



67th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1910.

NAMED BY CONGER

Senator Says Assemblymen Shared Bribes.

GOV. HUGHES TAKES A HAND.

Appoints Special Commission to Investigate Frauds in Purchase of Adirondack Forest Lands by New York State.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Continuing his testimony before the senate here in connection with his charges of bribery against Senator Jotham P. Allds, Senator Benn Conger testified to the name of a second assemblyman to whom one of the three bundle envelopes distributed by Hiram G. Moe was given. It was that of the late Jean L. Burnett, who entered the assembly from Ontario county in 1899 and served successively until he died during the session in February, 1907.

Mr. Burnett had become one of the most influential members of the house presided over by the late Speaker S. Fred Nixon and was chairman of the assembly cities committee when he died. At the time of the bribery Mr. Burnett was chairman of the assembly general laws committee.

In discussing the history of the bridge legislation of 1901 Senator Conger brought in the names of former Assemblyman Louis Bedell of Orange county, who was a member of the assembly committee on rules at that time, and the names of several members of the internal affairs committee, but there was no suggestion of the use of money by Senator Conger in this connection.

Governor Hughes added to the interest in the Allds trial by appointing two special commissioners to investigate frauds in the purchase of Adirondack forest lands by the state. For a number of years Senator Allds was employed by the state land purchasing board examining titles to this land. This investigation was decided upon at a conference between Speaker James W. Wadsworth of the assembly and Governor Hughes and was urged by Speaker Wadsworth.

To add to this situation Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican state committee, put in an appearance in Albany for the first time since he succeeded in accomplishing the election of Senator Allds as majority leader when the legislature convened on Jan. 5. Mr. Woodruff wants everybody investigated. He gave out the following interview:

"There is no difference of opinion among Republicans regarding the present investigation or any other that may be properly proposed and instituted. I voice the sentiment of the Republican organization of the state when I say that I am unqualifiedly in favor of the most searching and exhaustive investigation of any charge of corruption emanating from a responsible source made against any member of the legislature or public officer and the severest punishment which can be meted out to fit the unpardonable crime of official dishonesty.

"As far as the governor's investigation of the affairs and operations of the land purchasing board, of which I was chairman for six years when it was called the forest preserve board, I am delighted in view of recent intimations that the investigation has been ordered.

Lewis E. Carr, counsel for Senator Allds, put Senator Conger through a sharp cross examination as to the action of the assembly internal affairs committee on the Malloy-Stevens bill aimed at the bridge interests. He brought out that the bills were amended so as to provide that they should not apply to the construction of bridges costing less than \$10,000. The bill originally provided that where a bridge was to cost more than \$2,000 the question should be voted upon by the taxpayers. Then the assembly internal affairs committee amended the bill by providing that the people should vote on all bridge expenditures of over \$500. It was here that the bridge interests made their influence felt and changed the limitation to \$10,000, thus rendering the bill useless. Mr. Carr had asked Senator Conger who suggested the \$10,000 amendment, asking the witness if he could remember.

"It was the late Assemblyman Jean Burnett, then a member of the internal affairs committee. He was one of the men who got the envelopes that Moe gave out. He came to me in the assembly lobby and agreed to extend the amount from \$2,000 to \$10,000."

"Were you approached by any one else on the subject of amending these bills?"

"Yes; by Assemblyman Louis Bedell. He made suggestions on the same line as those made by Burnett to amend the bridge bills so as to make them satisfactory to the bridge interests."

WAR ON SOCIALISM

Catholics Declare It a Menace to Civilization.

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY LEADS.

Washington University Professor Says Socialism Walks Hand In Hand With Atheism and Arrays Capital and Labor.



Colonel George W. Dunn, who was chairman of the Republican state committee in 1902 and who, according to charges made by Senator Conger, received a fat contribution for his party from the bridge companies, is very indignant at being brought into the case. He said:

"As chairman of the committee I received thousands of contributions, and I could not say if the bridge companies added to our campaign funds, nor could I deny it."

