

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908
Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ
of the
REPUBLICAN PARTY

37th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1910.

NO. 17

DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

Philadelphia Turns on Traction Company.

FEARS BIG STRIKE.

Banks and Merchants Bring Pressure to Bear.

POLITICIANS ASKED TO AID.

Philadelphia, March 1.—As every hour brings nearer the time fixed for the general strike of 125,000 workmen in sympathy with the striking motor-men and conductors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company business men are taking the alarm, and scores of organizations have appealed to the mayor and city councils to endeavor to bring about arbitration of the matters in dispute between the company and its men.

The impression strengthens hourly that the Central Labor union was not bluffing when it ordered a general sympathetic strike. Merchants and manufacturers who laughed a few days ago at the possibility of extended trouble have become apprehensive. They are scared, and they admit it. Business has been cramped enough as it is by the devilry that grew out of the carmen's strike. The possibilities that hinge upon a general walkout have made these business men thoroughly uncomfortable.

The transit company is in the curious position of being about to lose a strike that it has won, a dilemma brought upon itself by the snub it gave to the strikers of the city when it told the ministers that it would not arbitrate anything. The pertinacity of one man, George H. Earle, one of three city representatives on the transit company's board of directors, required the company to take that stand.

Previously the sympathies of a public were with the company because it was generally believed that it was within its rights in declining to permit Clarence O. Pratt, the Detroit labor leader, and the Amalgamated Union of Street Railway Employees to dictate how and when it should employ or discharge its men. For upward of a week public opinion backed up the transit directors. People turned a cold shoulder toward Pratt and the strikers. The men's position was made even more untenable because of widespread and vicious disorder. Little by little, car by car, the company reinstated service until it was within 50 per cent of the normal.

But the strike seemed likely to drag out for weeks, because Pratt is a fighter and maintains extraordinary ascendancy over his followers. The strikers were willing to arbitrate, and they would have agreed to the decision of a board of arbitration even if the board had eliminated the question of exclusive recognition of their union.

Acting in response to a general demand, the clergymen, including Bishop Fowler of the Methodist church and Archbishop Ryan of the Roman Catholic diocese, offered means of adjustment. The company through its directors gave heed to George H. Earle and turned down the mediatory offers. Then, as had been threatened, a general strike was planned and called. Pratt and Murphy had enough influence with the leaders of 125,000 union workmen to swing them in behind the carmen. As things stand now, these men will leave their picks in the air on next Saturday morning unless the transit company decides to leave the points of difference between itself and its men to a board of arbitration.

The company now stands in just the position it had the striking carmen three days ago. Its back is to the wall, and it is being attacked by everybody who has an interest in the present crisis.

Half a dozen movements have been started to compel the transit company to arbitrate. Nobody wants a general strike, not even the union men who are preparing to walk out, but the town is thoroughly convinced that a general strike is inevitable in case the transit company remains obdurate. Employers of all kinds—brewers, heads of weaving factories, the Crump shipbuilding firm, men who employ machinists, steamfitters, carpenters, tailors, milk wagon drivers, electrical workers and a hundred other kinds of workmen—have asked their men what they really intend to do if the transit company refuses to arbitrate. In almost every case they have been in-

GEORGE H. EARLE, JR.
Philadelphia Banker Resists Demand For Strike Arbitration.



formed that their employees will abide by the decision of their unions and go out on strike.

The big banks have taken a hand in the game. There are many large industrial concerns in Philadelphia that have large contracts on hand. They are carrying these contracts on money borrowed from the banks. The banks are keenly interested in preventing a general strike. They put the solution of the problem up to one of the most powerful institutions in this city, the Market Street Merchants' association.

The merchants, headed by Ellis Glimpel and Samuel D. Lit. got together and agreed tentatively to two plans of action, one of which or both may be brought forward. The first plan was to recall from Florida Boss McNichol and Boss Vare, who settled the strike last June. The second was to make direct representations to the transit company that something would drop if the company continued to hold out.

Senator McNichol and Recorder Vare put through councils a resolution requesting in the name of the city fathers that the company and the strikers get together and arbitrate.

MINE WAGE CONFERENCE.

Call issued for joint convention at Cincinnati March 8.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 1.—The miners and operators of the central competitive bituminous coal field will meet in Cincinnati March 8 for a joint conference on the wage question. The call has been issued as a result of a conference held in Cincinnati by officials of the United Mine Workers and the operators.

