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NO. 1

MESSAGE DIVIDED.

Railroad Magnates Gain Concession From Taft.

MORGAN PLANNED CONFERENCE

He Saw Mr. Taft at the White House and Arranged For Visit by Representatives of Six Great Systems.

Washington, Jan. 4.—While the conference at the White House between President Taft and the heads of six great railway systems was not productive of any change in the president's policy of advocating important amendments to the interstate commerce law, the railway men went away satisfied that they had persuaded the president to modify some of the views which he was prepared to urge on congress.

The president indicated that he was ready to acknowledge the justice of contentions made by the railway men and agreed to modify some of the most important provisions of the measure which has been drawn under his direction.

An example of this judicial spirit on the part of the president was afforded in the matter of objections made by the railway men to the provision in the proposed administration bill that no railroad company should acquire stock in any competing railroad company or hold stock in a competing railroad.

It was pointed out to the president that this would tend to work great hardship to minority stockholders of railroads whose stock was controlled by competing companies. An instance where such injustice might result was cited in the case of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company and the West Shore Railroad company.

It was explained to the president that the New York Central owned a majority stock in the West Shore and that through the proposed provisions the individuals holding the minority stock of the West Shore would be prevented from disposing of their stock holdings to the New York Central, which was, it was asserted, their only prospective market.

Again it was held that if the holdings of the Central in the West Shore had to be sold in compliance with the proposed law the individual minority stockholders would be obliged to dispose of their holdings at a sacrifice.

President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham were impressed with the argument presented, and as a result they agreed to change the draft of the proposed bill, and the president in addition said he would revise his message to conform to the change so as to provide that where one railroad company owned a majority of stock in a competing railroad it shall have the right to buy additional stock or all the remaining minority stock of such railroad, provided, of course, in doing so it would not come in conflict with the provisions of the Sherman antitrust law forbidding combinations in restraint of trade.

The bill will provide, however, that where one railroad company owns a minority interest in the stock of a competing company it shall not increase its stock holdings in that competing company.

Incident to the conference it became known that the visit of the railroad presidents to the White House was arranged for by J. P. Morgan. When President Taft was in New York last Thursday a suggestion came to him that Mr. Morgan would like to talk with him before Mr. Taft's departure for Washington.

However, this was not feasible, and it was agreed that Mr. Morgan should call on the president in Washington on Friday morning. At that interview the president and Mr. Morgan had a brief discussion of the proposed changes in the interstate commerce law, and the arrangement was made which resulted in the visit of the six railroad presidents to the White House.

Partly on account of the delay which would be caused by making the changes promised the railroad men in his special message and the draft of the interstate commerce bill President Taft has decided to divide his message into two sections, one dealing with the subject of antitrust law and advocating federal incorporation for interstate corporations and the other urging that the interstate commerce law be amended along the lines proposed by the administration bill.

The antitrust and federal incorporation message will go to congress on Thursday and will contain about 4,000 words. The message advocating changes in the interstate commerce law will go to congress on Friday.

COUNTRY CLUBHOUSE BURNS.

Fear That One Man Lost His Life in Fire at Greenwich Country Club.

Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 4.—It is feared that a man was burned to death in the fire which destroyed the clubhouse of the Greenwich Country club.

The bookkeeper, Richard Hitch, was pulled out of the window of the office where he was collecting his records, cash, books, etc., and was resuscitated with difficulty.

Frank P. Moshier, Jr.; B. F. Kelly and others say they saw the upraised hand of another man in the office, which was then almost a furnace. Who could have been in the office is not known, and a search will be made in the ruins as soon as they cool sufficiently.

The fire was discovered by a maid who heard the roof crackling. She gave the alarm, and the servants barely escaped with their lives. The loss was about \$45,000.

Work on the foundation for a new \$125,000 clubhouse 500 feet from the present structure is now under way.

STANDARD OIL CASE.

Attorney General Urges Its Advancement to an Early Date.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The advancement of an early hearing of the Standard Oil case was urged in a motion presented to the supreme court by the attorney general. This is the case decided by the federal court at St. Louis, declaring the Standard a monopoly and enjoining its directors from voting the stock of the fifty-seven subsidiary companies and the latter from paying any dividends to the New Jersey corporation.

