

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ the REPUBLICAN PARTY

68th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1909.

NO. 76

COOK INDORSED.

New York Aldermen Vote to Give Public Welcome.

EXPLORER TO GO TO CITY HALL

He Submits to Severe Cross Examination on Alleged Doubtful Points in His Report of Discovery of the Pole.

New York, Sept. 23.—The board of aldermen has passed a resolution formally indorsing Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claim to be the discoverer of the north pole and providing for a public welcome to him at the city hall, the date of which has yet to be fixed.

After a period of rest and seclusion following his bolstorous welcome Dr. Cook submitted cheerfully to one of the severest cross examinations since he announced his discovery of the north pole. The interview was conducted by forty newspaper representatives, including several from foreign newspapers.

The most interesting phase of the interview was reached when Dr. Cook was asked if he would object to showing his diary. He immediately consented and after retiring to his room returned with a small octavo notebook, which he showed freely to all. It was a thin book containing 170 pages, each of which was filled with fifty or sixty lines of pencilled writing in the most minute characters. The book, he said, contained considerably more than 100,000 words, while he has besides other books embracing his observations and other data. He did not show them, however.

Some of the more important questions put to Dr. Cook during the interview and his replies thereto follow:

"Did anything ever occur in the life of yourself and Mr. Peary that would create enmity or bitterness between you?"

"No, nothing whatever that I know of."

"Do you look upon Commander Peary as a friend or as an enemy?"

"I must say I do not know. I have treated Mr. Peary as a friend, and until I know more about the situation I shall continue to do the same."

"Would you be willing to meet Peary in a debate when he gets here?"

"As far as I am concerned the Peary incident is closed. Mr. Peary is not the dictator of my affairs, and I do not care to say anything further about him."

"Did you know Mr. Whitney when you had met him on your return to Etah?"

"No; he introduced himself, but I did not catch his name and did not know it until the following day."

"What caused you to have such confidence in Mr. Whitney that you entrusted your instruments to him?"

"I knew him by name, and circumstances that arose while I was with him justified my confidence. I gave him the instruments to bring back because I thought they would be less liable to injury on board his vessel than if I took them across glaciers and rough ice covered country."

"Why was it necessary to intrust your records to Mr. Whitney under a pledge of secrecy?"

"I do not think I am bound to divulge to Mr. Peary the news of our work. I am perfectly willing to give it to the world and have given it to the world. There is no reason why I should give any news to Peary. I was perfectly willing to give it to the world, and I have done so."

"Knowing that a ship was coming north this summer for Whitney, why did you not wait for that ship and come direct to New York instead of going to South Greenland and sailing from there to Copenhagen?"

"I knew that the Danish government ship would get me home before Whitney's ship."

"What is your opinion of the story told by the negro Henson of the information he obtained from your two Eskimos?"

"Well, the Eskimos were bound down by me not to tell any one where they had been. I should like you to have Henson here and cross question him yourself."

"What instruments did you have with you from Cape Thomas Hubbard and back?"

"Sextant, artificial horizon, three compasses, three chronometers, watches, thermometers, barometers and a pedometer."

"What observations did you make at the pole and how many and what was the altitude of the sun?"

"The altitude of the sun gave us our positions. That is all there is to say about that. We made regular astronomical observations such as would be made by the compass and other instruments. We merely made the nau-

tical observations that a captain would make aboard a ship."

"Will you describe in detail any single observation taken by you at the north pole, with the exact figures of the results and the corrections applied?"

"Not at this present moment. I will describe every one of them in detail when they go to the University of Copenhagen. They will go there within two months. The entire records will be delivered to the university, and after that they will go to everybody that wants to examine them."

"In your original narrative you said: The night of April 7 was made notable by the swinging of the sun at midnight over the northern ice. Our observation on April 6 placed the camp in latitude 86 degrees 36 minutes longitude 94 degrees 2 minutes. The astronomers say that in the latitude you mention the midnight sun would have been visible on April 1 and that if you really saw it for the first time on April 7 you must have been 550 miles from the pole instead of 234, as you supposed. Therefore to have reached the pole on April 21 you would have had to travel thirty-nine miles daily. What is your explanation of the apparent discrepancy?"