A call has been sent out for a general convention of the miners in Cincinnati on March 14 to ratify any action which may be taken by the joint conference.

It has been agreed between the miners and the operators that if the Illinois miners and operators both come to the convention and take part in it, well and good. If either the operators or the miners from Illinois fail to come in the state will be left out of the joint convention. This means, of course, that the Illinois operators will not attend and that therefore the Illinois miners will not be seated in the convention.

This will leave the central competitive field then to consist of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Illinois will be a separate proposition.

The miners stick to their demand for a flat increase in wages of 10 cents a ton. The operators insist on a reduction in miners' wages from 90 cents to 80 cents a ton.

THAW'S CASE UP AGAIN.

State Gets Stay of Proceedings For Transfer From Matteawan.

White Plains, N. Y., March 1.—Justice Tompkins in the supreme court granted on motion of the attorney general a stay of the proceedings before Referee William Van Ames in the matter of the application of Harry K. Thaw to be transferred from the Matteawan asylum to some other institution.

The stay is granted with the understanding that the state is to appeal immediately to the appellate division from the order under which the referee was appointed. Justice Tompkins says:

"The question of the power of the court to make an investigation or to order the transfer of the patient to another institution was not presented by the attorney general on the argument. Had the question of the court's authority to make such an investigation been raised I would have given it careful consideration. As it was, I gave it no consideration whatever.

Nevertheless it is an important question, and it may be best to have it settled by the appellate division before the parties go to the trouble and expense of a hearing before the referee."

BERLIN EXPOSITION DELAY.

Committee Will Make It German-American Instead of American.

New York, March 1.—The American exposition which was to have been held in Berlin this coming summer has been postponed. The executive committee has decided that in view of the apparent opposition to the exposition that has developed in Germany and this country it was best to postpone the project for another year at least and then to endeavor to make the affair German-American in character.

With this object in view and to prove that the proposed exposition is not intended as an American commercial invasion of Germany members of the executive committee will visit Germany this summer.

The honorary commission appointed by President Taft, which includes J. P. Morgan, John Wanamaker and David R. Francis, will be continued.

COTTON LEAK CASES.

Price and Haas Arraigned in Washington Criminal Court.

Washington, March 1.—Theodore H. Price of New York, the cotton broker, was arraigned in the criminal court here on an indictment charging him, Moses Haas and Frederick A. Peckham with having conspired to secure advance information respecting cotton reports from Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., who was associate statistician of the department of agriculture.

Price filed sixteen pleas in a statement alleging, among other things, that certain members of the grand jury were disqualified to serve.

United States Attorney Baker objected to the filing of the pleas. He told the court that while Price had been indicted in 1908 he had resisted removal to this jurisdiction, carrying the case from the United States commissioner through the courts of New York to the supreme court of the United States, which tribunal had ordered his removal to this district for trial.

Justice Gould allowed the pleas to be filed, and bail was given by Price in \$5,000.

JEROME FOR MILK TRUST.

Former District Attorney Appears For Indicted Directors.

New York, March 1.—Ex-District Attorney Jerome was in the criminal branch of the supreme court yesterday as counsel for five of the eight indicted directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange.

His clients and the other three surrendered themselves to answer the indictments charging them with conspiracy in that they met to fix in restraint of trade the price they would pay for milk, thereby tending to create a monopoly.

The defendants were held in \$1,000 bail each.

JAMES A. PATTEN RETIRES.

He Has Made Fortune of \$8,000,000 in Corners in Wheat.

Chicago, March 1.—After making a fortune of \$8,000,000 by manipulating corners in wheat, James A. Patten announces his retirement from active business. He says his career as a speculator is ended, and he will never again try to run up the prices of wheat and flour. Patten will sail for Europe tomorrow and will not return until April 1.

With his retirement will come the withdrawal of his brother, George W. Patten, and his partner of years, William H. Bartlett.

The firm of Bartlett, Patten & Co. will go out of existence, and in its stead the Bartlett-Patten company will be organized on July 1.

\$50,000 IN GEMS VANISH.

Broker's Wife Loses Diamond Heart and Horseshoe in Hotel.

