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NO. 78

ABSOLVES PEARY.

Whitney Says Commander Was Not to Blame.

COOK WOULD HAVE DONE SAME

Former Knew Absolutely Nothing About What Had Been Left With Young Sportsman by Brooklyn Explorer.

New York, Sept. 30.—Absolving Commander Robert E. Peary from all blame in refusing to bring Dr. Frederick A. Cook's effects to New York from Etah, Harry Whitney, the young millionaire sportsman now on his way here on the steamer Jeanie, has sent the following dispatch to the newspapers:

"So many questions are being asked of me by different papers that I desire to make the following statement: My reasons for not going back to Etah after Dr. Cook's things were that the engine in the Jeanie, one of the smallest boats that ever went to the north arctic, was not working satisfactorily and we were depending partly on sails, which later we had to do entirely.

"There was no reason why the Jeanie could not have gone back, but not knowing that Dr. Cook's things left with me were of such importance as they have since turned to be, I did not return.

"In addition, I had promised the Eskimos, who were with me after musk oxen in Ellsmere Land, certain things which I expected on the ship coming for me, but they were not aboard the Jeanie, and I did not want to return and disappoint the men. Another reason was that I wanted to prolong my hunting trip, which I was able to do by not going back, but by cutting across Smith sound from North Star bay and following the edge of the ice south.

"I do not believe that either Dr. Cook or Commander Peary if placed in my position would have done any differently than I did, nor would they, having started south for civilization, have turned back.

"Commander Peary, to my knowledge, knew absolutely nothing about what had been left with me by Dr. Cook except that I mentioned instruments, clothes and furs and also a narwhal horn. Dr. Cook's belongings left in my charge were placed in boxes which were nailed up. Then I saw the Eskimos cover them with rocks.

"No one could have been kinder to me or shown me more consideration than Commander Peary did while I was on the Roosevelt, and he said he would be very glad to have me remain aboard and return with him instead of joining the Jeanie."

EXPLORERS ORDER INQUIRY.

Club Will Investigate Cook's Claim That He Ascended Mount McKinley.

New York, Sept. 30.—By a vote of 5 to 3 the Explorers' club has ordered an inquiry into Dr. Cook's assertion that he ascended Mount McKinley in 1906.

The directors of the club have already made extensive inquiries relative to Dr. Cook's Mount McKinley trip by correspondence and personal interview, and they have obtained information concerning it which has not hitherto been made public.

Commander Peary is president of the Explorers' club and Dr. Cook a former president. In deciding to look up the matter of Dr. Cook's ascent of Mount McKinley the club decided to call off a banquet which had been planned in Dr. Cook's honor.

COLONEL W. R. MORRISON DIES.

He Served Twelve Terms in Congress and Framed Tariff Bill.

Waterloo, Ill., Sept. 30.—Colonel William R. Morrison, a veteran Democratic leader, died suddenly at his home here of heart disease, aged eighty-five.

KILLED IN FAST AUTO RACE.

Mechanic Meets Death While Running in Long Island Derby.

Riverhead, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The smashing of every existing American record for automobile racing on the open road and a fatal spill which cost the life of one man and serious injuries to another marked the running of the Long Island automobile Derby over twenty-two miles of hitherto untried road at the eastern extremity of Long Island, between Riverhead and Mattituck.

The casualties were caused by the skidding of the Aperson car, driven by Herbert Lytle, the veteran Vanderbilt cup driver. The big sixty horsepower machine was going at a rate of sixty-five miles an hour when it overturned. Lytle shot clear of the car and landed twenty feet away on his back. His mechanic, James Bates, clung to the car and was crushed under it as it turned turtle. He died an hour later. Lytle is in the hospital, and there is hope of his recovery.

The racing throughout was the fastest ever witnessed in open road contests in this country. Louis Chevrolet in a Buick made 113.75 miles in 1 hour 37 minutes 38 3-10 seconds, breaking all records for the class.

COMET ON EARTH'S PLANE.

Astronomer Says This Planet Will Be Swept by "Star Dust."