"The northern horizon at midnight had been so obscure that we could not tell whether the sun was below the horizon or above it. We were not making observations at midnight. I have said that it was possible to see the sun on midnight of that day. My impression is that we were absolutely unable to see the sun the midnight before that. The horizon was obscured."

Thursday, Sept. 30, has been selected as the date of the banquet of the Danish societies of Greater New York in Dr. Cook's honor. The banquet of the Arctic Club of America will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight.

MAINE WELCOMES PEARY.

Enthusiastic Receptions at Various Towns—Loving Cup Presented.

Portland, Me., Sept. 23.—The state of Maine, within whose borders Commander Robert E. Peary spent his boyhood and young manhood, eagerly welcomed him today on his homecoming from the north pole.

The first official greeting which the arctic traveler received was at Old Town. When Commander Peary appeared on the platform of his car flags were waving and bands playing, and church bells chimed a welcome home. As the train waited officials of Old Town extended congratulations to the explorer.

At Bangor, Mayor Woodman and members of the committee, with other prominent persons, entertained the celebrated visitor at luncheon, and a loving cup was presented to him.

At Waterville the entire city government, headed by Mayor Frank Redding, was at the railroad station, Company H of the Maine national guard acting as an escort for the city officials.

At Brunswick, Commander Peary got a hearty college yell from the students of Bowdoin, of which he is a graduate. When he reaches Portland this evening Commander Peary will be met at the railroad station by the mayors of Portland and South Portland, by the local militia companies, two bands and a large escort of citizens.

A public reception will be followed by a banquet, at which President Hyde of Bowdoin, Governor Fernald, Mayor Leighton of this city and Mayor Hamilton of South Portland will welcome the explorer.

INSURANCE COMPANY LOSES.

Jury Awards Bank \$21,000 For Money Advanced on Policies.

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 23.—A supreme court jury here awarded \$21,570 to the First National bank of Binghamton against the Mutual Life Insurance company. The action was brought to recover on policies for \$20,000 on the life of Mrs. Emma Darling assigned by her to George F. O'Neil and by him in turn given to the bank as collateral on notes from Mrs. Darling given to Mr. O'Neil and discounted by him at the bank.

ROBERT HOE DIES ABROAD.

Printing Press Manufacturer Succumbs Suddenly in London.

London, Sept. 23.—Robert Hoe, head of R. Hoe & Co., printing press manufacturers of New York and London, died suddenly while on a business visit here. He was seventy years old.

It has been said of Robert Hoe that his obituary is in almost every newspaper office in the world, written in massive forms of iron and steel. That marvelous machine, the Hoe double sextuple printing press, is his monument. One of the most important of his more recent inventions is the color press.

Weather Probabilities.

Showers; cooler; brisk south winds.

NEW YORK'S FETE

City In Gala Dress For Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

WORLD'S FLEETS IN HARBOR.

Rush of Visitors Increases and Foreign Celebrities Arrive—Buildings Decked In Orange, Blue and White.

New York, Sept. 23.—The rush of visitors to New York for the Hudson-Fulton celebration continues at a rate that gives a faint indication of the crowd that will be here to see the great naval and land parades of the coming week.

On no previous occasion has any movement for the decoration of public and private buildings been carried on on such an enormous scale. Everywhere on the streets are crowds of workmen swathing the facades of buildings with the orange, blue and white bunting, which is the feature of the celebration. These are the colors carried by Hudson, and side by side with them are the red, white and blue flown by Fulton.

Already the foreign warships are a center of attraction, and sightseeing yachts and excursion boats take visit-

the state; ceremonies of Bronx borough day in that borough; children's festivals in Richmond borough; reception by the United States authorities to official guests at West Point.