New York, March 1.—The mysterious disappearance of a diamond horseshoe—one of the largest in existence—and a diamond heart, aggregating \$50,000 in value, from the boudoir of Mrs. Sanford Erlanger, wife of a stockbroker, at the Hotel Ansonia is baffling the police.

The diamonds vanished from a chateaufort bag which Mrs. Erlanger left on top of her dresser while she was at her bath.

The detectives believe that the thief entered Mrs. Erlanger's room while she was at the bath and while the maid stepped to another part of the suit, which is on the fourth floor of the hotel.

The diamond horseshoe, made up of forty-seven glistening gems, was a wedding gift to Mrs. Erlanger and was worth \$30,000, while the heart, composed of 100 diamonds, was a gift on her wedding anniversary.

AWFUL AVALANCHE

Mining Towns Buried by Snowslides in Idaho.

MORE THAN 30 KNOWN DEAD.

Dwellers in Canyon of the Coeur d'Alene Overwhelmed by Mass Which Falls Down the Mountain Side.

Spokane, Wash., March 1.—More than thirty lives have been lost in two great snowslides at mining towns of the Coeur d'Alene district in northern Idaho. A slide swept down the mountain, striking the little town of Mace and burying twenty-five houses and their sleeping occupants in a mass of snow and ice at the bottom of the canyon. Another slide rushed down upon Burke, crushing a score of houses under thousands of tons of earth and snow.

Every man who could be spared from the rescue work at Mace was sent to Burke, and doctors were rushed to both places from Wallace on special trains. More than a thousand rescuers are now at work.

From the foot of the Anchor mine plant for about half a mile the slide is thirty feet deep.

When the alarm spread through the mining camp that Mace had been almost wiped out by a landslide mothers, wives and children of the miners employed at the Hecla, Hercules and Anchor mines and caretakers of the old Tiger-Poorman mine began to seek places of safety. Wives and families of miners who had responded to appeals from Mace were unable to move, and these may have been buried in the snow.

Burke had the larger population, about 900, and the houses were closer together. Mothers carried their children to the slide hills, brothers dragged their little sisters to places of safety, and when the slide struck many of the homes were deserted, while the men were rescuing injured at the stricken sister town.

Old timers in the Coeur d'Alene district have been issuing daily warnings to Mace, Burke and Black Bear that because of the record depth of the snow slides were imminent. For sixteen winters these towns have escaped devastating slides, and so strong was the confidence of the miner residents that their homes and families were safe that no precautions had been taken.

Thirty-five men sleeping in an outfit car on the Northern Pacific siding who were swept away with their car in the bottom of the canyon used the tools in their car to dig themselves out.

Superintendent Pascoe of the Standard mine and his wife were asleep when their home at Mace was crushed like an eggshell. Mr. Pascoe, two sons and a daughter were killed. His wife was only slightly injured.

The little mining town of Mace lies between precipitous mountain sides, a straggling line of cottages in the creek bottoms, bisected by the lines of the Northern Pacific and Oregon Railroad and Navigation company. Its one industry is mining, and its big mine is the Standard. With hardly a dividing line perceptible, the towns of Black Bear, Gem, Mace and Burke form a long string of houses for six miles. Mace has a population of 100, all, with the exception of a few storekeepers and schoolteachers, in the employ of the mine.

ASQUITH MOVES ON LORDS.

Veto Measure to Be Introduced in the Commons March 29.

London, March 1.—Prime Minister Asquith's motion that the government have a monopoly of the time in the house of commons until March 24 having been agreed to without division, the cabinet is safe again until March 29. The house will reassemble then after an adjournment taken from March 24.

The Laborites supported the government, but Mr. Asquith had to promise to drop the budget and to make a pledge also that before touching it he would not only pass the resolutions dealing with the lords' veto through the commons, but send them up to the lords.

He said enough to satisfy the Irish Nationalists, especially when, in respect to asking guarantees of the crown, he declared that he would tender to the crown such advice as he thought proper regarding the exigencies of the case.

MISSISSIPPI'S NEW SENATOR.

Washington, March 1.—The credentials of the new senator from Mississippi, Leroy Percy, who will succeed the venerable Colonel Gordon, were presented in the senate by Senator Money.

A TALK ON POULTRY.