The attorney general urged that the case is one of such general public importance that its early determination is extremely desirable under the act permitting such cases. Counsel for the government and the company have agreed that the hearing of the case shall be had not earlier than March 1. The court took the motion under advisement.

THE POPE IN ROMAN LAWSUIT

Court Rules That He Must Make Technical Appearance in Adami Case.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Cousins of the late Signor Adami, under whose will a legacy of several million lire was bequeathed to the pope, have brought an action to set aside the bequest. They allege that undue influence was brought to bear upon the testator in order that his wealth might pass into the possession of the Vatican.

The court has approved the demand of the plaintiffs that when the case is called for trial the pope shall be called upon as a witness to reply to the accusation.

This decision, however, does not compel the pope to actually appear in court. It merely means that power of attorney for the holy see must be given to a lawyer who will conduct the case in behalf of the apostolic administration.

CZAR AS CHIEF MOURNER.

Walks Through St. Petersburg Streets at Funeral of Grand Duke Michael.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—Amid falling snow the body of the Grand Duke Michael Nicholasievitch, granduncle of the czar and the oldest representative of the imperial house, who died at Cannes, France, was transferred from the Nicholas station to the cathedral and thence to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

The czar and the grand dukes carried the coffin from the station to a gun carriage, and the cortege traversed the principal streets to the cathedral. The czar, walked immediately behind the coffin and was followed on foot by Prince Henry of Prussia, Prince William of Sweden and Prince Nicholas of Greece.

The czarina and the Russian grand duchesses followed in carriages.

DICKINSON'S ISLAND TOUR.

Secretary of War Closes Successful Visit to Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 4.—Secretary of War Dickinson has been the recipient of enthusiastic receptions all over Porto Rico. He and General Edwards of the bureau of Indian affairs were greeted by hundreds of school children waving American flags, and after a banquet and reception they spent the night in the city.

At Arecibo they attended a ball and dined at the Union club. During their stay they attended a special racing matinee for the benefit of the Deaf and Dumb asylum. The secretary received an enthusiastic greeting. The party then sailed on the Mayflower for Santo Domingo. A great crowd saw them off. From Santo Domingo they will proceed to Havana.

Aspirants in Budget Fight.

Rome, Jan. 4.—William Waldorf Astor has left here for London to take part in his son's fight as the Tory candidate for member of parliament for Plymouth in the coming general election.

JOHN D., JR., CHOSEN

Young Rockefeller Heads White Slavery Inquiry.

MADE GRAND JURY FOREMAN.

He Pleads Lack of Experience, but the Court Tells Him He Owes Such Service as a Patriotic Duty.

New York, Jan. 4.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is foreman of a special grand jury in the court of general sessions to investigate the entire white slave traffic of this city.

When Mr. Rockefeller's name was called he asked Judge O'Sullivan to allow him to withdraw from service. He did not know at the time that the special task of the grand jury would be to investigate the white slave traffic. Judge O'Sullivan said:

"I have selected you for foreman of the jury because of your standing in this community. You owe this service as a patriotic duty to your city."

Mr. Rockefeller pleaded poor health and lack of experience and said he would prefer that an older man were put in charge of the investigation, but he took his seat as foreman.

Some time ago Judge O'Sullivan decided to have the white slave conditions looked into and take the matter



up with District Attorney Whitman and the societies interested in the matter. The societies volunteered to put in the hands of the district attorney all information they possessed. The United States immigration authorities also came forward with what information they have gathered, much of which was embodied in the report recently made in Washington.

Judge O'Sullivan in his charge to the grand jury said:

"There have been spread broadcast in the public prints statements that the city of New York is a center or clearing house for an organized traffic in women for immoral purposes or what has come to be known as the white slave traffic. Some of these statements are based upon official investigations and charges made by persons who profess to have knowledge of the fact.

"If this so-called white slave traffic exists it is not enough that we should await federal action or that we should seek new legislation to stamp it out.

"This traffic in women, it is charged, follows two main objects—first, the procuring of women of previous chaste character who through force, duress or deceit are finally made to live immoral lives; second, the procuring of women and placing them with their consent in houses where they may ply their trade.

"The main object which I desire you to keep in mind is the uncovering not alone of isolated offenses, but of an organization (if any such exist) for a traffic in the bodies of women. You should make your investigation sufficiently broad to cover not only the present condition, but also conditions existing in the past within the statute of limitations.

