

# The



# Citizen.

Wayne County Organ  
of the  
REPUBLICAN PARTY

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HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1910.

NO. 2

## COOK HAS APHASIA

### Explorer's Sister-in-law Says He Is Very Ill.

## WIFE IS NOW AT HIS BEDSIDE

### Once Honored Polar Voyager Is Such a Nervous Wreck That When He Wants Butter He Asks For the Salt.

New York, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Josephine Dudley, sister of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the discredited explorer, says that Dr. Cook is a victim of aphasia, unable to think on any subject for more than an instant, that Mrs. Cook is constantly at his bedside, that while on the way to recovery recently he suffered a severe relapse and that he continually insists that Mrs. Cook shall not leave him for a moment. Mrs. Dudley is the one woman in New York who knows where Dr. Cook is concealed. She is in charge of the two Cook children at Hamilton institute and is in constant communication with Mrs. Cook. She knows more of the explorer's condition than any one else except his wife and physicians.

Mrs. Dudley has received the following cablegram from Walter Lonsdale, Cook's secretary, in Copenhagen: Mrs. Josephine Dudley: Cable Fred's address at once. All important. Must see him now.

LONSDALE. No answer to the request has been sent yet, as Mrs. Dudley did not like to risk the explorer's secret hiding place over the wire.

"Of course we know where Dr. Cook is," she said, "and we may answer the message later if we think it safe." Despite assurances from the cable company that carried the message that it was genuine and came from Copenhagen, Mrs. Dudley expressed a fear that it was a ruse to reveal the location of her brother-in-law.

"We are praying that Dr. Cook will soon recover so that he can defend himself," said Mrs. Dudley. "Until this last relapse he was getting on so well that we thought it would be a matter of but a few days before he would be able to come out and strike a blow in defense. Now it may be months before he is himself again."

"I am in constant communication with Mrs. Cook. She is at her husband's bedside. In his dire extremity she has forgotten her grievances."

"We had grave fears for the doctor's health for some time," Mrs. Dudley continued. "He was in terrible shape. He could not concentrate his mind on anything—could not think on one subject for more than a moment. He might want some butter and would ask for a pinch of salt. Following a nervous collapse his constitution broke down. The only reason he is concealed is to evade a host of people who would disturb him if they knew his whereabouts."

## COOK GAVE "N. G." CHECK.

### Greenland's Former Governor Accuses Discredited Explorer.

Copenhagen, Jan. 6.—Former Governor Muller of Greenland says that in 1894, when Dr. Frederick A. Cook's arctic expedition on the steamer Miranda was stranded in Greenland, Governor Muller offered to Dr. Cook assistance to continue the voyage and invited him to the governor's residence.

At the house Dr. Cook noticed two elder duck rugs and wanted to buy them. The governor reluctantly acceded, and Dr. Cook wrote a check for \$500.

The check was returned indorsed "No account."

Then the governor tried to collect the amount of the check through the Danish consulate in New York. At first Dr. Cook refused to acknowledge the claim, but ultimately he paid one-third of the amount.

When Dr. Cook landed at Copenhagen last autumn Governor Muller, who was then in Sweden, telegraphed to the Danish foreign ministry and also to Danish Consul Welman informing them of Dr. Cook's previous dealings and advising caution.

## 16 WARSHIPS FOR AUSTRIA.

### Great Fleet of Dreadnoughts to Be Ready in 1913.

## SWITCHMEN TO ARBITRATE.

### Agree to Submit Demands to the Interstate Commission.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Members of the Switchmen's union, representing forty western railroads, have agreed with the General Managers' association to submit their requests for advanced wages and change in hours to arbitration under the Erdman law.

The following joint telegram was sent to C. P. Neill, United States labor commissioner, and Martin Knapp, member of the interstate commerce commission:

A committee of the Switchmen's Union of North America, representing the employees engaged in switching service on certain railroads, having failed to reach a settlement of the question at issue, jointly invite your action as mediators under the Erdman act and respectfully request you to name a place and date where a meeting can be had to that end.

