

LIKES NO BABIES, NO BALLOTS

Archbishop Falconio Sees in It Elements of an Excellent Plan of Suffrage.

Chicago—The formula of "No babies, no ballots," has been approved by the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, Archbishop Diomed Falconio.

"What do you think about the theory of 'no babies, no ballots?'" was



one of the first questions asked the Archbishop. He looked a bit puzzled. Then he smiled and said: "You'll have to enlighten me a little. Just what does 'no babies, no ballots' mean?"

Thereupon the interviewer handed the Archbishop a clipping containing the suggestion formulated by Father Phelan of St. Louis two days ago, in which he urged that votes be given to a family in proportion to the number of children.

"Now, that is really a very good idea," he said, handing back the clipping. "It has the elements of an excellent plan."

GATES WEDDING FEE \$1,000.

He Meets Old Pastor and Gives Him Check for \$1,000.

Seattle, Wash.—As John W. Gates was stepping into his private car at the King Street Station here, a white-haired man stepped up and extended his hand.

"Hello, John!" he said. "Well, how are you, Mr. Foster," replied Mr. Gates as he vigorously shook the hand.

Forty years ago Mr. Foster was minister of the little Methodist Church at St. Charles, Ill. He married Mr. Gates, then living on a big farm south of Turner Junction, Ill., and Della Baker, whose father was Superintendent of the Sunday school.

"When you married me I only gave you a five-dollar fee, but I'll make up for it now," said Mr. Gates, as he wrote his check for \$1,000, handed it to the astounded minister, and swung aboard his car as the train pulled out.

SQUEEZED BY A PYTHON.

Big Snake Beaten Nearly to Death Before It Let Go.

Peru, Ind.—Gus Lambrigger, the showman of Orville, Ohio, had a terrible experience with a python here. The python is twenty-eight feet long, twenty inches in circumference and weighs about four hundred pounds.

He called for assistance and it required the efforts of seven men, who beat the reptile nearly to death before it released its hold.

Dog Tends Master's Telephone.

Winsted, Conn.—Kosse Bell, a valuable collie, owned by George M. Walton of Canaan, displays her intelligence by answering her master's telephone call 19-12. When the bell rings 12, if no one is around Kosse will bark loudly until someone goes to the phone. The dog pays not the slightest attention when the bell rings any other number.

Stripped Flock of Geese.

Mattoon, Ill.—A tornado struck six miles south of this city and destroyed the buildings on four farms. No rain accompanied the wind. A peculiar accompaniment was played by the storm. The wind picked up a flock of seven geese swimming in a small pond in the farm of E. M. Thomas, at Sexton, picked off all their feathers and deposited them in a haymow.

Wrote His Own Obituary.

Springfield, Mass.—Alfred G. Fisher, one of Springfield's best known business men, who died here aged sixty-four years, wrote his own obituary a few years ago. Copies were sent to the local newspapers, which printed it in full with credit to the author.

PEARY CONSULTS.

He and Gen. Hubbard Confer as to Statement.

HE EXPLAINS WHITNEY AFFAIR.

Says He Does Not Believe Dr. Cook's Story That the Box Contained Anything but Superfluous Instruments.

Bar Harbor, Me., Sept. 28.—Commander Robert M. Peary is in continuous conference here with General Thomas H. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic club, concerning the statement which will shortly be made public by Commander Peary to support his contention that Dr. Frederick A. Cook did not reach the pole.

Commander Peary went over with General Hubbard every phase of his alleged evidence against Dr. Cook from the time the Brooklyn explorer began his preparations to go north more than two years ago until after his interviews with Dr. Cook's Eskimos at Etah. General Hubbard has been arranging this material in order as personal counsel for Peary.

On his way here from Portland Mr. Peary supplemented his statement concerning Whitney and his stay on the



HARRY WHITNEY.

Roosevelt. He said that Mr. Whitney had been his guest at Etah for a year, that the young sportsman had subsisted on Peary's supplies and that their relations were as between two gentlemen. Up to the moment he last saw him, Mr. Peary said, he did not consider it conceivable that Mr. Whitney could have had any valuable instruments or documents of Dr. Cook.