"It is your duty to pursue inquiry into every channel open to you and to present to this court the facts found by you. If in your investigation you find facts warranting indictment it is your duty to present such indictment.

"The law may never succeed in stamping out individual violations, but its machinery is at your command, the wealth of this opulent city is at your call, the sympathy and sentiment of its decent and law abiding citizenry are with you. Your inquiry should not be satisfied with a halfway answer. If you find that women exist in this city in such a condition as to end it and put the citizens thereof in it."

JAMES N. INDICTED.

Former U. S. Treasurer Charged With Using Mails to Defraud.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The grand jury has returned indictments against James N. Huston of New York city and others charging them with conspiracy to defraud and for using the mails to defraud. Huston was formerly treasurer of the United States.

The indictment charges that operating through the National Trust company of Washington and the National Trust company of Delaware Huston and his associates obtained more than \$40,000 from mining and other companies. The alleged object of the two companies named was to guarantee the issues of stocks and bonds of other companies to facilitate their being bought by investors.

According to the indictment, Huston acted as president of the National Trust company of Washington and with Harvey M. Lewis was also connected with the National Trust company of Delaware and a company known as the Enterprise company. Everett Dufour and Samuel Graham, it is alleged, would represent to the officers of companies desiring to sell stock that if their stock or bond issues were guaranteed by the National Trust company it would enable Dufour and Graham to sell the stock. When premiums for insurance were paid to the trust company Dufour and Graham would receive a percentage, but never sold any stock.

James N. Huston was a state senator from Fayette county, Ind., in 1885 and 1888 and was chairman of the Indiana Republican state central committee in the latter year, when Harrison was elected president. He had large manufacturing interests and was president of a private bank. He asked for and obtained the secretaryship of the treasury under Harrison, but held the office only a short time.

MAY BE A CANCER CURE.

Manila Medical Society Reports Results With a New Vaccine.

Manila, Jan. 4.—The Manila Medical society has made a preliminary report of recent experiments which seem to show that a successful cure for cancer has been discovered.

The treatment consists of the use of vaccine made from bacilli taken from patients suffering from the disease. It has been used in cancer cases after surgical operations and has also been apparently successfully used in cases where operations were impossible.

A number of patients who have been treated by this method have been exhibited by the society to show the good results obtained. The discoverers of the vaccine are not prepared to make a positive statement that the vaccine effects a cure at present. They are watching the cases which have been treated for a possible recurrence of the disease before finally accepting the vaccine as a sure cure.

LOST ON WHITE MOUNTAIN.

Four Men Forced to Spend Night in One of Worst Blizzards of Year.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Lost on the side of White Mountain and held prisoners in the clutches of one of the worst blizzards of the year, four Saranac Lake men were forced to spend the night under the open sky with only a blanket lean-to as shelter from the freezing wind.

William Distin, a Columbia university student; his father, a Saranac Lake artist; Herman James and Arthur Cook set out to scale the 4,800 feet of old White Face. They were overtaken by a blizzard late in the afternoon before reaching the summit, strayed from the trail and were forced to camp to prevent accident on the steep sides of the hill.

They endured severe hardships during the night and were so greatly exhausted that they traveled all day before reaching the hotel at the foot of the mountain.

KING LEOPOLD WAS MARRIED.

Belgian Prelates Announce Religious Ceremony With Countess Vaughan.

Brussels, Jan. 4.—The religious marriage of the late King Leopold and the Countess Vaughan has been announced from the pulpits of all the Roman Catholic churches throughout Belgium.

Cardinal Mercier, the premier of Belgium, in a pastoral letter, which was signed by all the Belgian bishops, stated that the marriage took place shortly before King Leopold's death.

WRECKED CREW AT BERMUDA

Steamer Kilyth Brings in Sailors of Lumber Bark Crown.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Jan. 4.—Every steamship arriving here brings some report of marine disaster during the recent heavy storms.

The British steamship Kilyth, from Maraballa for Philadelphia, brought in the crew of the bark Crown, lumber laden, from Tusket Wedge, N. S., for Bahia Blanca. The bark was abandoned waterlogged 1,100 miles east of Bermuda.

The Kilyth picked up the crew.