Both sides agree that the finding of the arbitrators is to be final, and both parties waive the right to file exceptions thereto for matters of law appearing upon the records as provided for by the act.

## GEN. GRANT TRANSFERRED.

### He Will Succeed General Wood in Command at Governors Island.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The war department announces that Major General F. D. Grant, commanding the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, will return to Governors Island as commanding officer of



MAJOR GEN. FRED D. GRANT.

the department of the east. General Grant will succeed Major General Leonard Wood, who will become chief of staff of the army.

Major General J. Franklin Bell, whose term as chief of staff will expire in April, will assume command of the Philippine division, succeeding Major General William P. Duval, who will be granted leave of absence until his retirement in January, 1911.

## TWO LIVES LOST IN STORM.

### A Farmer and a Woman Caught in Blizzard and Frozen to Death.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Two lives have been lost in this section during the last twenty-four hours as a result of the extremely cold weather.

When driving toward home in the blizzard Morgan Tuffey, an aged farmer, residing at Newmarket, became stuck in a snowdrift and was found about a hundred rods from his home frozen to death.

Miss Harriet White, sixty-four years old, who also resided near Newmarket, started to walk to Carthage to pay her taxes, but was overtaken by a blizzard and perished within a quarter of a mile of her home.

## THE NAME OF MUD LAKE STANDS.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The people of Mud Lake, Mass., have been refused permission by the United States board on geographic names to change the name of their town to Crystal Lake.

## VICTIM OF A COOK FAKE.

### Alaskan Prospector Says Doctor Never Rescued Him From Bear.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.—A. D. Burton, the famous Alaskan prospector, has returned here from the north and makes strong denial that Dr. Frederick Cook ever rescued him from a bear, as the doctor related in a graphic magazine story. Burton said:

"The year of Dr. Cook's last trip to Alaska I saw Edward Burrill at Seward and gave him my photo, as he was an old friend. I had had a battle with a bear and was chewed up badly. My surprise was great to read in Dr. Cook's magazine article that he and his party rescued me from a bear, as Cook was never within 150 miles of the country where the bear attacked and nearly finished me. In the magazine article there was a fake picture of my battle with the bear."

Call to English Pastor.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church has cabled a unanimous call to its pastor to the Rev. John Henry Jowett of Carr's Lane Congregational church, Birmingham, England, offering him \$12,000 a year and a pastor's house.

Texas and Mexican Governors Meet.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 6.—Governor Jesus de Valle of Coahuila, Mexico, and Governor T. M. Campbell of Texas met at Del Rio, on the bank of the Rio Grande, and afterward were guests at an international banquet.

## CLASH ON PANAMA

### Heated Colloquy in Congress Over Canal Zone Bill.

## KEIFER AND MANN FALL OUT.

### Amendment Excepting Cities of Colon and Panama From Entire Government by the United States Is Carried.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Representative Joseph Warren Keifer of Ohio and Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the great objector, locked horns in vigorous fashion during the debate on the Mann bill, which provides a change of government on the Panama canal zone.

The bill, which minority members of the interstate and foreign commerce committee have declared is too drastic in that it denies the right of appeal in criminal cases and vests almost absolute legislative, judicial and executive powers in a director general of the canal, failed to except, according to Mr. Keifer, the cities of Panama and Colon from its provisions. Mr. Keifer therefore offered an amendment that these two cities, exempted from entire government by the United States through the treaty of 1903, should not be subject to the proposed law.

Mr. Mann heatedly informed the gentleman from Ohio that his amendment was ridiculous. "Was not mention made in the report that these two cities were not included?" he said.

"If there is anybody setting an example of being ridiculous," retorted the Ohio member, his face reddening, "it is the gentleman from Illinois, the author of the bill, who leaves out of the bill a provision which he incorporates parenthetically in a committee report."

Mr. Keifer, with sarcasm, also expressed regret that everybody did not have the discerning mind of the member from Illinois and therefore might not "understand" that these cities were exempt.