"This I refused to permit for obvious reasons," said Mr. Peary. "I knew what Cook was up to and that he had been trying to take every advantage of my life's work and supplies. Therefore I did not care to make the Roosevelt an express for Dr. Cook."

"There must have been some strange reason why Whitney did not go back to Etah in the Jeanie for Dr. Cook's stuff. I cannot understand how any one could let such records get out of his hands. I would not give my records to my dearest relative. I say again I don't see how Cook could have turned his stuff over to Whitney or anybody else. I secured my instruments in a bag and the flag which I took to the pole I sewed in my clothes, and I wore it until I reached Battle Harbor."

"I kept my records under watch day and night, and I was prepared in case the Roosevelt was crushed in the ice to throw them overboard so that they could float in their cases. Can you imagine me giving up those records to a perfect stranger?"

"Harry Whitney did not tell me what was in Dr. Cook's box except six fox skins, a narwhal horn and some other trophies. I could not see why I should have carried the stuff when Cook could have taken it. If Dr. Cook's stuff was of such importance why did not Whitney go back in the Jeanie and get it?"

"I saw Dr. Cook's sledge at Etah and looked it over carefully, while Professor McMillan held up Cook's snowshoes and showed them to me. But I didn't examine the snowshoes carefully."

Reverting to Dr. Cook's doings, he continued: "I imagine Dr. Cook's stuff was made up of superfluous instruments. After Whitney had put the stuff ashore I told the Eskimos to leave it alone."

"On my return from the pole I saw all the Eskimos and talked with them. After what I heard I would not credit Cook's claims."

"What proof would you require of an explorer that he had been far north?" Peary was asked.

"That if a man went to the highest point that had been reached before he should bring back the records he found there," said Commander Peary.

"You will note that Cook's route to the pole was 107 miles longer each way than mine. The people can make their own deductions whether Dr.

Cook with his equipment could have made such a journey.

"Dr. Cook claims he went from latitude 78 1/2 to 90 degrees and back to 76 degrees altogether, just 25 1/2 degrees. Then think that the best previous record made by any explorer was a total of 11 degrees.

"I cannot say whether the extra 107 miles each way that Cook says he traveled would have kept me away from the pole or not. It might, and it might not. The difficulty in arctic travel as you proceed north increases not in arithmetical but in geometrical progression."

LEAVES OUT PEARY'S NAME.

Dr. Cook in His First Lecture Does Not Name Rival.

New York, Sept. 28.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook in his first lecture under the auspices of the Arctic Club of America at Carnegie hall added no essential facts to his narrative of the discovery of the north pole.

In giving credit to those arctic explorers who have preceded him Dr. Cook omitted the name of Commander Peary, whom on previous occasions he has always included.

The expectation that a great crowd would flock to the hall to hear Dr. Cook was not fulfilled. There were many empty seats.

MELLEN REPORTS PROSPERITY.

New Haven Railroad's Earnings Show Marked Increase.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 28.—President C. S. Mellen in his annual report to the stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company says that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, the improvement in business became so marked that the company was able to earn all but \$453,613 of the dividend requirement, or about 7 1/2 per cent on the \$100,000,000 of maximum capital stock outstanding.

The present prospects of business, the president says, indicate for the ensuing year the largest gross business in the history of the company.

The net income applicable to dividends rose from \$5,266,569 in 1908 to \$7,430,228 in 1909. The net earnings over operation of Connecticut company's trolleys show the large increase from \$2,745,758 to \$3,644,314, while the net income of the Rhode Island company rose from \$178,420 to \$463,206.

HARRIMAN WILL PROBATED.

Joseph W. Gott of Goshen Made Guardian For Minor Heirs.

Goshen, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The will of E. H. Harriman was admitted to probate by Surrogate John B. Swezey here without objection.

Charles A. Peabody presented papers in which Mrs. Harriman qualified as sole executrix, and letters testamentary were granted to her.

Joseph W. Gott of this town, who for twenty-five years has transacted most of the business growing out of the purchase of 45,000 acres of Orange county land by Mr. Harriman, was appointed special guardian for the minor heirs.