Colonel Dunn added that he had planned a vacation trip to Texas and that he was now tempted to give it up, as his enemies might say he was running away. "I'd rather stay here and face the music if there's any to face," he declared.

When he heard of the testimony of Senator Conger in regard to him ex-Assemblyman Louis Bedell of Goshen said:

"Senator Conger lied. I know nothing of the transaction. Except that I have taken the trouble to refresh my memory I did not even know what the bill in question was, and the only connection I had with it was to vote for it."

"I am going to Albany to confront Senator Conger. I shall also seek an opportunity to testify.

"My opinion is that the legislature should drop all other business and go to the bottom of this whole thing, let the inquiry hurt whom it may."

HUNT FOR THAWED BACTERIA

Jersey Cold Storage Probe Reaches in New Direction.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 17.—Dr. George E. McLaughlin, a bacteriologist, was a witness before the Hudson county (N. J.) grand jury here as an expert for the state at the continuation of Prosecutor Pierre G. Garven's cold storage investigation. He gave testimony as to the results of analyses of cold storage products tending to show that bacteria injurious to health develop after foodstuffs are subjected to a freshening up process before they are placed on the market.

Prosecutor Garven announced that Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas George T. Vickers and Dr. McLaughlin will go to Washington to confer with Dr. Wiley as to the results of Dr. McLaughlin's investigations. The prosecutor says that if it can be demonstrated that microbes found in cold storage foodstuffs are detrimental to public health then the state can step in and take action to put a stop to the storing of meat, fish, eggs and other things for long periods of time.

Other witnesses who were called before the grand jury were Richard Dunn and J. M. Kline, managers of Armour & Co.'s plants; E. H. Comber, manager for Swift & Co. in Hayonne; Thomas Nolan, an independent dealer; John M. Cosgrove, manager for the Merchants' Refrigerating company, and Fred Kratz, a member of the New York and New Jersey Live Stock exchange.

INSIGNIA FOR MR. TAFT.

He Will Be Received in Military Order of Foreign Wars on March 15.

New York, Feb. 17.—The New York commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States will hold a reception here in honor of President Taft on March 15, when the insignia of the order will be presented to the president at the reception.

The order is made up of veterans and descendants of veterans of one or more of the five foreign wars in which the United States has engaged. The order has 2,000 members, and on its rolls are the names of Presidents Harrison, Cleveland and Roosevelt.

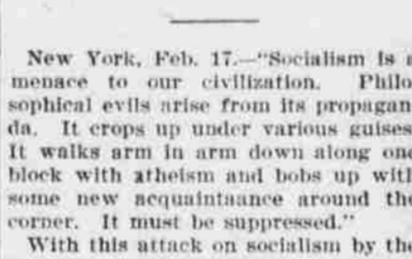
No Russo-American Chamber. St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The project for the establishment of a Russo-American chamber of commerce here has been abandoned owing to lack of American support.

CHAMBERLAIN SWORN IN.

Veteran British Statesman Too Weak to Walk or Sign His Name.

FOREIGN GIRLS AS HER PUPILS

Chinese, Japanese, Indian, Turkish and Mexican Young Women Hear Bible Readings and Talks on Christianity.



London, Feb. 17.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who started the tariff reform campaign years ago and who has represented Birmingham for thirty-four years, was among those sworn in as members of the new house of commons.

The former colonial secretary, who is now in his seventy-fourth year and who has been an invalid for several years, entered the house on the arm of his son Austen, who assisted him to a seat. Another member of the house helped Austen in taking him to his chair. He repeated with evident difficulty the oath from a card which the clerk held.

Austen Chamberlain, who is himself a prominent Unionist, then signed the book in behalf of his father, who was only able to make a cross opposite his name. The scene was pathetic.

