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HURRICANE'S FURY

Half of City of Key West Laid In Ruins.

DAMAGE AT LEAST \$3,000,000

State Troops Patrol Streets to Prevent Looting—Many Houses and Factories Blown Down. Many Lives Lost.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 12.—This city is a mass of wreckage as a result of a West India hurricane which rushed up from the gulf. At least one-half of the island city is in ruins, the property loss being estimated at least \$3,000,000.

The city is in utter darkness owing to the disablement of the electric light plant, and the state troops are patrolling the streets in order to prevent looting. The city officers have asked the United States to allow the regular troops to be used as guards until order is restored.

It is probable that many lives have been lost, but as many wires are down details are lacking. The property loss is appalling. Over ten of the largest cigar factories are in ruins, among them the Havana, American, Martinez and Ruy Lopez. Scores of horses were killed, and their bodies cumber the streets.

Several bank buildings were partially wrecked, the First National being among them. Terrible havoc was wrought on the shipping in the harbor. There were over a hundred vessels at anchor. Of these only a few are left, the others being driven out to sea or being cast on the beach.

The storm struck the city with full force and raged for eight hours. At times the wind blew eighty miles an hour. The storm passed up the east coast, and it is feared that the loss of life has been great in that section.

There were many men working on the Flagler east coast extension across the Florida keys, and it is feared that many of them have been killed.

Besides the several score of residences either totally wrecked or blown from their pillars nine large cigar factories were destroyed. The engine houses of the city fire department were destroyed, the firemen narrowly escaping, but several of the horses being killed. The top of the First National bank was blown off, the post-office damaged, and buildings in the government coal stations were wrecked.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN CUBA.

Eleven Persons Killed and More Than \$1,000,000 Damage Done.

Havana, Oct. 12.—The most serious cyclone since the big blow three years ago struck Cuba, causing extensive devastation through the whole western portion of the island. In the city of Havana many minor buildings were blown down or unroofed. Almost all the trees were uprooted. Eleven persons were killed by falling buildings. About fifty persons were injured.

The greatest damage done was in the harbor, where more than fifty lighters, launches and small tugs were either sunk or blown ashore.

The total damage in Havana and vicinity is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. The greatest individual loss has been caused by the destruction of half the coal elevator conveyors of the Havana Coal company at Casablanca, estimated at \$200,000.

Communications with the interior of the island have been interrupted except with parts of Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces, in which the orange and other fruit crops suffered severely.

Following heavy rains, the gale rapidly increased in intensity and reached cyclonic proportions, the velocity of the wind being about 120 miles an hour. The storm continued with unabated fury for six hours, after which the rain was intermittent, with occasional heavy squalls.

All business was suspended, and trolley traffic ceased in consequence of the government ordering the cutting off of all electric power to avoid danger to life. Most of the government departments also were closed.

ASK TAFT TO STOP GAMBLING.

People of El Paso Want Him to Suggest Reform at Juarez to Diaz.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 12.—A petition bearing over a thousand names of citizens of this town has been forwarded to President Taft asking him to use his influence on President Diaz to have the Mexican government stop the plans for a racing and gambling resort at Juarez, just across the line, that is being constructed on a scale calculated to eclipse what Saratoga was in its palmy days.

COLUMBUS DAY HONORED.

Italians Parade in New York and Decorate Explorer's Statue.

New York, Oct. 12.—Columbus day, which has been made a legal holiday in this state and in New Jersey, was partially honored here. Not only were banking institutions closed, but many of the stores also. The public schools had no sessions.

Columbus day is now observed in Connecticut, Montana, Maryland and Colorado, and efforts are being made to recognize the day in Massachusetts, Illinois and Louisiana.

There was a parade here by the Italian societies, and the monument of Columbus in Columbus circle was decorated.

The line of march was up Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street, where the parade was reviewed by Acting Mayor McGowan, the Italian consul, the admiral of the Italian fleet and others. The parade then turned west on Fifty-ninth street to the Columbus statue, where speeches were made.