"Did I say the gentleman from Ohio was ridiculous?" asked Mr. Mann. "I said the amendment was ridiculous. My distinguished colleague is never ridiculous; he is merely funny. I included mention of these two cities in my report for the especial benefit of the gentleman from Ohio in order that he might understand the bill."

Both members were nettled, and Mr. Keifer abruptly asked for a vote on his amendment, which provided for insertion in the bill proper the exception of Colon and Panama.

"These cities, it happens," he said, "are within the limit of five miles which this drastic bill covers, and people not endowed with so much sense as the gentleman from Illinois possesses have a right to see in the bill itself the provision that it does not interfere with the treaty rights of 1903."

On the first show down Mr. Keifer won by standing vote, 61 to 56. Tellers were demanded, and while the house smiled Mr. Mann and Mr. Keifer took their places as tellers. Mr. Keifer won again, for eighty members passed through the line for the affirmative and only fifty-three against the amendment.

## LEISHMAN SUED IN PARIS.

### French Merchant Wants \$1,800 For Curtains For Ambassador's House.

Paris, Jan. 6.—John G. A. Leishman, American ambassador to Italy, has appealed from a decision rendered by the civil tribunal in favor of a Paris merchant of the name of Senac.

Since 1882 Mr. Leishman has rented a house in the Avenue Bois de Boulogne, which was furnished with curtains and blinds on Mrs. Leishman's order.

The account amounted to \$1,800. It was not paid, and Senac, learning that Mrs. Leishman was about to go to Rome, obtained an order from the court to seize the goods. The appeal court postponed decision to consider whether the extra territorial rights accorded to diplomatists applies in this case.

## SIX ILL FROM PTOMAINES.

### Tainted Canned Beans and Eclairs Lay Syracuse Family Low.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Mrs. George McDowell and five of her children are in a serious condition at their home here suffering from ptomaine poisoning believed to have been caused by eating canned beans and chocolate eclairs. One of the children may die.

Gordon Sworn In as Senator.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Colonel James Gordon took the oath of office as senator in the United States for Mississippi in the senate. He was escorted to the desk by his colleagues, Senator Money, the minority leader. The oath was administered by Vice President Sherman.

## MILK TRUST INQUIRY.

### Farmers Testify That Prices Are Fixed by the Exchange.

New York, Jan. 6.—At the milk trust inquiry, which is being held before Referee Brown at the attorney general's offices here, Howell and Johnson, farmers from Goshen, N. Y., who supply milk to New York dealers and are members of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, were the first witnesses.

They said that they had verbal or written contracts with all the dealers which stipulated that they should sell at the price fixed by the exchange from month to month and that unless they adhered to this price they were unable to obtain a market.

A witness for the milk trust, Mr. Levy, said he did not know a great deal about the Milk Dealers' association, of which he is a member. He said the meetings were not for the purpose of agreeing upon any price.

"The last meeting wasn't to celebrate the raise in the price of milk, was it?" asked Mr. Coleman, special deputy attorney general.

"No," responded Mr. Levy, "just to drink a little beer and smoke a good cigar. If we all agree as to price it is only a matter of friendship. There is no penalty in the association for underselling."

## NEW HEINZE INDICTMENTS.

### Accused Copper Magnate Pleads Not Guilty to Two of Them.

New York, Jan. 6.—Fritz Augustus Heinze, the copper magnate and friend and associate of Charles W. Morse, was arraigned in the federal district court here on two new indictments.

On one indictment charging misuse of the funds of the Mercantile National bank Heinze was arraigned alone. On the other Heinze was indicted and arraigned with his brother, Arthur P. Heinze, and Sanford Robin-



FRITZ AUGUSTUS HEINZE.

son, Carlos Warfield and Calvin O. Gur for conspiracy in removing secretly the books of the United Copper company.

All of the accused were bailed out after pleading not guilty. Heinze gave bail in \$50,000.