Thursday, Sept. 30.—Military parade in Manhattan borough, participated in by the United States army, navy and marine corps, national guard, naval militia, veteran organizations and marines and sailors from foreign vessels.

Friday, Oct. 1.—Naval parade of naval vessels, merchant marine, excursion boats, pleasure craft, etc. in two divisions, one starting from New York and the other from Albany, meeting at Newburg; reception of the fleet in Newburg bay; ceremonies upon Half Moon and Clermont joining upper Hudson division; Newburg street parade, reception of official guests, with illuminations and fireworks in evening.

The Manhattan historical parade will be repeated in Brooklyn. Saturday, Oct. 2.—Children's festivals in fifty centers in Greater New York, conducted in view of 500,000 school children; return of two divisions of naval parade from Newburg; Manhattan historical parade repeated on Staten Island; dedicatory exercises at Stony Point. In the evening there will be a great carnival parade in Manhattan, with fifty brilliant illuminated floats, escorted by various organizations.

Saturday, Oct. 2.—Similar carnival parade in Brooklyn borough, on Eastern parkway, from 8 to 11 p. m. The celebration will be continued on the Hudson river north of New York city throughout the second week, from Oct. 3 to Oct. 4. Special ceremonies, with the historical floats in parades, will occur in all the river cities and larger villages, with neighboring smaller municipalities participating in each of them.

Monday, Oct. 4, will be the chief day of celebration at Poughkeepsie and Yonkers; Tuesday at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington and Tarrytown; Wednesday at Catskill and Nyack; Thursday at Hudson, Ossining and Haverstraw; Friday at Albany and Peekskill, and Saturday at Troy and Cold Spring. Dedicatory ceremonies will be continued at Cohoes on Monday, Oct. 11. The close of the second week of the celebration, on the evening of Oct. 5, will be marked by a unique form of illumination. It will consist of a chain of signal fires on mountain tops and other eligible points from Staten Island to the head of navigation. It will be accompanied by pyrotechnic displays and illuminations.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—New York, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Laidler, Beebe and Phelps.

Second game called by rain.

At Chicago—Chicago, Brooklyn game postponed by rain.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 12; Boston, 7. Batteries—Leliefeld, Leever, Willis and Gibson; Brown, Richie, Cooney and Graham.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 4 (called end of fourth inning by darkness). Batteries—Fromme and Roth; Moren and Doolin.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.

Pittsburgh, 103 35 741 Philadelphia 68 77 489

Chicago, 92 45 673 St. Louis, 47 87 351

New York 81 53 696 Brooklyn, 47 88 348

Cincinnati 70 58 507 Boston, 39 99 283

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—New York-Chicago game postponed by rain.

At Washington—Detroit, 5; Washington, 3. Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Walker and Street.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Coombs, Krause and Livingston; Gilligan and Smith.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Wood and Donohue; Mitchell and Easterly.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.

Detroit, 81 51 641 Cleveland, 68 75 475

Philadelphia, 83 52 624 New York 66 73 475

Boston, 83 59 384 St. Louis, 60 81 423

Chicago, 70 59 500 Washington, 39 108 275

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Jersey City—Jersey City—Buffalo game postponed by rain.

At Newark—Newark, 1; Montreal, 0 (game called end of sixth inning by rain).

At Baltimore—Rochester, 3; Baltimore, 0. Second game—Rochester, 1; Baltimore, 5.

At Providence—Toronto, 4; Providence, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C.

Rochester, 88 69 536 Buffalo, 69 77 473

Newark, 84 63 571 Montreal, 64 80 444

Providence, 79 69 534 Baltimore, 64 82 428

Toronto, 77 69 528 Jersey City 90 85 414

FORT SIDES WITH HUGHES.

New Jersey Governor Comes Out For Direct Primaries.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 23.—Governor Fort of New Jersey in an address here on "Political Conditions in New Jersey" aligned himself squarely with the Governor Hughes of New York on the subject of direct primaries.

