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GAYNOR NOT GLAD

New York Mayor Elect Regrets Tammany Defeat.

MURPHY MAY HAVE TO RESIGN

Rank and File of Organization Disgusted at Loss of Board of Estimate and Scores of Important Offices.

New York, Nov. 4.—Although former Justice William J. Gaynor is elected mayor of New York by a plurality which turns out to be 78,016, he is far from rejoicing over the election, for his regret at the utter defeat of Tammany Hall for all the other offices on the city and county ticket takes away all the pleasure he would otherwise feel.

Prior to the election Justice Gaynor had said that he would not serve as mayor unless the nominees of Tammany Hall were elected with him as members of the board of estimate, which passes on all franchises, makes all appropriations and awards all contracts. Now not a single one of Tammany's nominees for the board of estimate was elected, the fusionists carrying everything but the mayoralty. Still Justice Gaynor is not expected to decline the mayoralty.

John Purroy Mitchell, fusion candidate for president of the board of aldermen, said he was prepared to assume the duties of mayor if Justice Gaynor lives up to his campaign threat of refusing the office now that his Democratic associates in the contest, the board of estimate, were not elected with him.

"Mr. Gaynor has stated publicly and repeatedly," said Mr. Mitchell, "that in case Mr. Murphy's board of estimate was not elected to office with him he would resign. We expect so eminent and pious a jurist to keep his word. In that event it would be my duty to assume the office of mayor under the law."

Gaynor received 250,678 votes and carried all boroughs. Otto T. Bannard, the fusion candidate, is second, with 177,662 votes. Hearst's total vote is 153,843.

Mitchell was elected president of the board of aldermen by 71,031, and Prendergast got the comptrollership by a majority of 74,559. The opposition also bowled over Christy Sullivan for sheriff, Roesch for city court judge and all the Tammany candidates for supreme court justices and coroners. Whitman was elected district attorney over Battle by 26,000.

Bannard ran 84,000 votes behind the vote polled by Governor Hughes last fall. Gaynor's vote of 250,000, which exceeds that of any candidate for mayor in 1905, being greater by 22,000 than McClellan's, is 88,000 short of Hearst's vote in the city for governor in 1906.

Counting in four Democratic borough presidents and one Republican and the Democratic president of the board, the next board of aldermen will stand: Democrats, 46; Republicans, 33. Only twenty-two of the Democrats are Tammany men, however.

Charles F. Murphy's leadership of Tammany Hall is seriously imperiled as a result of the election, and it is said that he will be forced to resign. The rank and file of the organization are disgusted at the situation.

Not even the most hidebound adherent of the wigwag can fail to regard the result of the election as an utter rout for Tammany. It is pointed out that Murphy took Gaynor as a candidate in the sole hope of saving the board of estimate for himself and of getting his county ticket elected. Now he has Gaynor, whom he did not want, and he has not the board of estimate and the county ticket, which he did want.

Not one of the three Tammany candidates for the supreme court was elected. In fact, all that is left to Tammany is some judges of the municipal court—and Gaynor. It is no secret that Murphy considers Gaynor as at least "eccentric."

FIFTY FLIGHTS AT BADDECK.

McCurdy's Aerodrome a Success—Military Experts to See It.

Baddeck, N. S., Nov. 4.—John McCurdy, the Canadian aviator, has made fifty successful flights here in his new aerodrome, sister to the one that was wrecked at Petawawa military camp. He flew fourteen miles in twenty-one minutes over a course slightly over the mile.

The turns were made easily, and higher speed could have been made. This aerodrome will be exhibited before Canadian military experts.

MAY ELIMINATE DRAPER.

Failure to Hold Bay State Republican Likely to Shelve Governor.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Governor Draper's plurality in the state election proves to be 8,092, a loss of 52,064 from that of a year ago, and already the question is being raised among Republicans whether it will be safe to give him a third nomination, as has been customary in Massachusetts.

The Democrats are almost as jubilant over their work as if they had carried the election and are already planning for 1910. Lieutenant Governor Frothingham had a plurality over Eugene N. Foss of 6,710, a reduction of 89,597 from that of last year.