Fritz A. Heinze was president of the Mercantile National bank in 1906 and 1907. The general tenor of the new indictment, which contains eighteen counts, is to the effect that Heinze, his brother, Arthur P. Heinze; Max H. Schulze and the firm of Primrose & Braun were engaged in a scheme to create an inflated and false value for the stock of the United Copper company and that the funds of the bank were used for that purpose.

The total amount of the funds of the bank which Heinze is charged with misapplying exceeds \$2,000,000.

## MADRIZ NOT RECOGNIZED.

### Nicaraguan Minister Gets Cold Reception at State Department.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senator Don Luis F. Corea, former Nicaraguan minister to the United States, who was appointed recently to represent the Madriz government at Managua, called at the state department and had a conference with Assistant Secretary of State Wilson.

Senator Corea received no encouragement, as the attitude of the United States toward the Madriz faction continues unchanged.

The state department maintains that the national assembly of Nicaragua had no legal authority to elect a president to succeed Jose Santos Zelaya, and Secretary Knox declines to recognize the validity of the election of Senator Madriz as president of Nicaragua.

Henrietta Crossman Seriously Ill.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Miss Henrietta Crossman, the leading lady in "Sham," produced at the Stratton theater here, was taken suddenly ill after the performance and is confined to her bed at a hotel here, with a severe attack of lumbago.

## LAND FRAUD PROBE

### Congress Takes Up Ballinger-Pinchot Scandal.

## JOINT RESOLUTION OFFERED.

### Committee of Twelve to Conduct Investigation and to Compel Attendance of Witnesses With Documents.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy is ordered by a joint resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Jones and in the house by Mr. Humphrey, both of Washington.

The resolution calls for the broadest kind of inquiry and is of such character as to require the signature of the president, which will give it all the force of law.

A committee of twelve is to conduct the investigation, six designated by Vice President Sherman and six by Speaker Cannon.

Unquestionably Senator Nelson, chairman of the senate committee on public lands, will head the list of senators, and this will result in his selection as chairman of the joint committee.

The scope of the inquiry is thus outlined:

The committee is hereby empowered and directed to make a thorough and complete investigation of the administration and conduct of the interior department, its several bureaus, officers and employees and of the bureau of forestry in the agricultural department, its officers and employees touching or relating to the reclamation, conservation, management and disposal of the public lands of the United States or any lands held in trust by the United States for any purpose, including all the natural resources of such lands.

And said committee is authorized and empowered to make any further investigation touching said department, its bureaus, officers or employees and of said bureau of forestry, its officers or employees as it may deem desirable.

Authority is given the committee to sit during sessions of congress and in recesses and to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.

Any person refusing to obey the process of the committee or to answer any question propounded shall be deemed guilty of contempt, and jurisdiction is conferred upon the court of appeals of the District of Columbia to try such charges of contempt.

Employment of assistance, "legal or otherwise," is authorized. This provision is to enable the committee to procure the services of able attorneys.

It is the wish of President Taft to have the committee name some competent attorney to conduct the case, and it is possible that both principals may be represented by counsel. The investigation will be public.

In presenting the resolution in the senate Mr. Jones said:

The press and magazines of the country for several months have been filled with charges against the present secretary of the interior and his conduct of the office he holds.

These charges range from petty insinuations and innuendoes to direct charges of malfeasance and misconduct in office which if true show that he has most unworthily discharged his trust.

If he has used his high office to advance special interests, if he has sacrificed the people for private or personal gain, let it be shown.

If, on the other hand, the people have been deceived and he has been unjustly accused that should be shown not only that justice may be done him, but that public confidence in the honesty and integrity of its public servants may be restored and strengthened and the animus of the attacks dissipated.

Senator Jones explained at length Secretary Ballinger's position with reference to the conservation of the nation's natural resources and concluded by asserting that the secretary wanted no whitewash, but rigid, thorough, complete investigation.

## W. W. DUDLEY'S SON REMOVED.

### President Taft Ousts Land Register on Ballinger's Recommendation.

Washington, Jan. 6.—President Taft upon recommendation of Secretary Ballinger has removed John W. Dudley as register of the land office at Juneau, Alaska, and has appointed Clyde D. Walker of Coeur d'Alene, Ida., to succeed him.