A good representation of the Wayne County Poultry and Pigeon Association and others assembled at the court house last Saturday evening to listen to an address made by C. Ripon, of Olyphant. Mr. Ripon was one of the judges of the 3,000 birds on exhibition at the Wayne county fair last year, and is no stranger to poultry raisers in this section of the state. His talk was based principally upon incubation and brooding. Mr. Ripon spoke in part as follows:

The prime theory of incubation is to have strong and vigorous eggs. When eggs are placed in an incubator, have them of uniform size. Test the incubator before placing the eggs in the machine. Run it at 100 degrees for the test. When the eggs are placed in the incubator raise the heat to 102 degrees and at the eighth day to 103 degrees and then don't lower it. Examine the eggs on the sixth day. The eggs that are clear are unfertile; those having web-like lines running through them are fertile, while those having a dark spot are decayed and should be thrown out as the fumes arising from them will poison the fertile eggs. Examine the eggs on the 6th, 11th and 18th. Do not assist the chicks in hatching, the speaker did it once to his sorrow. Place the machine in a cellar where the air is fresh. There will be a dampness there and it will be unnecessary to provide artificial moisture. If the incubator is placed up-stairs use a sand pan. There are other methods, as placing cotton in the incubator and syphoning water from the nursery. This is only in its infancy and is considered an experiment at present. A teaspoonful of water in a sponge will keep 100 eggs moist for twenty-four hours, but the sand pan is better than these. Hatching temperature can vary from 101 degrees to 104½ degrees, although it is better to hatch at as low temperature as possible. It makes a difference as to what kind of chickens are hatched.

The speaker advocated the use of a large machine having a capacity of from 250 to 240 eggs, claiming that it is more reliable than smaller capacity machines.

Mr. Ripon recommended the use of an egg tester.

Feed old hens twice a day equal proportions of bran, middlings, feed, cornmeal, add to this alfalfa and bone meal, mix well until stiff and serve warm. Give whole grain and cracked corn at night. The above mixture is for this time of the year. Mr. Ripon did not recommend the fireless brooder. The greatest teacher is Nature. Watch the old hen.

President Cody then asked Roy Sands his mode of feeding. The latter said he took one-third parts of bran, cornmeal and middlings to which he added alfalfa, bone composition and charcoal. Give grain mixture morning and evening, but no wet mash.

Mr. Cody gave a short address in which he stated that it was the purpose of the Wayne County Poultry and Pigeon association to more thoroughly and widely foster the poultry interest in this county as in other counties.

REICHENBACKER.

On Monday George K. Reichenbacher died of Bright's disease at his home at Bunnelltown, after a lingering illness. He was born in Cherry Ridge, was 41 years of age and a most worthy citizen, a glass cutter by trade, and one of the incorporators of the Irving Cut Glass Co., which started in business in 1900. He was elected president and displayed a good sound judgment, unusual executive ability in the performance of his duties. His fidelity to the company's interests was a prominent factor in the successful development of this concern. He was a man who by his uniform kindness and evenness of disposition made friends fast. His devotion to his family was a marked trait in his character. He is survived by his wife, who was Mary A. Stengle, and two sons, Royal and Charles, comprise his family. He is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. William Shaffer, Mrs. Wm. Groger, Mrs. William Stratt, Mrs. John Deniger, Mary Reichenbacher, Fred and David, all of Brooklyn, and Henry, of Los Angeles, Cal. The funeral services will be held this afternoon from his home. Interment in Glen Dyberry cemetery.

LOCAL INSTITUTE.

Will Take Place in the High School Building Here on Saturday.

The districts of Honesdale, Texas, Bethany, Cherry Ridge, Seelyville, and Dyberry will hold their annual institute in the auditorium of the Honesdale High school, Saturday, March 5, 1910. Teachers and patrons are cordially invited to attend and enter discussions. The following subjects will be presented:

"Goldsmith, the Man," Miss Alta Many.

"Goldsmith, the Writer," Miss Mame Downing.

"Common Sense Didactics I," Miss Freda Rose.

"Common Sense Didactics II," Miss Alice Mullen.

"Common Sense Didactics III," Miss Rose Switzer.

"The Deserted Village," Miss Essie Kelley.

"Geography," Miss Elizabeth Baird.

"A Great Educator," Mr. Ira Marsh.

"School Games," Prof. H. A. Oday.

"Music Drill," Miss Amy Clark.