Providence, R. I., Sept. 30.—Frank E. Seagrave, the astronomer whose calculations relative to Halley's comet have attracted widespread attention, announces that the comet in May 19, 1910, will reach the same plane as the earth in its orbit, and the tail of the comet will sweep across this plane. Earth and comet will meet on the same plane, but not in the same path. There will be 13,000,000 miles between the two.

The fan of the comet's tail will spread out, and for a short period the earth will find itself swept by "star dust" brought from many millions of miles beyond the farthest known comet.

"There need be no scare over the approaching event," said Mr. Seagrave. "The end of the world will not come. The nearest the comet can come to the earth is 6,235,000 miles."

GEN. GRANT NOT TO BLAME.

In Talk With Secretary of War He Justifies His Action at Chicago.

Washington, Sept. 30.—General Frederick D. Grant, commanding the department of the lakes, and Secretary of War Dickinson discussed at the war department the criticism directed at the former because he appeared in the uniform of his rank at the head of a prohibition parade in Chicago.

General Grant justified his action in appearing in the parade on the ground that it was a demonstration in favor of good government and was not a temperance parade.

Inasmuch as no orders were issued to General Grant to march in the parade, Secretary Dickinson holds that the former's presence therein cannot be regarded as an official action or as giving the government's stamp of approval to the object of the demonstration. He considers that no blame attaches to General Grant.

MORSE TO GO BACK TO JAIL.

Must Stay in Tombs Two Days Before Court of Appeals Sits.

New York, Sept. 30.—Charles W. Morse, the convicted financier, will have to go back to the Tombs owing to a lapse of two days between the expiration on Oct. 9 of his bail bond of \$125,000 and the calling of his case before the United States circuit court of appeals on Oct. 11.

Mr. Morse and his lawyers spent several hours in the federal building, where conferences were held with Judge Lacombe and representatives of the United States district attorney's office in an effort to have his bail extended. It was said, however, that only the United States court of appeals could grant such a request and that court does not meet until Oct. 11. It is expected, therefore, that Morse will surrender himself on Oct. 9.

TWO AUTOMOBILISTS KILLED.

Newspaper Owner and Friend Were Towing in Leo Stevens' Balloon.

Minneapolis, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Parker Norton, owner of the Mineola Press, and his friend, Edward Baker, proprietor of the Mineola garage, were instantly killed in an automobile accident near here.

The two men were returning to the village with the balloon of Leo Stevens, the aeronaut, which had just descended from a long flight across New York city and Long Island.

With the deflated Stevens balloon packed in the bottom of the car William Watson, the chauffeur, turned out for a farmer's wagon. His machine struck a deep rut and swerved into a telegraph pole. All three were thrown out, but Watson's injuries are not serious.

AIRSHIP FLIGHTS.

Baldwin and Tomlinson Fall on Way to Albany.

FORMER ALIGHTS IN HUDSON.

Wilbur Wright Circles the Statue of Liberty in Three Successful Attempts, and Curtiss Makes a Brief Trip.

New York, Sept. 30.—Wilbur Wright circled the great Statue of Liberty in his aeroplane here, while in the upper part of the city two huge dirigible balloons fell ingloriously on water and land.

Both Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss soared successfully from the aerodrome on Governors island in their motor propelled biplanes. Both great dirigibles, manned by Captain Thomas Baldwin and George L. Tomlinson respectively and entered in the \$10,000 New York to Albany race, were forced to descend because of mechanical difficulties before they were well under way.

Wilbur Wright made three sensational flights, and Curtiss made one brief though successful test flight of thirty seconds' duration. Baldwin with his dirigible descended in the Hudson river



BALDWIN'S AIRSHIP FALLING.

less than an hour after the start, while Tomlinson after remaining in the air two hours came to earth near White Plains, N. Y., twenty-two miles from his starting point. Neither of the dirigible pilots was injured nor was either craft seriously damaged.

In his first flight Wilbur Wright went around Governors island and remained in the air for seven minutes. After an hour's rest Wright again went aloft, this time remaining in the air for six minutes and thirty seconds, attaining a speed estimated at fifty miles an hour, and with a glorious sweep out over the bay passed entirely around the great emblem of liberty on Bedloe's island.

In his third flight the Dayton aviator executed two complete circles in the air, then made an excellent landing, while the crowd, including his rival, Curtiss, commented on the ease with which he manipulated his craft.