James E. March was grand marshal of the parade. About 20,000 men were in line. Among the marchers were the Knights of Columbus, the Garibaldi legion, the Victor Emmanuel II corps, the Italian rifles and the Society of Christoforo Colombo.

TOO POOR TO BE A SENATOR.

Flint of California Says He'll Quit and Try to Provide For Family.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—Senator Flint announces that when his present term expires on March 4, 1911, he will not be a candidate for re-election. He has been traveling with President Taft and made the statement in discussing the political outlook.

"If I were a rich man," said Senator Flint, "I would like nothing better than to remain in the senate. But I feel that I owe it to my family to get out of politics and get a competency while I am able. I can retire now from the senate and pick up a good living, but if I waited until the end of another term before taking the step I would probably be too old."

"My associations in the senate are very congenial indeed. I have practically no opposition for renomination, and the sole reason for contemplating retirement is the urgent necessity of providing for my family."

CHINAMEN IN DEATH CHAIR.

Three of Them Electrocuted For Murder of a Countryman.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Three Chinese murderers—Min Sing, Leong Gong and Hom Woon—were put to death in the electric chair at the state prison in Charlestown this morning. It was the first time since the new method of executing murderers was introduced into this state that more than one person had been electrocuted on the same day. The three murderers died as Roman Catholics, being baptized by the Rev. Father Austin D. Malley, one of the prison chaplains.

Hom Woon was the first to die, and the others were executed at intervals of fourteen minutes. Leong Gong was the last. All three met their fate with fortitude.

CONFESSES KINRADE MURDER.

Man in London Says He Got \$500 For Killing Girl in Canada.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The murder of Ethel Kinrade, the most sensational perhaps in Canada's history, is said to be solved. A dispatch from London, England, says:

"Edward William Bedford gave himself up to the police here on confession that he had murdered Ethel Kinrade by shooting at Hamilton, Ont., last February at the instigation of another man whose name he had forgotten, but who gave him \$500."

It will be remembered that the police made an attempt to force the girl's sister to confess the murder or at least some guilty knowledge of it.

BRITISH NAVY WAR COUNCIL.

Service Reformers Score a Point—New Mobilization Department Too.

London, Oct. 12.—The admiralty announces the creation of a navy war council. This is a move which has long been advocated by naval reformers.

The first lord of the admiralty will preside over the council, and the other members will be the officers directing the naval intelligence department, the naval mobilization department and the assistant secretary of the admiralty.

The mobilization department has been formed especially to deal with war plans and the mobilization of warships.

Bank Teller Pleads Guilty.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 12.—Eugene R. Wilthank pleaded guilty in the United States district court to embezzling \$7,710 from the Second National bank of Atlantic City, of which he was formerly note teller and bookkeeper. His pecuniary covered a period of a year and involved thirty notes ranging from \$10 to \$250. He will be sentenced next Monday.

MORSE IN TOMBS

Must Stay In Jail Forty Days Pending Appeal.

DECLARES HE STILL HAS HOPE.

If United States Supreme Court Does Not Release Him President Taft Will Be Asked For Pardon.

New York, Oct. 12.—Charles W. Morse is again in the same cell in the Tombs which he occupied for five months last winter, the United States court of appeals having by a unanimous decision denied him a new trial and committed him to serve fifteen years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for fraud on the National Bank of North America, of which he was vice president.

The judges on application of Morse's counsel granted a stay for forty days pending a petition to the supreme court of the United States. Morse, however, was committed without bail.

The convicted banker at once surrendered and was driven to the Tombs. There he was put in the same cell he had occupied after his conviction last November. His cell is 712 on the fifth tier, the section devoted to federal prisoners. His son Den ran up a few minutes later and was at once admitted.

Mr. Littleton said he would soon ask the court to admit Morse to bail pending the stay of forty days. The application will probably be denied. Dis-



CHARLES W. MORSE.

trict Attorney Wise said it was against the practice and that he would oppose it.