The total vote of the state was 371,988, and Governor Draper received 190,045. Last year the total vote was 396,480, and Draper had 228,318, a plurality of 60,156.

CLOSE CALL IN MARYLAND.

Disfranchising Amendment Costs Democrats Many Offices.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.—As belated returns came in from the counties of Maryland the majority against the disfranchising amendment increases, and it will exceed 15,000. Of this Baltimore city gave 11,500.

Hering, Democrat for comptroller, is re-elected over Williams, Republican, by 4,000. Boyd, chief judge of the court of appeals, is re-elected by about 500 votes.

In Baltimore the amendment cost the Democrats some of the choicest offices. It dragged down to defeat a judge, a court clerk, the sheriff and the surveyor, the Republicans breaking even by electing four of their eight candidates on the city ticket. The Democrats barely managed to save those returned, and so close is the vote that the official count may be necessary to decide. Their candidate for state comptroller got a plurality of only 1,200.

The legislature is strongly Democratic, the senate having twenty-one Democrats to six Republicans owing to the large proportion of holdover Democrats. The house will stand fifty-six Democrats to forty-five Republicans.

Senator Rayner's re-election is assured.

SWEEPS SAN FRANCISCO.

Union Labor Party Wins Minor Offices and Board of Supervisors.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The Union Labor party victory is far more sweeping than was anticipated. So many straight tickets were voted by P. H. McCarthy's supporters that he brought in with him a number of minor offices as well as a majority of the board of supervisors.

McCarthy has 9,000 plurality, while Charles M. Fickert, Republican, for district attorney, has 9,000 majority over Francis J. Heney. Only four of the old board of supervisors were elected, all of the other fourteen being Union Labor men.

West Hoboken's Mayor Republican. Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 4.—Charles A. Mohn, Republican, was elected mayor of West Hoboken by a plurality of 666 votes over Mayor Richard J. Lynch, smashing the town's record for an unbroken string of Democratic mayors.

MURDERED PRINCE RUDOLPH.

Royal Austrian Tragedy Revived by Slayer's Death in Denver.

Denver, Nov. 4.—The death of John Salvator, Count von Vetsera of Austria, is reported to have taken place here, but his body has not been found. The report comes through Austrian official channels from Washington.

The tragedy was one of the most startling sensations that Europe has known. After twenty years its mystery has not been solved.

On Jan. 30, 1890, the Crown Prince Rudolph, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was found dead in his hunting lodge at Myerling, near Vienna. In the same room was found the body of the Baroness Marie von Vetsera. An attempt was made to make it appear that the prince had died of heart disease, but the court physician refused to sign the death certificate, and it then became known that he had been killed by a pistol shot in the temple. The baroness, who was a beautiful young girl of the Austrian court circle, had been shot through the breast.

MRS. ROOSEVELT COMING HOME

Wife of Ex-President Will Sail From Naples Next Wednesday.

Rome, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, her daughter Ethel and her sister, Miss Carow, are sightseeing here. They are escorted by Commander Long of the navy, who was recently assigned as attaché to the American embassy here. He is kept busy helping the party to dodge interviewers and photographers.

The Roosevelts will leave for Naples in a day or two and will sail thence for New York on the steamship Moltke next Wednesday.

MEDAL FOR PEARY

National Geographic Society Votes to Honor Him.

DR. COOK'S CLAIM IS REFERRED

Subcommittee Authorized to Send For Papers and Make Necessary Journeys In Its Investigation.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Commander Robert E. Peary was voted a gold medal by the National Geographic society for having reached the north pole. The board of managers of the society in meeting accepted unanimously the report of its subcommittee of scientists who had examined the explorer's records and proofs and found them to be conclusive of his claim that he had reached the pole.

The society decided that the question of whether any explorer reached the north pole prior to 1909 shall be referred to a subcommittee of experts, with authority to send for papers or make such journeys as may be necessary to inspect original records. This indicates that the society proposes to pass upon the records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook as soon as possible. The resolutions adopted follow:

Whereas, Commander Robert E. Peary has reached the north pole, the goal sought for centuries;

Whereas, this is the greatest geographical achievement that this society can have opportunity to honor; therefore

Resolved, That a special medal be awarded to Commander Peary.