Although the start of the dirigible balloon race to Albany was considerable of a fiasco, it is announced that the balloons will be made ready for another flight without delay.

Tomlinson was the first to start on the trip which he hoped would end at Albany. Surrounded by a great cheering crowd, he got away and headed north on the easterly side of the Hudson. Baldwin arose fifteen minutes later, shot out directly over the Hudson and began traveling toward the state capital, almost over the middle of the river. In a few moments he was lost to view in the slight mist which hung over the river, but in his elevated seat he was being bothered by cross air currents. A puff of wind snapped one of his rudder ropes, and he was forced to begin his descent on the water, 250 feet off the Jersey shore and opposite One Hundred and Ninetieth street.

The balloon came down easily, Captain Baldwin threw out dragnets and sailors from the battleships Rhode Island, New Jersey and North Carolina, who saw his plight, swarmed to his rescue in launches. They seized the dragnets and managed to hold up the balloon so that only the motor was wet. Baldwin swung himself into a boat without getting wet. A gang of sailors then pushed the big bag ashore, where it was loaded in a wagon and returned to the starting point. Baldwin's maximum height was 800 feet.

Tomlinson in the meantime, at a height of about 300 feet, had been going northward over land when both his gasoline and oil tanks began leaking. Fearing an explosion, he was forced to come to earth on a country estate near White Plains. This feat he accomplished without mishap. Tomlinson was found sitting calmly in his seat trying to stop the flow of oil and gasoline from their tanks. He was uninjured.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Pittsburgh—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Drucke and Wilson; Maddox, Carnitz, Gibson and Simon. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Fromme and Clarke; Wilhelm and Marshall. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Boston, 1. Batteries—Higgins and Bliss; Curtis and Smith. At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Fenster and Moran; McQuillan and Doolin.

Second game—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3. At New York—New York, 5; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Lake and Blair; Rose and Kilfliter.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Second game—New York, 11; St. Louis, 0 (called by darkness end of eighth inning). Batteries—Hughes and Sweeney; McCorry, Smith and Kilfliter. At Boston—Detroit, 5; Boston, 0. Batteries—Killian and Schmidt; Arellanes, Karger and Carrigan.

Second game—Detroit, 8; Boston, 3. Batteries—Killian and Schmidt; Clotette and Donohue. At Philadelphia—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 1 (9 innings). Batteries—Walsh and Payne; Plank and Lapp.

Second game—Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Bender and Lapp; White and Sullivan. At Washington—Washington, 7; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Groom and Slattery; Winchell and Higgins.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C. Pittsburgh, 106 39 731 Philadelphia 70 76 479 Chicago, 99 47 578 St. Louis, 50 91 355 New York 88 56 511 Brooklyn, 51 94 352 Cincinnati 75 72 510 Boston, 103 103 275

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C. Detroit, 97 52 552 New York 71 76 483 Philadelphia 92 55 528 Cleveland, 70 79 470 Boston, 85 62 578 St. Louis, 90 88 411 Chicago, 75 73 507 Washington, 40 108 370

PANAMA LIBEL SUIT UP.

Court in Indianapolis Refuses Government Plea for Further Delay.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 30.—Judge Anderson of the United States district court refused an application by the department of justice for further delay in the preliminary hearing of Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, who are under indictment by the federal grand jury of the District of Columbia charged with having criminally libeled Theodore Roosevelt, Douglas Robinson, William Nelson Cromwell, Charles P. Taft and others by intimating in published articles that there was corruption in the purchase of the Panama canal zone by the United States from the French companies.

The government, through United States District Attorney Miller, asked for a continuance until after the trial of the publishers of the New York World on a similar charge, which is set for Oct. 20 in New York city. Attorneys for Smith and Williams, who are opposing their removal to the District of Columbia for trial, protested against further delay in the proceedings, and the court upheld them.

JEFFRIES LOSING FLESH.

American Heavyweight in Training Near Paris to Meet Johnson.

Paris, Sept. 30.—James J. Jeffries, the American heavyweight fighter, is doing his work at Jim Pratt's quarters at Neuilly, on the Seine, a suburb of Paris, preparatory to his meeting with Jack Johnson, the colored champion.