As to whether or not the supreme court will grant a writ of certiorari, it was stated yesterday that not more than between 10 and 15 per cent of the applications for writs of certiorari are granted. Cases in which they are granted, it was said, must be of great public importance, or they must involve an interpretation of a statute or they may be cases in which two circuit courts of appeals have held differently.

Morse said: "I have by no means lost hope. I consider there is a strong probability that the highest court will decide in my favor."

It was said at Mr. Littleton's office that many bankers and financiers had offered to sign a petition to President Taft for a pardon for Mr. Morse and that such action would be taken in the event that the highest court decided against Morse.

Although Morse kept his nerve well in the face of the serious setback to his case, his wife, who was with him when the decision was rendered, broke down and became hysterical.

While her husband was in the marshal's office Mrs. Morse, who had been with him all day, came to the door, leaning on the arm of her stepson, Harry Morse. Her face was swollen with tears, and her voice was so choked that she could hardly speak. Nevertheless she made a brave effort.

"This was a terrible blow to us all," she began. "We felt certain that Mr. Morse would get a new trial, and the decision came like a thunderbolt in our faces. But we have been reading the decision over together, and we all believe that the supreme court will not agree with its findings."

"We have great confidence in Mr. Littleton and know that he will do all that can be done for my husband. Mr. Morse took this blow as he has taken all the others that have come to him—like a brave, manly man."

Here she started sobbing so violently that she could go no further.

The circuit court in giving its decision in the case used the following language: "We fully realize the consequences to the defendant which must follow

an amendment of this judgment, and yet we cannot doubt that he was given a fair trial, and the verdict on the fourteen counts was amply sustained by the proof. No unprejudiced person can read the record without being convinced that by the defendant's procurement the bank bought its own stock and the stock of the Ice Securities company, and by his procurement also the entries in the bank book and in the reports to the comptroller as to these transactions were so arranged as to conceal the truth and to record transactions which in reality never took place."

ATTACKED IN CEMETERY.

Daughter of a Newark Lawyer Dragged From Her Wheel by Stranger.

Caldwell, N. J., Oct. 12.—A daughter of Lawyer Thomas C. Provost of Bloomfield and Forest avenues, Caldwell, is seriously ill at her home as the result of an attack made upon her in a cemetery on Friday last.

Miss Provost, who is fourteen years old, is, with her twin sister, a student in the Caldwell high school. She left the high school grounds on a bicycle to meet a schoolgirl friend who had gone home to luncheon. The Caldwell cemetery adjoins the school grounds on the south, and it was necessary for Miss Provost to pass through the burying ground in order to reach her friend's home.

When Miss Provost was about halfway through the cemetery a man stepped from behind a tombstone and, seizing her about the waist, dragged her from her wheel. To silence her screams he choked her into insensibility. He was frightened away by other school children coming along.

The country has been scoured for the man, but he has not been caught.

LIBEL SUIT "POLITICAL."

Federal Judge So Remarks at Hearing in Panama Canal Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12.—That the so-called Panama libel case was "more or less of a political matter" was the comment of Judge A. B. Anderson of the United States court of this district at the close of argument in the hearing of Charles R. Williams and Delevan Smith, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, whom the government is seeking to remove to the District of Columbia for trial on the charge of criminal libel.

The judge said he wished not to give an impression that he had formed an opinion on the merits of the case, but that he wished to point out the trend of the argument as to whether or not this was probable cause for indictment of Williams and Smith by the federal grand jury of the District of Columbia for criminal libel in their having published articles intimating that there was a graft of \$28,000,000 in the sale of the Panama canal zone to the United States by the French company.

HERESY ACCUSERS LOSE.

New York Presbytery Votes to Ordain Rev. Archibald Black.

New York, Oct. 12.—The New York presbytery refused by the rather close vote of 40 to 23 to postpone until after the meeting of the synod the ordination of the Rev. Archibald Black as pastor of the Bedford Park Presbyterian church.

The sixteen clergymen who requested such postponement because of their belief that the young Union Theological seminary graduate is a heretic will carry their fight to the synod.