Resolved, That the question of whether or not any one reached the north pole prior to 1909 be referred to the committee on research, with instructions to recommend to the board of managers a subcommittee of experts who shall have authority to send for papers or make such journeys as may be necessary to inspect original records, and that this action of the society be communicated at once to those who may have evidence of importance.

Resolved, That in view of the able seamanship, pertinacious effort and able management of Captain C. A. Bartlett displayed during the Peary arctic expedition of 1909-10 and that he reached the high latitude of 87 degrees 40 minutes north he be awarded a medal by the National Geographic society.

Of far-reaching importance is the society's action in deciding to follow up vigorously the question of priority in discovery of the pole. The scientists will spare no expense in order that they may be convinced on this point. Dr. Cook will be advised immediately of the society's action.

Present at the meeting of the board of managers were fifteen men, all prominent in the scientific world. After the report of the subcommittee was submitted there was a debate of more than two hours, but finally the board voted unanimously to accept the report of the three experts, who believed without any question of doubt that Commander Peary reached the north pole on April 6, 1909.

In addition to awarding Commander Peary a special gold medal as a token of the highest honor the society can bestow upon him, it was also decided that a medal be given to Captain R. A. Bartlett, who was declared by the society to have displayed "able seamanship, pertinacious effort and able management" during the Peary arctic expedition.

CONQUER MOUNT KENIA.

Two Members of Roosevelt Expedition Reach 16,500 Feet Altitude.

Nairobi, British East Africa, Nov. 4.—J. Alden Loring and Major Edgar A. Mearns, members of Theodore Roosevelt's expedition, ascended Mount Kenia to an estimated height of 16,500 feet. This was within 700 feet of the summit.

They collected specimens of more than 2,000 birds and mammals and made many photographs of the mountains.

Railway Clerks Vote to Strike. New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4.—Ninety-five per cent of the union clerks in the freight and yard departments of the New Haven road have voted to go out on strike for increased pay and day for overtime.

ORVILLE WRIGHT RETURNS.

Back From Aviation Victories in Germany, Where He Met Kaiser.

New York, Nov. 4.—Orville Wright and his sister, Miss Katherine, arrived on the White Star liner Adriatic today from Europe and were met by their brother Wilbur.

They were also welcomed by President Cortlandt, field bishop of the Aero Club of America, on behalf of his organization. He invited the Wright brothers to be the guests of honor at the annual banquet of the Ohio society on Jan. 10.

While he was abroad Orville Wright made a new record for height flights in Berlin and was honored by the German emperor. He made a trip in Count Zeppelin's giant dirigible while at Frankfurt. Wright and his sister also were present when Lambert made his spectacular flight around the Eiffel tower.

The Wrights will go immediately to their home in Dayton and resume the manufacture of aeroplanes, for which many of their clients are clamoring.

ART PARTS CLEWS AND WIFE

New York Banker's Daughter-in-law Wants Legal Separation.

New York, Nov. 4.—Differing views on art and inharmonious temperaments are given as prompting the separation of Henry Clews, Jr., the son of the banker, and his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Frederic Gebhard and was born Louise Hollingsworth Morris.

Mrs. Henry Clews, Sr., who returned from Paris with her son, admitted that she had failed in her effort to conciliate the young people and that the family was now divided. She said that divorce proceedings had not been



MRS. HENRY CLEWS, JR.

begun, but would not deny that Henry Clews, Jr., intended to bring suit for a legal separation. Young Mrs. Clews remains in Paris with their two children.

When they were married in 1901 Mrs. Gebhard was assumed to be seven years older than Mr. Clews, who was twenty-three.

Society was somewhat startled by the marriage. Mrs. Gebhard, then just divorced, was a woman of the conventional world with other suitors, and he was a painter who had refused to take up with his father's business of banking.

Mrs. Clews, who is noted for her beauty, has a wonderful complexion and dark hair and eyes. One admirer had called her "Galatea Come to Life." She was Mr. Clews' principal model.