"Governor Hughes' declaration has the right ring," he said. "Every legislator must be free to exercise his own judgment. He must be his own man and owe no allegiance to any other master than the people. The way to secure that is by the direct primary. We can only get that in New Jersey by overthrowing present lobby conditions at the statehouse."

"I love the party of Abraham Lincoln and want to stay in it, but I do not want to see it boss ridden and unresponsive to the popular will. That every boss is against the direct primary is penary evidence that it is right."

"Bossism is the serious political problem of our time."

MOORISH ARMY ROUTED.

General Sotomayor Reports Spanish Victory Near Melilla.

Melilla, Sept. 23.—General Sotomayor, with part of General Tovar's division, has occupied the Boni-Sicar territory.

The enemy fled in disorder, being decimated by the converging fire from the two Spanish columns.

TAFT IN ROCKIES.

President's Train Runs Through Fields of Snow.

GUNNISON TUNNEL OPENING.

Government's Great Irrigation Project Is Formally Inaugurated by the Nation's Chief Executive at Montrose, Colo.

Montrose, Colo., Sept. 23.—President Taft has crossed the continental divide and today finds himself west of the Rocky mountains. For twenty-four hours the president has traveled with the panorama of the white capped peaks of the Rockies in view, and at one time the train ran for a mile or more through fields of snow. At Tennessee pass the climb to the top of the divide carried the president to an altitude of 10,240 feet.

For the first time the president traveled through the Grand canyon of the Arkansas, where at one place the half mile deep canyon is so narrow that there is not room for the track and the river, and the former has to be carried over the rushing waters by means of a hanging bridge, suspended by cables imbedded in the rocky walls of the chasm.

The president did not feel the altitude, and at the end of his first week of "one night stands" he is in splendid health despite the efforts of the hospitable west and its elaborate and never ending breakfasts, luncheons and dinners. Mr. Taft's voice also is in the best of condition. There was a little huskiness for a time, but it has disappeared.

At an eminence overlooking the valley of the Garden of the Gods, with the Rockies in the background and dark clouds playing tag with Pike's peak, Mr. Taft expressed his admiration of the view with unrestrained enthusiasm.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger assisted President Taft today in the formal opening of the Gunnison tunnel at Montrose, Colo., the greatest irrigation project the government has ever undertaken.

The tunnel is 30,000 feet (six miles) long, 11 by 13 feet inside measurement and lined throughout with cement. The main canal is thirty feet wide at the bottom, eighty-three feet wide at the top, and the average depth of water is ten feet. The capacity is 1,300 cubic feet of water per second.

The tunnel cost over \$5,000,000. It turns the flow of the Gunnison river into the magnificently constructed bore, main and distributing canals, which will irrigate 150,000 acres of choice land now semiarid.

Mr. Taft announces that he will not make his speech upon the subject of the conservation of the natural resources until he reaches Spokane on Sept. 25. It was at Spokane that the controversy between Mr. Ballinger and Chief Forester Pinchot arose, and Mr. Taft regards it as probably the best place to discuss the issue.

At Pueblo thirty-two sheriffs of Colorado counties, in the costumes of the plains, joined the party in a special car to act as a guard of honor to the president during his stay in the state. In khaki trousers, blue flannel shirts, peaked hats, cartridge belts and pistol handles protruding from holsters they surrounded the president at every stop. Advance arrangements had been made for mounts for the sheriffs, and they had a bunch of bronchos awaiting them at each city visited.

Contractor and Five Miners Killed.

Guadalupe, Mexico, Sept. 23.—John M. Grice, an American mining contractor, and five miners were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite in the Petrina mine near here.

HEARST LEAGUE WITHDRAWS.

Will Not Act With Fusionists in Anti-Tammany Campaign.

New York, Sept. 23.—Hearst's Independence League has withdrawn from the conference of allied anti-Tammany forces which has been trying to agree upon fusionist candidates for municipal offices. Charles E. Gebring, the Independence League member of the committee on candidates of the fusionists, said that the league withdrew because it did not desire to be "a party to bargaining for offices."