Two protests, each signed by the sixteen, were read at the meeting. The first document repeated the earlier declaration of the signers that the presbytery had erred in licensing Mr. Black to preach. The second protest put the case even more strongly and named John S. Steen and George A. Fitch, Mr. Black's classmates at the Union Theological seminary, as also holding heretical views as to the virgin birth of Christ, his resurrection and the raising of Lazarus.

GERMANY'S GREATEST SHIP.

Super-Dreadnought, Westphalen, Faster Than Contract Requirement.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—The super-Dreadnought Westphalen during her trial in the North sea developed 24,000 horsepower and a speed of 20 knots an hour. The contract with the builders called for 20,000 horsepower and a speed of 19 knots.

CARNEGIE STEEL EXTENDS.

Company to Erect New Building For Open Hearth Furnaces.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—The Carnegie Steel company has awarded a contract for the erection of a new steel building to be used for its new open hearth furnaces. The American Bridge company will begin the work at once.

The contract calls for 1,500 tons of steel and will be rolled at the Homestead plant and finished at the Ambridge plant of the American Bridge company.

The new building will contain four fifty-ton open hearth furnaces.

SUIT CASE TRAGEDY

Legs of Murdered Woman Severed With Saw.

SEARCH FOR REST OF HER BODY

Rural Mail Carrier Makes Discovery on Automobile Road Near New Bedford—Swamps to Be Dragged.

Tiverton, R. I., Oct. 12.—The finding of the severed legs of a woman in a dress suit case among some bushes in an outlying section of this town this afternoon brought to light what the authorities are convinced is a case of murder.

The discovery of a New Bedford newspaper of recent date with the portions of the limbs in the suit case is regarded as the most important clue thus far obtained, indicating possibly the place of the murder. The authorities are of the opinion that the woman was murdered in New Bedford; that the legs were placed in the suit case there and brought by team or automobile to Tiverton.

According to the medical examiner, Dr. John Stimson of Tiverton, the murder was committed not more than twelve or fifteen hours before the suit case with its ghastly contents was discovered. That a murder was committed and that the cutting was not done by the experienced hands of a surgeon or by a medical student is the verdict of the medical examiner, who says that a common hand saw was used to sever the legs from the trunk.

The search for the other portions of the body in the woods near the place where the suit case was found was continued by the police and citizens. Should the search still be fruitless, swamps in the neighborhood will be dragged.

The spot where the suit case was found is about twenty feet from the edge of the Bulgermarsh road at a point between 200 and 300 yards from Bliss' Four Corners, in this town. It is about eight miles from New Bedford. Bulgermarsh road is much used by automobile parties.

The locality was apparently well suited for concealing the evidences of a crime, and, according to people living in the neighborhood, the body might have lain there for days undiscovered had not a rural letter carrier, George Potter, chanced to go to the spot. Potter was making his rounds, passing along the road, when he noticed a little path leading from the highway into the bushes.

He turned off momentarily to go a short distance up the path and had scarcely gone three paces from the highway when he came upon the suit case. Only one-half of the case was there, the cover being missing, and exposed to the letter carrier's horrified view were three portions of human legs partly wrapped in newspaper.

The medical examiner found that the leg was twenty-six inches in length and that the foot was about the size for a No. 3 shoe, and he estimated from these facts that the woman (or girl) was probably five feet three in height and would weigh perhaps 120 pounds.

Several portions of the New Bedford Sunday Standard lay loose near the suit case, and one portion was loosely wrapped about a section of leg. The leg pieces were not all in the suit case, one lying near by, another partly resting on the side of the case and the third within it. There were no initials on the case and no mark of any kind by which its ownership could be traced. The material of the case is strawboard covered with heavy cloth.

\$1,000,000 PEACE MOVE.

Edwin Ginn Plans Business Organization to Suppress War.

Boston, Oct. 12.—To promote the cause of universal peace Edwin Ginn, the Boston publisher, has set aside \$1,000,000. For the rest of his life Mr. Ginn will contribute \$50,000 annually to the peace cause, and upon his death the \$1,000,000 will become available.

