive display of its ability to fly in a wind, and many are inclined to attribute this to the revolving motor, which acts as a gyroscope.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes entries for money on call, closing prices of stocks, and various market indices.

BASEL RESULTS.

Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At New York—New York, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Maddox, Phillippi and Gibson. At Brooklyn—Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries—Fromme and Roth; McIntyre and Bergen. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Sparks and Stophens; Brockert and Sweeney. At Boston—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 8. Batteries—Riehe and Graham; Salles and Broenman.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P.C. Pittsburg, 32, 74, Phila. 50, 61, 4.90 Chicago, 25, 26, 576, St. Louis, 45, 66, 4.8 New York, 28, 41, 624, Brooklyn, 41, 70, 3.3 Cincinnati, 33, 55, 500, Boston, 30, 83, 2.8

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; New York, 0 (10 innings). Batteries—Powell and Stephens; Brockert and Sweeney. At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Boston, 4 (game called by darkness). Batteries—Scott and Owens; Karger and Carrigan. At Detroit—Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Donovan and Stansie; Plank and Livingston.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P.C. Detroit, 27, 41, 626, Chicago, 23, 62, 4.63 Phila. 31, 44, 519, New York, 52, 62, 4.64 Boston, 21, 46, 507, St. Louis, 47, 65, 4.38 Cleveland, 58, 59, 496, Wash'ton, 33, 82, 2.87

EASTERN LEAGUE. At Toronto—Toronto, 10; Jersey City, 0. Second game—Jersey City, 7; Toronto, 1. At Rochester—Rochester, 5; Newark, 2. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 8; Buffalo, 4. At Montreal—Montreal, 3; Providence, 2. Second game—Providence, 3; Montreal, 2 (10 innings).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P.C. Rochester, 27, 41, 624, Buffalo, 23, 62, 4.63 Newark, 22, 51, 549, Jersey City, 55, 62, 4.73 Providence, 62, 58, Montreal, 52, 65, 4.44 Toronto, 60, 68, 508, Baltimore, 51, 65, 4.38

PEONAGE NOT PROVED.

Strikers' Charges Against Pressed Steel Car Company Fail.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—The government investigation into the charges of peonage sworn to by Pressed Steel Car company strikers at Schoenvelt was continued today.

No evidence of employees being held in the plant against their will during the strike of the 3,500 employees of the plant was produced, the government officials failing to elicit any assertions from the men employed inside the car plant that they had been subjected to violence when they asked permission to quit their work or had been held on their jobs after they had asked for discharges.

Special Agent Hoagland, representing the federal government, refused to make public the result of the investigation, but it is confidently stated that a peonage suit will never be brought against President Hoffstad of the Pressed Steel Car company or any of his superintendents.

The strikers at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car company received a severe blow when Judge James R. MacFarlane handed down a decision refusing them the right to arbitrate their differences with the company, as they had claimed under a law passed by the state legislature in 1893.

The statute provides for compulsory arbitration of labor disputes after a certain time. The court holds that the law is unconstitutional.

EARTHQUAKE IN TUSCANY.

Many Houses Are Destroyed and Scores of Persons Injured.

Sienna, Italy, Aug. 26.—A heavy earthquake was felt throughout the province of Sienna. Virtually all the houses in San Lorenzo were destroyed or badly damaged. Scores of persons were injured.

The quake was felt most severely within a radius of twenty miles from Sienna. Considerable damage was done at Buonconvento. Several houses collapsed, and one person was killed. Several were injured at Monteroni. A number of houses were damaged there, and masonry fell into the streets.

TAFT CALLS FOR REPORT.

Wants Facts From Interior Department as to Alaska Coal Lands.

Washington, Aug. 26.—President Taft has called upon the interior department for a full report regarding the Cunningham cases involving coal land claims in and about the Chugach forest reserve in Alaska.

The order was received here by Acting Secretary Fierce of the department, and Secretary Ballinger, who is now in the west, has also been requested to make a statement on the subject.

Pilgrims and Bridges.

Bridge building in the middle ages was in many instances undertaken by monks, primarily with the object of insuring the safety and expediting the progress of pilgrims. Old London bridge was dedicated to St. Thomas of Canterbury and derived a large portion of its revenue from pilgrims to the shrine of that saint.