The action is regarded as an indirect Tammany victory, since it is the first break in the proposed alliance of opposition to that organization.

Maryland Sues Railroad For Taxes.

Baltimore, Sept. 23.—Attorney General Straus today began suit on behalf of the state of Maryland for \$1,778,740 against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for taxes on the gross receipts of the railroad in excess of the taxes paid.

STORM'S DEATH LIST 145.

Sixty-nine Drowned or Crushed to Death in One Louisiana Parish.

New Orleans, Sept. 23.—Gradually New Orleans and the southwest coast of Louisiana are recovering from the first effects of the tropical hurricane. One hundred and forty-five human lives are now positively known to have been claimed as victims of the storm.

The property loss will exceed \$0,000,000. Miles of territory have been laid waste, and crops have practically been ruined. Dwellings, cotton gins and sugar mills have been leveled.

New Orleans is still sadly crippled in the way of railroad facilities and telegraph and telephone communication with the outside world. Both the Illinois Central and the Louisville and Nashville railroads have suffered heavy loss, miles of their tracks having been washed away. It will be several weeks before the latter will again be running trains over their own tracks.

In Terrebonne parish sixty-nine persons were drowned or crushed in the flying debris of wrecked mills, dwellings and fishing camps.

Storehouses, sugar mills and dwellings of every character at Houma and other villages suffered heavily, and scarcely a structure was untouched by the hurricane.

Ten members of a party from Morgan City, La., were killed in a fishing camp at Terrebonne. The dead are Captain Charles Grant, two ladies and a child named Adams, Taylor Boyan, Robert Duger and three children.

Mark Hamilton, his wife and five children were killed when their home was blown over and then burned to the ground at East Fork, Miss.

Eight Drowned by Tidal Wave.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 23.—A relief train sent from this city reached Pass Manchac, where the bodies of eight persons, including the station agent, wife and children, were recovered. They were drowned during the tidal wave which swept up Lake Manchac during the West Indian hurricane.

EXPECTING THE WORLD'S END.

Colony of Three Hundred Saints Awaits Millennium at 10 a. m. Tomorrow.

West Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 23.—Firm in their conviction that the world will come to an end at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, a colony of about 300 members of the denomination known as the Saints of the Latter Reign of the Apostolic Church are spending their few remaining hours in prayer. The scene of their religious ardor is Ashdod, a little wooden chapel on the main turnpike between Boston and Plymouth in this town.

Worldly tasks have been laid aside and jobs have been thrown up in order that the faithful may in the few short hours that they believe remain to them prepare their spiritual selves for the millennium. Believers are here from all over New England, especially large delegations coming from Springfield, Mass., and Providence and Pawtucket, R. I.

The services are practically continuous, night and day. In all branches of the worship the congregation participates, singing the hymns with fervor and interrupting prayer and exhortation with pious ejaculations.

SIX IN FAMILY MURDERED.

Their Home Set on Fire by Robbers to Hide the Crime.

Hurley, Va., Sept. 23.—An entire family of six persons were murdered, and the bodies were burned with their home here. The motive was evidently robbery.

Mrs. Betty Justis, her son-in-law, George Meadows, his wife and their three children were the victims. They had been shot to death, and the robbers had set fire to the house to hide their crime.

Another daughter of Mrs. Justis told the police that her mother had a large sum of money buried under the sill of the house, and they succeeded in digging up \$950 in gold and silver. The murderers secured \$600 which "Aunt Betty" carried on her person.

TEN HURT IN STRIKE RIOT.

Motormen Fatally Wounded and Eight Cars Smashed in Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 23.—Three motormen were fatally wounded and six strike breakers and a bystander were seriously injured in street car strike riots here.

Sheriff Bralley, with a force of deputies and a patrol wagon load of police, arrived just in time to prevent a further battle between the assembled crowds and the strike breakers. The latter rushed out with switch irons and similar weapons and were on the point of charging the crowd when the officers arrived.

Eight cars in another section of the city were attacked by mobs and the crews were forced to abandon them. The cars were then smashed.