Arrested in Virginia in Connection With Death of Girl at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 17.—William and Arvis Seyler, the young men for whom the police have been searching in connection with the death of Jane Adams, the eighteen-year-old girl whose body was found in the breakers off Ventnor on Feb. 13, have been captured in Petersburg, Va.

The arrest was made by Detectives Miller and Malesed of this city, who were sent to Petersburg three days ago by Chief of Detectives Whalen.

The Seylers used to live at Petersburg, and it was believed that they would try to get back there. The detectives reached the Virginia city before the young married man and his brother, who seem to have made the journey by beating their way on freight trains.

The police charge William Seyler with the murder and accuse his brother Arvis of being an accessory after the fact.

On the night of the murder the Seyler brothers, in company with the Adams sisters, visited one of the big iron piers. The younger girl, with Arvis Seyler, returned to her home, but Jane Adams, the elder sister, did not reach her home. The following morning Mrs. Adams, mother of the missing girl, had a warrant sworn out against William Seyler charging him with abduction, but before it could be served he and his brother disappeared.

On Sunday morning following the night of the girl's disappearance her body was washed up on the beach about two miles below the pier. There was a big wound on her forehead inflicted by a blunt instrument. Her clothing was torn as if from a struggle with her assailant.

BONI SUES EX-WIFE.

Castellane Demands \$12,000 Arrear of Pension From Princess de Sagan.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Count Boni de Castellane, former husband of Princess Anna Gould de Sagan, has brought suit against the princess to recover arrears of the pension which in 1898 she agreed to pay him.

Notwithstanding her divorce from Count Boni, the princess continued to pay this money until December, 1907. The amount of deferred payments is \$12,000.

Judgment will be rendered on Feb. 24.

SIXTEEN IN A BOAT MISSING.

Danish Steamer Sinks Off Norwegian Coast—Thirteen Men Saved.

Christiania, Feb. 17.—The Danish steamship Cambodia, of 2,100 tons, has sunk off Hessaes.

Thirteen of her crew were saved. A boat containing sixteen men is missing.

Canadian Premier's Wife Has to Pay For Her Chauffeur's Speeding.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Even the wife of Canada's premier cannot speed an automobile in Ottawa. Magistrate O'Keefe fined Lady Laurier \$20 and \$20 costs for exceeding the limit of ten miles an hour allowed by law. Her chauffeur was driving, but the fine is imposed on the owner of the machine.

LADY LAURIER FINED \$40.

Atlantic City Castaways Picked Up at Sea by Steamer.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 17.—Edward Andrews and Fred Driscoll of Atlantic City, who were brought in here by the fruit steamer Anneta, were picked up by her twelve miles off Absecon light in their gasoline launch, in which they were blown out to sea from Atlantic City.

The men were without food and were almost frozen. They will return on the Anneta.

MISS GOULD'S PLAN

Millionaire Woman Gives Gospel Tea at Her Home.

New York, Feb. 17.—Miss Helen Miller Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, who has a yearly income of \$740,000, is holding a series of gospel tea parties in her Fifth avenue home that are being attended by young women of almost every nation of the earth, who are students in colleges and schools in and about New York.

At the latest of the functions young women clothed in the picturesque garb of China, Japan, India, Mexico, Turkey, Norway and other nations mingled with well known society leaders of the city, who had been invited to meet them at tea.

Miss Gould is displaying a personal interest in the welfare of scores of the young women from distant nations who are dwelling here temporarily. Some of her guests were daughters of East Indian philosophers and men of native renown, while others were the daughters of poor families. Many of the young women are earning their own way through the highest American colleges and universities open to women.

Three Chinese girls were the special guests of Miss Gould. They were Miss Sien Tsung Lok of the Randolph-Mason college, Lynchburg, Va.; Miss Mary Sia of Fols Institute, Herkimer, N. Y., and Miss Faung Y. Taso of the Teachers' college, this city. Three other Chinese girls attended the reception held by Miss Gould.