If the transfer tax appraiser appointed by the comptroller makes an appraisal satisfactory to the executrix no other appraiser will be appointed. The transfer tax appraiser for Orange county is W. J. Wygant of Newburg.

Weather Probabilities.

Partly cloudy; continued cool; brisk northwest winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call was 1/2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing prices of stocks were: Amal. Copper... 82 Norf. & West... 93 1/2 Atchafson... 119 1/2 Northwest... 198 E. O... 117 Penn. R. R... 148 Brooklyn R. T... 79 1/2 Reading... 169 1/2 Ches. & Ohio... 83 1/2 Rock Island... 30 1/2 C. C. & St. L... 74 St. Paul... 169 1/2 D. & H... 192 1/2 Southern Pac... 181 1/4 Erie... 32 Southern Ry... 30 1/2 Gen. Electric... 168 South. Ry. pt... 69 1/2 Ill. Central... 152 1/2 Sugar... 136 Int. Met... 148 Texas... 135 1/2 Louis. & Nash... 153 Union Pacific... 304 Manhattan... 142 1/2 U. S. Steel... 96 1/2 Missouri Pac... 70 1/2 U. S. Steel pt... 138 1/2 N. Y. Central... 138 West. Union... 79 1/2

Market Reports.

WHEAT—Contract grade, September. \$1.04 1/2. CORN—No. 2, yellow, for local trade. 74 1/2c.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 3,767 packages; creamery, specials, 31c; extras, 30c; thirds to firsts, 28 1/2c; state dairy, common to firsts, 28 1/2c; process, firsts to specials, 28 1/2c; western, factory, seconds to firsts, 22 1/2c; imitation creamery, 25c.

CHEESE—Steady; receipts, 275 boxes; state, new, full cream, special, 15 1/2c; small, colored, fancy, 15 1/2c; large, colored, fancy, 15 1/2c; small, white, fancy, 15 1/2c; common to good, 11 1/2c; skims, full to specials, 10 1/2c.

EGGS—Easy; receipts, 5,502 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery, white, 38 1/2c; gathered, white, 38 1/2c; hennery, brown, and mixed, fancy, 36 1/2c; gathered, brown, fair to prime, 26 1/2c; western, extra firsts, 25 1/2c; firsts, 24 1/2c; seconds, 23 1/2c.

POTATOES—Easy; Maine, per bag, \$1.10; Jersey, per bbl. or bag, \$1.60; 1st; Jersey, No. 1, per bbl., \$1.75; 2d; per basket, 75c; southern, per bbl., \$1.55.

DRESSED POULTRY—Easy; broilers, nearby, fancy, squabs, per pair, 40 1/2c; 3 lbs. to pair, per lb., 25c; western, dry picked, 18 1/2c; soiled, 15 1/2c; fowls, barrels, 18 1/2c; old roosters, 11c; spring ducks, nearby, 18 1/2c; squabs, white, per doz., 1st; frozen roasting chickens, milk fed, 17 1/2c; corn fed, 15 1/2c.

HAY AND STRAW—Quiet; timothy, per hundred, 80 1/2c; shipping, 75 1/2c; clover, mixed, 70 1/2c; clover, 68 1/2c; long rye straw, 30 1/2c; oat and wheat, 28 1/2c; half bales, 24 1/2c.

CALVES—Live; veal calves, prime to choice, per 100 lbs., \$10.10; common to good, \$9.25; culls, \$4.50; live calves, buttermilk and grassers, \$3.50; live western calves, \$3.65; southerly dressed veal calves, prime, per lb., 13 1/2c; common to good, 9 1/2c; buttermilk calves, 6 1/2c.

TAFT DOWN A MINE

President Descends 1,200 Feet In an Iron Cage.

SEES MEN WORK GIANT DRILL

After Half an Hour Underground, Says He Would Not Have Missed It For the World.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 28.—Attired in a linen duster, an old black, slouch hat and swinging an electric lantern at his side, President Taft was locked in a narrow iron cage and dropped 1,200 feet through darkness into the depths of the famous old Leonard copper mine at Butte. He had the rare experience of seeing miners at work with a giant drill in a vein of high grade ore that sparkled green with its wealth of mineral.