ANDREE'S BALLOON

Report of Its Landing at Reindeer Lake Confirmed.

RECORDS FOUND IN BASKET.

Danish Explorer May Have Crossed Arctic Circle Nearly Twelve Years Before Peary Reached North Pole.

Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 4.—The finding of Andree's balloon at Reindeer lake, in the arctic circle, 1000 miles north of here, is confirmed by William Irvine, a Hudson Bay company trader from Fort Good Hope, and a party will be sent up to bring back the relic.

Irvine says that the Indians have several books which were found in the basket of the balloon, and these are the records kept by Andree of his trip across the frozen north land.

The Danish consul at Montreal has directed the sending out of an expedition to bring back the remnants of the explorer, and the Swedish government by cable has agreed to pay all the expenses of such a trip and provide men to take charge who are well versed in northern exploration work.

It is believed that Andree in his balloon may have crossed the north polar circle in July, 1897, nearly twelve years before Commander Robert E. Peary reached the north pole.

The Rev. Dr. Turquetil, the missionary in charge in northern Saskatchewan and the Mackenzie river district, brought in the original news of the discovery. Bishop Paschal of this city is authority for the story told by the missionary.

Dr. Turquetil speaks Cree, Chippewyan and Blackfoot fluently and readily understands the Eskimo language. He is stationed in the far north at Reindeer lake, a settlement almost entirely inhabited by Chippewyans. Within about six days' travel by dog sleigh east from Reindeer lake by the Hudson Bay seas or seven days' travel in a northerly direction from Fort Churchill is the Eskimos' land. This territory is almost fifteen days' dog sleigh traveling from this place.

The missionary was anxious to visit this new territory and to learn something of the customs of the Eskimos. A number of Chippewyans agreed to accompany him. The district was reached after about eight days' traveling. Turquetil carried a small revolver, and this is the instrument by which he first received information of white men having visited the country.

The natives were greatly interested in the missionary's novelty and examined it closely. Turquetil, after showing them its use by killing birds flying about in the thickets, handed it to one of them for examination.

"That looks like the thing that white man had," said one of the Eskimos to his companions.

"Yes," returned the other.

"What white man?" inquired Turquetil.

The Indians said that "a white house had fallen from the sky, that it was covered with ropes and that three men were in it."

They also told where the house had fallen, adding that the men, who were very hungry, had died shortly after their arrival. The Eskimos had used the ropes and were still using them in padding their canoes and fixing their tents.

Dr. Turquetil in relating his story here said he believed that Andree and his companions had shot some deer or other animals after arriving, and the Eskimos, becoming angry, killed them.

Irvine, who has for many years been in charge of the Hudson Bay post at Fort Good Hope, says that Indians in his district told him they saw the balloon traveling very low and watched it for hours before it descended. It had three men in it.

Solomon August Andree, the Swedish aeronaut and explorer, left Danes Island, Spitzbergen, Denmark, on July 11, 1897, in a well equipped balloon to sail over the north pole.

Andree's balloon was sixty-seven feet in diameter, with a capacity of 170,000 cubic feet. Its speed was estimated at from twelve to fifteen miles an hour, at which rate the pole should have been reached in six days, provided a favorable and constant wind had been blowing.

Two days after his departure a message was received by carrier pigeon, which stated that at noon on July 13 they were in latitude 82.2 degrees and longitude 15.5 degrees and making good progress. This was the last word received from the explorer.

Bleriot Aeroplanes For England.

Paris, Jan. 4.—Bleriot, the aviator, has sold several aeroplanes to the English government.

TOBACCO TRUST SIGNED.

Government's Dissolution Suit Before United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The tobacco trust is now before the bar of the United States supreme court and upon the decision rendered will depend its entire future. All the genius of great corporation lawyers has been exerted to prepare arguments demonstrating that the combination is not illegal.

J. C. McReynolds, formerly assistant attorney general and later special counsel in prosecuting the tobacco trust, is associated with Attorney General Wickersham and Solicitor General Bowers.

In his opening address for the government Mr. McReynolds recited the history of the tobacco trust, told of its organization and methods, declared that various component parts were each trusts in themselves, asserted that each and all violated the Sherman antitrust act and asked that they be enjoined from continuing to do so.