Jim Pratt, who has followed the fighters for years, considers Jeffries in the pink of condition and ready to enter the ring with Johnson. "Jeffries is as quick as lightning," he said. "The treatment which he underwent at Narfenbad has reduced his superfluous fat, and his waist line has fallen away practically to normal. His weight is about 225 pounds. All that Jeffries needs now is to get his muscles in trim, and I am sorry that his training, which was confined largely to punching the bag and skipping the rope, has been interrupted."

To Go For Instruments Next Year.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 30.—Members of the steam schooner Jeanie, on which Harry Whitney arrived here from Indian Harbor, say that when Mr. Whitney learned in Labrador of the important bearing Dr. Cook's instruments have on the polar controversy he engaged Captain Sam Bartlett and his vessel to go up next year and recover Dr. Cook's belongings at Etah.

Astronomer's Library to College.

New York, Sept. 30.—The library of Simon Newcomb, the astronomer, who died in Washington last summer, has been presented to the College of the City of New York by John Clafin. It consists of 6,000 volumes and about 3,000 rare pamphlets.

MILITARY MARCH.

25,000 In Land Parade In Hudson-Fulton Fete.

WEST POINT CADETS IN LINE.

United States Regular Troops, National Guard Regiments and Sailors From American and Foreign Warships Join.

New York, Sept. 30.—The fourth of the great open air pageants in the Hudson-Fulton celebration was a great military parade, in which more than 25,000 took part. The line of march was six miles, along Fifth avenue. Fifty-ninth street and Central Park West.

Such immense crowds of spectators were massed along both sides of the streets through which the parade passed that it required more than 6,000 policemen, two-thirds of the entire force, to maintain the line intact. In all there were something like forty policemen to every block and other men at the intersection of streets used by trolley lines.

The West Point cadets, a splendid body of young men, were accorded a position in the column immediately preceding the regular troops. The cadets came down from West Point on the steamer Plymouth and landed at the West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street pier at 11 o'clock.

Major General Charles F. Roe was the grand marshal, with Lieutenant Colonel George Albert Wingate as his chief of staff. The first three divisions were made up of the regulars and the sailors and marines from the warships.

The fourth division, under command of Brigadier General George Moore Smith, comprised the various companies of the national guard, including Squadron C, the Twenty-second regiment, engineers; First battalion, field artillery; the field hospital corps, the coast artillery corps of the Ninth, Eighth and Thirteenth artillery districts, Brigadier General David E. Austen commanding; the First brigade, under command of Colonel Daniel Appleton and comprising the First company, signal corps, and the Seventh, Twelfth, Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth regiments, infantry, and the Second brigade, Colonel John G. Eddy commanding, comprising the Second company, signal corps, and the Twenty-third, Fourteenth and Forty-seventh regiments.

The fifth division of the parade contained the two battalions of the naval militia, the sixth, the Albany burgoess corps, the Old Guard and the Blythe-wood light infantry; the seventh division, the Spanish war veterans, and the eighth, various semimilitary organizations.

Along the line of march there were fourteen police signal stations, twenty-eight police patrol telephone boxes in charge of competent operators who could get in touch with headquarters or any part of the parade at any moment, eleven ambulance stations and twenty-one patrol wagons. Seven patrol wagons were held in reserve.

At the end of the parade a policeman was assigned to each division of foreign sailors and marines to escort them to the landings whence they went aboard their ships.

MRS. THAW'S BROTHER HELD.

Arrested on Charge of Trying to Pawn Glass Rings as Diamonds.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30.—Howard Nesbit, brother of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who when first placed in custody gave the name of Campbell, was arrested in a pawnshop here while trying to dispose of a ring which he represented as being a diamond for \$35.

An examination by the pawnbroker proved the stone to be glass. A search of Nesbit's room in a hotel here brought to light six more glass rings.