When the president disappeared down the shaft of the mine he won the presidential record for the farthest underground. President Roosevelt entered some of the Butte mines during his term, but did not get down to the 1,200 foot level.

Postmaster General Hitchcock and Secretary Ballinger accompanied the president in the picturesque trip down the dark chute and through the crosscuts and drifts of the deep level.

The opening of the 1,200 foot level had been decorated with bunting, and along the gallery the ordinary incandescent bulbs lighting the passage had given place to more bulbs of red, white and blue. The walk through the crosscut to the ore vein was about a quarter of a mile. Through the darker places the president helped to light the way with his electric lantern, while the other members of the party carried candles.

Past the powerful pumps, where he shook hands with the men in charge, the president was taken at last into a drift where a drill was at work. The whole method of copper mining was explained to the president.

After half an hour underground the president was brought to the surface, blinking in the glare of the noonday sun. He was cheered to the echo by the crowd of curious people gathered at the hoist. He declared enthusiastically:

"I would not have missed it for the world."

It was the president's first visit to the Montana copper region, and between the smelters at Anaconda and the mines at Butte he had a series of interesting experiences. Not the least of these was a thrilling automobile ride over the mountain from Butte to the mouth of the Leonard mine. The grades were steep and winding, but the chauffeurs were experienced men, and while there was apparently no threat of danger at any stage of the trip, there was a sigh of relief when Mr. Taft had once more been placed safely aboard the Mayflower for the run to Helena.

Arriving at Helena, he went directly to the state fair grounds, where, after viewing a portion of the exhibits, he made an open air address and witnessed a race of cowboys. Returning to the city, Mr. Taft reviewed a parade of school children.

Leaving Helena he came to Spokane, where he spoke on the conservation of the natural resources and the reclamation of arid lands.

President Taft walked with a limp when he got off the train, the result of a sprained tendon in his right foot. The sprain occurred at Beverly, but he suffered little inconvenience from it until today, when his foot was considerably swollen. There is nothing serious about the sprain, and Mr. Taft did not let it interfere in any way with his plans.

The president made a flying trip through the Washoe smelter of the Amalgamated Copper company at Anaconda, then proceeded into the city, and the crowds which greeted him on the streets were the largest he had seen since leaving Chicago. Speaking at the courthouse, the president looked out upon a mass of humanity that blocked the square and spread far down the converging streets. He made a decided hit with the great throng when he told of the wonderful impression the country was making upon him and ended by saying:

"I am like the old Dutchman who said, 'The more you live the more you find, by golly, out!'"

WINDOW GLASS STRIKE ENDS.

Company Agrees to Pay an Eight Per Cent Advance in Wages.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28.—The American Window Glass company has signed a wage scale with the Window Glass Cutters and Flatteners Protective Association of America. By this scale the company agrees to pay an 8 per cent advance in wages, making the wages the same as those paid in the hand blowing factories.

These wages are the same as offered by the company to the old cutters and flatteners association three weeks ago and which they refused to accept, demanding 12 1/2 per cent more than the cutters and flatteners employed in the hand blowing factories are working for.

Under this settlement practically all the old men returned to work today, ending the strike which has lasted three weeks.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 6; New York, 1. Batteries—Adams and Gibson; Crandall and Schiel.

Second game—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 7. Batteries—Wiltse, Klawitter, Meyers and Schiel; Leiffeld and Gibson.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Batteries—Ewing and Clark; Dent and Marshall.

Second game—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Cantwell and Clark; Bell and Bergen.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Overall and Archer; Corridon and Dooten.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C. Pittsburgh, 106 37 741 Phila'phia 69 74 483 Chicago... 97 46 678 Brooklyn, 50 93 350 New York 86 56 406 St. Louis, 49 91 350 Cincinnati 74 71 511 Boston... 39 102 277

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 4; Detroit, 1. Batteries—Warhop and Blair; Willett, Stange and Schmidt.

At Washington—Chicago, 8; Washington, 1. Batteries—Scott and Payne; Foreman and Stattery.

At Philadelphia—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Upp and Eastley; Coombs and Lapp.