Mr. Ginn has worked independently of the professional peace advocates and has not associated his project with that of the platform peace workers.

"My aim is to unite the business men of the world in a great permanent association which shall have for its object the suppression of war," he said. "Until now men have been organized to kill one another, and this organization shall aim to keep them from this wholesale killing."

David Belasco Seriously Ill.

New York, Oct. 12.—David Belasco, the playwright, is seriously ill at his home here with an attack of grip.

ACCUSES GAYNOR.

Ivins Says Justice Plotted to Defeat Racing Law.

CHARGE AT HEARST MEETING.

Lawyer Declares He Is Aware of Responsibility He Is Taking In Attacking Member of Supreme Court Bench.

New York, Oct. 12.—Before an enormous audience at the Hearst meeting in Carnegie hall William M. Ivins, one of the foremost members of the New York bar, assailed the judicial integrity of Justice William J. Gaynor of the supreme court, accusing him of misconduct on the bench. Mr. Ivins made the following charges:

That Justice Gaynor conspired with Senator McCarren and Eugene Wood, representing racing interests, to nullify the anti-gambling law.

That Justice Gaynor met McCarren and Wood in the Hoffman House on June 11, 1908, immediately after the passage of the bill by the legislature, and conferred with them until 3 o'clock in the morning.

That Justice Gaynor told them the law was unconstitutional.

That the racing and gambling interests attempted to frame up a test case to bring before Justice Gaynor.

That Assistant District Attorney Elder of Brooklyn fought the attempt.

That a test case finally was got before Justice Gaynor, but instead of relating to race track gambling it involved merely the betting of a box of golf balls on a golf match.

That Justice Gaynor wrote an opinion in this case defining what constitutes a common gambler which will, if it stands, insure the acquittal of all the men arrested for race track gambling.

That Charles H. Hyde, who was Justice Gaynor's law partner, is brother-in-law of William Engemann, president of the Brighton Beach track, and all three are personal friends.

That the Commercial Trust company, the president of which is Robert R. Moore, Tammany candidate for comptroller, is controlled by the theatrical trust and Eugene Wood and is the financial backer of the contracting firm of Bradley, Gaffney & Steers, which is seeking subway contracts.

That Moore is Gaynor's friend and selection for office, while Gaffney is partner of Boss Murphy. In addition, the company's counsel is Mirabeau L. Towns, who also is counsel to Justice Gaynor.

In making these astonishing charges Mr. Ivins said:

"I know the responsibility I am taking. I know the man is still on the bench, and I am inclined to believe he will have the cowardice to decline this nomination at the last moment and remain on the bench. In that case he will have opportunity to discipline me as a member of the bar for what I say, but I am willing to take the discipline."

ON TRIAL FOR PATRICIDE.

Young Gray Tells on the Witness Stand of Killing His Father.

Flemington, N. J., Oct. 12.—William H. Gray is on trial here before Judge Alfred Reed for the murder of his father, John Gray, at Rosemont. There were no eyewitnesses to the shooting.

Gray, testifying in his own behalf, said that the trouble which led to the shooting began when young Gray endeavored to drive a cow into the barn. The father objected and threatened to kill both himself and his mother. Gray and his mother decided to leave home, and the father attacked him by hurling stones.

Young Gray testified that he fired two shots, one of which caused death within a few minutes. He said that he fired low and did not mean to kill his father, but meant only to stop his advance and protect himself.

CHINA GETS PRATAS ISLAND.

Nichizawa Gets \$65,000, and Squabble With Japan Is Ended.

Pekin, Oct. 12.—China and Japan have composed all their differences in regard to Pratas Island, between Hongkong and the Philippines. An agreement just signed recognizes China's sovereignty over the island.

Nichizawa, the Japanese who discovered and operated the resources of the island, will surrender all his factories to China. He will receive \$65,000 for surrendering his rights.

Banker Charged With Missing Mails.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—W. H. Hunt, once head of the Pan-American bank, was arrested by postoffice inspectors on a warrant charging him with using the mails to defraud.