He admitted to the police that he had attempted to dispose of some of the rings in Bridgeport, but at four places they refused to make a loan on them.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call was 3/4 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing prices of stocks were: Amal. Copper, 83; Norf. & West, 96 1/2; Atchison, 123 1/2; Northwestern, 130 1/2; B. & O., 119; Penn. R. R., 150 1/2; Ches. & Ohio, 86 1/2; Reading, 119; C. C. & St. L., 76 1/2; Rock Island, 89 1/2; St. Paul, 162; D. & H., 120 1/2; Southern Pac., 124; Erie, 33 1/2; Southern Ry., 51; Gen. Electric, 157 1/2; South. Ry. pf., 70; Ill. Central, 154; Sugar, 134; Int.-Met., 147 1/2; Texas Pacific, 85 1/2; Louis. & Nash, 153 1/2; Union Pacific, 205 1/2; Manhattan, 142; U. S. Steel, 89 1/2; Missouri Pac., 69 1/2; U. S. Steel pf., 130; N. Y. Central, 137 1/2; West. Union, 79 1/2.

TAFT T SEATTLE

President Sees Alaska Exposition and Likes It.

MEETS AN OLD SWEETHEART.

While Going Through Great Frigid Region He Confesses He Inherited a Fondness For Apples From His Uncle.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 30.—President Taft is having a most enthusiastic welcome here and will remain until tomorrow, when he leaves for Tacoma.

The president and his party were met at the Union station by a reception committee, who came in automobiles and took him to the Rainier club, where a reception in honor of the president was given by Mrs. Richard A. Ballinger, wife of the secretary of the interior.

Great throngs gathered in the streets through which the president passed, and there was cheering at every step of the way.

A visit to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition followed. The president visited every portion of the grounds, inspected the principal exhibits and expressed himself as delighted with the exposition. He made an address in the National amphitheater and will also speak at a banquet in the exposition grounds this evening.

At North Yakima, on his way here, the president saw one of the oldest irrigated fruit regions in the west. The great yield of apples especially attracted his attention, and he said he was fond of them.

"In fact," declared the president, "I am supposed to have inherited the taste of an uncle of mine who is reputed to have said that he would not put his mouth out of pucker with less than a peck."

Flowers strewn over pathways spread before the president as he rode through the streets of North Yakima, and deep throated men and women greeted him with wild cheers as he rose to address them in the courthouse square. The ride had taken him through the Yakima valley, where more thousands of acres of sage brush land has been transformed into golden fruit soil by the spread of the gospel of reclamation and into the president's ears has been poured again those marvelous stories of progress.

As a result of it all the president became infected with that picturesque imagery which he frequently referred to as a marked trait of the people of the west. Mayor P. M. Armbruster of North Yakima presented him with a basket of big red apples in behalf of the city.

President Taft met an old sweetheart at North Yakima and proudly boasted of the fact during his address at the courthouse, although he did not mention her name. He alluded to the fact as another bond between himself and the citizens of that region. The president referred to Mrs. Betty Hodges, formerly Miss Betty Evans.

Twenty years ago Elizabeth Evans lived in Cincinnati near the home of the Tafts. She is now Mrs. Betty Hodges and is the owner of an orchard in Yakima valley. Mrs. Hodges called on the president in his car, and the two spent ten minutes talking of old times.

SPAIN CELEBRATES VICTORY.

General Marina's Capture of Mount Gurugu Arouses Enthusiasm.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—Madrid and all the other cities in Spain are enthusiastically celebrating General Marina's victory of the Moors in the capture of Mount Gurugu.

General Marina reports that he divided 60,000 men and sixty-eight cannon into two columns. One column was sent north to Cape Tres Forcas to prevent the possibility of a rear attack, and the other was sent southward. Both operations were successful, and after Nador and Zeluau were taken the Moors found themselves outflanked and evacuated the territory.

The Spanish forces scaled the sides of the mountain and planted the flag on its summit.

Shoots Sister and Brother, Ends Life.

Woodstock, Conn., Sept. 30.—In a fit of anger on falling to get an answer to a telephone call Constantine Brunn, a farmer of this place, shot and killed his sister Freida, fatally wounded his brother, Dr. A. E. Brunn, and then committed suicide.

T. B. Wanamaker's Widow Weds Again.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Thomas B. Wanamaker, widow of the late Thomas B. Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker, was married here to Dr. Archibald G. Thomson of this city. Only a few relatives and friends were present.