He made a bitter arraignment of the great trust, which, he said, comprised some sixty-five concerns and twenty-five individuals, with assets worth more than \$400,000,000 and controlling a large proportion of the world's tobacco trade.

Among the lawyers retained by the trust are William B. Hornbloom, W. W. Miller, De Lancy Nicoll, Charles R. Carruth, John Pickrell, William W. Fuller and John G. Johnson.

BOSTON STREETS FLOODED.

Bursting of 26 Inch Water Main Has Disastrous Consequences.

Boston, Jan. 4.—The twenty-six inch water main running beneath Tremont street burst, and for nearly an hour a geyser of water shot twenty-five feet into the air and caused a flood in the neighboring thoroughfares. Two theaters, the Majestic and the Globe, were put out of business by the flow of water into the cellars.

The water flowed north down Tremont street and thence down Elliot street, there being a solid river three feet deep in places from building to building. Cellars of stores and business houses were flooded, furnace fires were extinguished, and goods in stores were damaged. Hundreds of pedestrians were marooned in doorways for hours, and the trolley cars were obliged to take roundabout courses.

Tremont street, from Hollis to Elliot, was undermined, and the foundations of some of the buildings were damaged.

ANOTHER BLIZZARD DUE.

Weather Men Say It Will Sweep the Atlantic Coast.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Out of the northwest is coming a second cold wave which weather bureau officials promise will spread during the next twenty-four hours over the Atlantic coast.

The arctic-like wave is attended by the coldest weather of the season. A temperature of 44 degrees below zero is reported at Prince Albert, Sask., and zero temperatures are reported from the northern plains states.

The cold wave is expected to reach the Atlantic coast by this evening and will hold the entire north and south in its frigid grip, with snow in the north and snow or rain in the intermediate districts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call was 2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing prices of stocks were: Amal. Copper... 90; Norf. & West... 100; Atchafalaya... 12 1/2; Northwestern Ry... 33 1/2; B. & O... 11 1/2; Penn. R. R... 33 1/2; Brooklyn E. T... 34; Reading... 32 1/2; Ches. & Ohio... 30; Rock Island... 35; C. C. & St. L... 30 1/2; St. Paul... 37 1/2; D. & H... 15 1/2; Southern Pac... 33 1/2; Erie... 23 1/2; Southern Ry... 33 1/2; Gen. Electric... 13 1/2; South. Ry... 7 1/2; Ill. Central... 14; Sugar... 12 1/2; Int. Met... 24; Texas Pacific... 34; Louis. & Nash... 15 1/2; Union Pacific... 30 1/2; Manhattan... 13; U. S. Steel... 34 1/2; Missouri Pac... 7; U. S. Steel pf... 24; N. Y. Central... 12 1/2; West. Union... 27 1/2.

Market Reports.

BUTTER—Easier under increased supplies; receipts, 5,867 packages; creamery, specials, 35c; extras, 35c; thirds to firsts, 25 1/2c; held, seconds to specials, 25 1/2c; state dairy, common to finest, 25 1/2c; process, firsts to specials, 25 1/2c; western, factory, seconds to firsts, 24 1/2c; imitation creamery, 25 1/2c.

CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 916 boxes; state, new, full cream, special, 17 1/2c; September, fancy, 17c; October, best, 16 1/2c; winter made, best, 15 1/2c; common to good, 12 1/2c; skims, full to specials, 14 1/2c.

HAY AND STRAW—Firm; timothy, per hundred, 87 1/2c; alfalfa, 80 1/2c; clover, mixed, 80 1/2c; clover, 80 1/2c; long rye straw, 25 1/2c; oat and wheat, 45c; half hays, 25 1/2c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Weak; irregular; turkeys, nearby, per lb., 24 1/2c; turkeys, selected, western, dry picked, 24c; scalded, 24c; fair to prime, western, 23 1/2c; old toms, 23c; broilers, nearby, fancy, squab, per pair, 60 1/2c; 3 lbs. to pair, fed, 25 1/2c; western, dry picked, milk fed, 25 1/2c; corn fed, 15 1/2c; scalded, 15 1/2c; roasting chickens, nearby, fancy, 29 1/2c; western, milk fed, fancy, 24 1/2c.

New Office For British Author.

London, Jan. 4.—Sir Henry Norman, the well known author and traveler, has been appointed assistant postmaster general. He is the first person to hold that office.