It is announced that Dudley was removed for "neglect of duty and for assisting applicants for land in a manner wholly incompatible with his duty as register."

Dudley is a son of the late General W. W. Dudley of Indiana, who died here recently. He has been register at Juneau for about eight years.

Henrietta Crossman Seriously Ill.

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## EDISON: A PROPHET.

### He Predicted Cheaper Commodities Within Hundred Years.

New York, Jan. 6.—Thomas A. Edison in an article in the Independent makes a number of remarkable prophecies concerning inventions of the future.

"There is much ahead of us," he says. "In 200 years by the cheapening of commodities the ordinary laborer will live as well as the man does now with \$200,000 annual income. Automatic machinery and scientific agriculture will bring about this result."

"Not individualism but social labor will dominate the future. Industry will constantly become more social and interdependent. There will be no manual labor in the factories of the future. The men in them will be merely superintendents, watching the machinery to see that it works right."

"The work day, I believe, will be eight hours. But it will be work with the brain, something that men will be interested in and done in wholesome, pleasant surroundings. Less and less man will be used as an engine or as a horse, and his brain will be employed to benefit himself and his fellows."

"The clothes of the future will be so cheap that every young woman will be able to follow the fashions promptly, and there will be plenty of fashions."

"The most important problem of the future is to get the full value out of fuel. A pound of coal has enough energy to carry itself around the world."

"Radium is the cause of the earth's heat. The possibility of harnessing this force for our use is somewhat of a speculation."

"Windmills connected with storage batteries will lay up the energy of the winds in electrical form. Sun engines are very promising machines."

"In steam volcanoes there is a source of power which might be obtained and sent out by electricity."

"The aeroplane of the future will, I think, have to be on the helicopter principle."

## FIRST BRITISH VOTE JAN. 15.

### Parliament to Be Dissolved Monday, 1,330 Candidates Now.

London, Jan. 6.—The privy council meeting, which is to take action on the dissolution of parliament, will be held next Monday at Buckingham palace. After the king has signed the proclamation for the dissolution of parliament, business incidental to the issuance of writs for the election of the new parliament will be hurried on.

The first election will be held on Jan. 15. It is understood that the dissolution proclamation will fix the date for the opening of the new parliament on Feb. 2.

There are no fewer than 1,330 candidates for election in the field. Of this number 601 are Unionists. This party will have a walkover in three places—Burton, Penrith and West Birmingham, the latter Joseph Chamberlain's constituency, where the Liberals or Laborites have made no nominations.

## BIG STEAMSHIP BURNED.

### The Norse King Abandoned by Her Crew in the South Atlantic.

London, Jan. 6.—A dispatch from Ascension island, in the south Atlantic, says the British steamship Norse Prince, Captain Campbell, from New York for Cape Town, has been sighted off the island on fire.

The crew abandoned the ship and took to the boats. All on board, including the captain, were saved. The vessel, which is ten miles off the coast, is still afloat, but burning fiercely.

The Norse Prince belonged to the Prince line. She was of 3,550 tons register. The crew numbered fifty men.

## CONGRESSMAN GRIGGS DEAD.

### End Comes Suddenly at His Home in Dawson, Ga.

Dawson, Ga., Jan. 6.—Representative James M. Griggs of the Second Georgia district, one of the most brilliant and able of the southern Democrats in congress, died suddenly at his home here of apoplexy at the age of forty-nine.

Re-elected to the session of congress which met only a month ago, Mr. Griggs had served during six previous sessions. As a member of the ways and means committee he was especially active during the special session which passed the new tariff bill.

## WHY SEARCH FOR ASTOR?

### Congress Resolution Asks About Use of Revenue Cutters.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury to inform the house under what authority of law revenue cutters were sent in search of the Nourmahal, John Jacob Astor's yacht, which disappeared for a time during the West Indian storms last fall, has been reported favorably by the committee on expenditures in the treasury department.