At Bar Harbor on a "dare" Mrs. Clews shunned down an elemental country fire escape, some one having remarked that no woman would do it. On another occasion, in company with Harry Lehr, she jumped into a fountain on the way home from a ball.

TO NAME TEN CARDINALS.

No American on the List For Consistory to Be Held in December.

Rome, Nov. 4.—It is learned that at the consistory to be held in December ten cardinals will be created to fill vacancies in the college of cardinals. No American prelate will be raised to the dignity of a prince of the church.

The ten to be named are three Italians, the nuncio at Vienna being the one known to be sure of appointment; three Frenchmen, of whom the archbishop of Paris is one; one Austrian, one Spaniard and the archbishop of Westminster and the patriarch of Lisbon.

EXPORT TAX ON CUBAN SUGAR

Bill Aimed at American Companies That Hire Plantation Labor.

Havana, Nov. 4.—The first working session of the house of representatives was devoted to reading a bill introduced by Senor Masferrer, a Republican, providing for an export tax on sugar of a dollar per bag of 323 pounds when produced by tenant sharers.

The bill is aimed at the American companies, who employ laborers at wages instead of raising sugar on shares. The measure was referred to a committee.

STEINHEIL TRIAL

Accused Woman Parries Attacks From the Judge.

MOVES AUDIENCE TO APPLAUSE

She Taunts the Prosecution With Not Daring to Confront Her With Her Lover—A Splendid Actress.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Mme. Marguerite Steinheil, innocent or guilty, will not need to reproach herself for the manner in which she endured her long ordeal in court here at her trial on the charge of having murdered her husband and her stepmother.

She parried with lightninglike rapidity every thrust of the presiding judge, who in the French assize court acts as the prosecuting attorney. Once she drove him from his line of questioning by the scornful way in which she said, "You seem to take me for a common street walker."

She moved the audience to a murmur of admiration and applause when she replied to the judge's comments on her contradictions before the magistrate who conducted the preliminary inquiry, saying:

"When a poor woman has been for seven hours a day for days facing a magistrate who keeps harassing her with questions and never ceasing to repeat: 'I know you are guilty. You killed your husband and mother; when your mind has been tortured and your spirit broken, are contradictions unnatural?'"

When Mme. Steinheil appeared in court, dressed in black and wearing a small toque, with a long black veil behind, a feeling of disappointment went through the male audience.

Was this the beautiful "Mag," the original of all the seductive portraits that had appeared in the newspapers? Surely a year's imprisonment and her anxious position had had their effect. Her eyes alone retained their wondrous beauty.

After she had conducted her case for a short time, however, her old time charm reasserted itself, and it was understood how this lowly born woman had achieved her position in Paris. She was in turn beseeching, imploring and menacing. Her silvery voice was now full of pathos and again vibrated with indignation. She needed no advocate.

She made all her points with the utmost possible effect. She taunted the prosecution for not daring to confront her with her lover, Borderel, whose evidence is the government's strongest argument. Her indignant, "I have never sold myself," made Judge Valles confess that she was no money leech.

M. Breux in his play "The Red Robe" has not argued more powerfully for a change in the French form of investigating crime than did Mme. Steinheil. "If you seek light," she exclaimed, "why not have investigations public? This is my first opportunity to publicly face the charges against me. I will speak."

It must be said that the dominant thought of the audience was "What a splendid actress!" The feeling would not be dismissed that she was not, as she declared, sustained by the thought of her innocence. It was felt that she was playing a role not written by another hand and learned, but one imagined by herself and acted with superb ability.

Judge de Valle brought out that Mme. Steinheil's father died suddenly, and he said to her:

"You are accused already of the death of your mother. I do not wish to accuse you of having caused the death of your father."

Then the militant spirit of Mme. Steinheil was aroused. She fought back like a caged tigress. Step by step she battled against the accusations that her husband was aware of her shame in engaging the Villa Vert Logis as a house of rendezvous.

"It is false," she cried. "He never knew."

They brought out charges that she is said to have made against her husband, unprintable accusations against his morals.

"It is false," she cried again. "I never said it."