One of the most interesting of the guests was Miss Matilda Burns, a Moravian Indian from Central America. She told of the many strange customs of her people, and she was a special favorite.

Miss Gould became interested in the foreign students through her work in the Young Women's Christian association. She is chairman of the subcommittee of oriental students of the foreign department of the organization. In this capacity she has knowledge of the hundreds of girls of the orient who are enrolled in the American schools.

One of Miss Gould's objects in bringing the girls together was to inculcate the doctrines of Christianity. The tea given by Miss Gould was preceded by readings from the Bible and talks on Christianity by Miss Palmer of the Bible Teachers' Training school. Miss Gould also made a short talk to her foreign guests. She said:

"There are two sides to American life. It is possible to live in this country and hear little or nothing of Christianity, but we want you to come in contact with the best that Christian America affords."

As some of the young women from across the seas entertained a notion that Christianity was only adopted by the illiterate, Miss Gould said she had asked a number of cultured, religiously inclined women of New York to meet them. She said that she wanted to prove to her foreign guests that Christianity is practiced by people of social distinction.

Besides entertaining the girls at her home Miss Gould took them for an automobile tour of the city and visited mission schools that her guests desired to see.

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Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina became suddenly ill just as he was entering the senate wing of the capitol. He appeared to be affected with dizziness and would have fallen but for timely assistance rendered by two senate employees who happened to be near.

The senator was taken to his committee room, where he was attended by a physician, who diagnosed his case as heart weakness due to hardening of the arteries. Mr. Tillman was removed to his apartments. His case is pronounced serious.

MESSINGER BOY'S RISE.

Belvidere Brooks Made General Manager of Western Union.

New York, Feb. 17.—Belvidere Brooks, who was superintendent of the eastern division of the Western Union Telegraph company, has been appointed general manager of the company. Heretofore the president has been general manager too. Since the advent of the American Telephone and Telegraph interests there has been a belief in the directorate that the combined offices were too much for one man. Robert C. Clowry retains the presidency, and the general managership going to Mr. Brooks.

Mr. Brooks is now fifty years old. He was born on a Texas farm and entered the service of the Western Union in 1871, when he was eleven years old, as a messenger boy.

SABERS USED IN GERMAN RIOT

Police and Troops Disperse Socialist Mobs—Volleys of Stones.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Renewed rioting due to resentment because of the repression of Socialist demonstrations against the Prussian government's franchise bill occurred at Neunmünster, near Kiel, and at Cassel.

The trouble at the former place began by Socialists abusing and stoning a policeman. The police charged with swords, causing the mob to scatter. One man had an arm lopped off by a sword as he was about to throw a stone.

Paris Suburbs Again Flooded.

Paris, Feb. 17.—In consequence of a further rise of the Seine and Marne the streets in the Passy quarter are again flooded. The water has also invaded the suburbs of St. Maur, Vanrenne, Nogent, Bry and Champsig.

EXCHANGE EXPELS HASKINS.

Agent of Hocking Pool Declared Ineligible For Reinstatement.

New York, Feb. 17.—The Stock Exchange authorities completed their investigation into the affairs of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., one of the three firms that were suspended upon their insolvency as a result of the collapse of the pool in Hocking Coal and Iron.

The governing committee determined that the failure of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., of which firm Henry S. Haskins, a member of the exchange, was a member, was caused by reckless and unbusinesslike dealing and declared Henry S. Haskins was expelled and ineligible for reinstatement.

Henry S. Haskins was president of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company and agent of the pool.

The action of the governors is final. An appeal for a rehearing has never been granted in the past in similar cases, and the petition of a member so ousted for readmission cannot be considered. Mr. Haskins' seat will be sold for the benefit of creditors of the firm.

NEARLY FROZEN IN LAUNCH.

New Bishop of Hartford.

Rome, Feb. 17.—The pope has approved the appointment of the Rev. John J. Nilan of Amesbury, Mass., as bishop of Hartford, Conn.