At Boston—Boston—St. Louis game postponed by rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C. Detroit... 54 52 544 New York 69 75 478 Phila'phia 64 628 Cleveland, 70 77 476 Boston... 85 60 586 St. Louis, 60 84 417 Chicago... 73 72 503 Wash'ton, 39 107 287

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Providence—Providence—Rochester game postponed by rain.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Toronto, 9. Second game—Toronto, 4; Baltimore, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. W. L. P. C. Rochester, 90 61 596 Buffalo... 72 79 477 Newark... 86 67 562 Montreal, 67 83 447 Providence 80 70 533 Baltimore, 66 85 437 Toronto... 79 71 527 Jersey C'y 63 87 420

RED SOX VERSUS GIANTS.

Will Play Post Series of Five Games, Beginning Oct. 8.

New York, Sept. 28.—A post series of games between the Boston Americans and the New York Nationals will be held directly after the close of the season on Oct. 7. The first two games will be played here on Oct. 8 and the next two in Boston on Oct. 11 and 12. The date and place of the fifth game, if one is necessary, will be decided later.

Mathewson, the star of the local Nationals, will probably pitch in three of the games.

CHILDREN'S SLAYER CONFESSES

Says He Shot Little Ones When They Threatened to Tell Parents.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The mystery which for many days has surrounded the kidnaping of three little Italian children and the murder of two of them in the Eagle street culvert has been solved, the police say, by a full confession from Theodore Rizzo, who has been held as a suspect.

A volume of circumstantial evidence which the police had been gathering for days pointed to Rizzo as the murderer, but for more than a week he denied all connection with the crime. For thirty-six hours the police had been endeavoring to secure an admission from him, and finally he told the story in all its harrowing details.

Rizzo says that his original purpose was to attack the two little girls, but when they threatened to tell their fathers he shot them and the little boy as well, leaving all three for dead.

Following the confession Chief of Police Brophy made a formal charge of murder in the first degree against Rizzo. When arraigned before City Judge O'Connor Rizzo collapsed. Examination was then waived, and he was remanded to jail.

TWELVE LOST IN WRECK.

Norwegian Steamship Founders In Storm Off the Delaware Capes.

Baltimore, Sept. 28.—The Norwegian steamship Gere, from Philadelphia for Cuban ports, foundered off the Delaware capes after being battered and tossed by wind and wave in a terrific northeaster.

Twelve members of the crew went down with the vessel. Six others were saved after a desperate battle with the waves in a small open lifeboat. They are now marooned aboard the winter quarter lightship off Cape Henlopen, N. Y., which was brought to Baltimore by the steamship Porto Rico, which dropped anchor here after having made a rough trip down the coast from New York.

Captain Delano was told briefly about the affair as his ship passed the lightship. Owing to the rough weather and the choppy sea he was unable to make the transfer of the men from the lightship to his ship, and they could not be brought to Baltimore.

PROFESSOR ON TRIAL FOR LIFE.

High School Principal Says He Killed Editor In Self Defense.

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 28.—With public interest at fever heat, Professor J. D. Harris, principal of the Warrenton high school, was placed on trial here today for shooting and killing William A. Thompson, editor of the Warrenton Virginian. Self defense is the plea entered.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Attorneys-at-Law.

H. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office, Masonic building, second floor Honesdale, Pa.

W. M. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.

E. C. MUMFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

HOMER GREENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Relf's store, Honesdale, Pa.

A. T. SEARLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office near Court House Honesdale, Pa.

O. L. ROWLAND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office ver Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

CHARLES A. McCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Relf's new store, Honesdale, Pa.

F. P. KIMBLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office—Honesdale, Pa.

M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

HERMAN HARMES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Patents and pensions secured. Office in the Schuerholz building Honesdale, Pa.

PETER H. ILOFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

R. M. SALMON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Next door to post office. Formerly occupied by W. H. Dimmick. Honesdale, Pa.

Dentists.

DR. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST. Office—First floor, old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

DR. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST. Honesdale, Pa. Office Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 88-X.

Physicians.

DR. H. B. SEARLES, HONESDALE, PA. Office and residence, 1019 Court street telephones. Office Hours—2:30 to 4:00 and 6:00 to 8:00, P. M.

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