She was confronted with statements she made at her preliminary hearing.

"You lied," declared the judge.

"It did not lie; they made me lie," she screamed. "My examination was a martyrdom."

Then began such a baiting of a prisoner as was never seen outside a Latin country.

Mme. Steinheil, furious, weeping, sobbing at one moment, fiery with anger the next, remorseful as she admitted a fault that in the Decalogue is classed as a sin, turned upon her judges, saying they drove her into lies, substituting false accusations. She

ore that her only real belief was at a band of Levites had committed crime.

she told of her lovers repentantly d with longing, sometimes with a gust that brought laughter.

Probably Fatal Election Shooting.

Hackensack, N. J., Nov. 4.—Lewis Wilson of Woodridge is dying in the Passate General hospital from a bullet wound in the stomach which he got in a quarrel at the polls with Michael Rossa over the merits of John Gallon, a candidate for township committee-man.

COLONEL ASTOR ANNOYED.

Says He Left New York to Avoid Talk of Wife's Divorce Suit.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 4.—Colonel John Jacob Astor of New York when seen here on his yacht Nourmahal refused to say whether he had put in any defense to his wife's suit for absolute divorce.

"Why should all this fuss be made about one's private affairs?" he said. "My attorney in New York has entire control of my legal affairs, and I am sorry to tell you that I cannot give you any information whatever."

Colonel Astor added that he left New York for a long southern cruise for the particular purpose of avoiding "meddlesome people."

An officer of the yacht said that Colonel Astor had been greatly worried over reports from New York telling of the publicity given to his wife's suit.

Wife Has Kept Proof Secret.

Intimate friends of Mrs. John Jacob Astor say that she has been for a long time in possession of proof that would enable her to obtain a legal separation from her husband. It is said that Mrs. Astor held this proof even in the lifetime of the elder Mrs. Astor, who was leader of New York's exclusive society. Regard for the family name caused the younger woman to keep silence while her mother-in-law lived.

HIGH SCHOOL STRIKE.

Cleveland Boys and Girls Demand Better Food at Luncheon.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 4.—Over 200 boys and girls of the West Side high school have gone on strike, demanding single sessions and better lunches. The strikers, who come from the upper classes, walked out in a body and held a mass meeting on the public square. It was decided that none should return to school until single sessions were restored and better lunches provided.

The pupils say they were compelled to wait for an hour and a half for lunch because of poor service. They declare the lunch they received was poor and high priced. The butter, they say, was rancid.

There is discontent in all of the schools of the city over the matter, and the strike promises to become general unless conditions are remedied.

WOMAN BUYS AEROPLANE.

She Will Take Lessons and Plans to Become Expert Aviator.

Hammondsport, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Mrs. H. A. Arnold of Florida has bought an aeroplane of the Curtiss type, in which she intends to make flights.

Mrs. Arnold owns a magnificent country home near Jacksonville, Fla. The grounds and outlying country are admirably adapted to aviation. The machine is for her own use, and she has engaged an experienced aviator to instruct her in aviation.

The machine, while primarily intended for one person, will carry a passenger as well as the aviator. It is the intention of Mrs. Arnold to become an expert in making aerial flights.

This is the first purchase of an aeroplane by a woman in any part of the world.

MME. NORDICA IN COURT.

Singer, With Her Sisters, Is Contesting Will of Her Aunt.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Mme. Lillian Nordica and her three sisters were present in the supreme court at East Cambridge to testify in their contest of the will of their aunt, Mrs. Fannie F. Allen of Malden, who cut them off when she disposed of her property.

In her will Mrs. Allen stipulated that since the property left by her had been accumulated by her husband it should revert to his relatives, and she directed that the four female contestants be omitted because they already were well provided for.

SUCCEEDS CHANG CHIH TUNG.

Lu Chuan Lin Promoted—New Chinese Minister Sails for United States.

Pekin, Nov. 4.—An imperial decree appoints Lu Chuan Lin, the former president of the board of civil appointments, grand secretary in succession to the late Chang Chih Tung.

Chang Ying Tang, the new Chinese minister to the United States, will leave here for his new post next week.