"The Farmer's View of Agriculture in the Schools," Mr. C. J. Welsh.

"A Life from the History of Education," Miss Mary Fives.

"Hints to Beginners," Miss Mary Murphy.

Institute called promptly at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

VERA MURRAY, Sec'y.

QUITS THE MINISTRY TO RAISE POULTRY.

Verona, N. J., March 1.—The Rev. Charles E. Little, pastor of the Verona Methodist Episcopal church, has decided to retire and will devote his time to poultry raising on his farm, near Cedar Grove.

NEW ARCHDEACON OF NEWARK.

Montclair, N. J., March 1.—The Rev. Frederick B. Carter, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, has been appointed archdeacon of the diocese of Newark. He succeeds the late Archdeacon Cameron of South Orange.

ADDS IN THE CITIZEN ALWAYS BRING RESULTS.

Montclair, N. J., March 1.—The Rev. Charles E. Little, pastor of the Verona Methodist Episcopal church, has decided to retire and will devote his time to poultry raising on his farm, near Cedar Grove.

PRENTICE On Thursday morning, Mrs. C. J. wife of Fred Prentice, died of blood-poisoning after an illness of two weeks. She was born at Poyntelle on June 25, 1891, and was the daughter of Geo. and Lucretia Rhone. She leaves, besides her husband and little daughter ten months' old, a father and mother, two brothers, Henry and Charles, and three sisters, Mrs. Addie Dunning, of Orson, Mrs. Ettie Stevens, of Poyntelle, and Miss Inez, at home. The remains were removed to the home of her parents, at Poyntelle, on Friday afternoon. The funeral at the church on Saturday. Revs. Emmel and Russell officiating. Interment at Hines Corners.

MILLER—George E. Miller died at his home in Carbondale, on the 19th ult. He was a native of Mt. Pleasant, and passed the greater part of his life at Whites Valley. A few years ago he removed to Carbondale, where he resided until his death. During the Civil war he served in Company D, 179th Pa., from Nov. 22, 1862, until the regiment was mustered out, July 27, 1863, and faithfully performed every duty. He was a member of Capt. James Ham Post, No. 198, G. A. R., and was an earnest supporter of the order. His funeral took place on the Monday following his death, the interment being at Whites Valley. It was the intention of the Post to have the G. A. R. burial service; but the Post Commander, being prostrated by a severe attack of the grip, was unable to go out; and the state of the weather and the roads was such that the Post reluctantly abandoned its design.

REICHENBACKER—On Monday George K. Reichenbacher died of Bright's disease at his home at Bunnelltown, after a lingering illness. He was born in Cherry Ridge, was 41 years of age and a most worthy citizen, a glass cutter by trade, and one of the incorporators of the Irving Cut Glass Co., which started in business in 1900. He was elected president and displayed a good sound judgment, unusual executive ability in the performance of his duties. His fidelity to the company's interests was a prominent factor in the successful development of this concern. He was a man who by his uniform kindness and evenness of disposition made friends fast. His devotion to his family was a marked trait in his character. He is survived by his wife, who was Mary A. Stengle, and two sons, Royal and Charles, comprise his family. He is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. William Shaffer, Mrs. Wm. Groger, Mrs. William Stratt, Mrs. John Deniger, Mary Reichenbacher, Fred and David, all of Brooklyn, and Henry, of Los Angeles, Cal. The funeral services will be held this afternoon from his home. Interment in Glen Dyberry cemetery.

LOCAL INSTITUTE.

Will Take Place in the High School Building Here on Saturday.

The districts of Honesdale, Texas, Bethany, Cherry Ridge, Seelyville, and Dyberry will hold their annual institute in the auditorium of the Honesdale High school, Saturday, March 5, 1910. Teachers and patrons are cordially invited to attend and enter discussions. The following subjects will be presented:

"Goldsmith, the Man," Miss Alta Many.

"Goldsmith, the Writer," Miss Mame Downing.

"Common Sense Didactics I," Miss Freda Rose.

"Common Sense Didactics II," Miss Alice Mullen.

"Common Sense Didactics III," Miss Rose Switzer.

"The Deserted Village," Miss Essie Kelley.

"Geography," Miss Elizabeth Baird.

"A Great Educator," Mr. Ira Marsh.

"School Games," Prof. H. A. Oday.

"Music Drill," Miss Amy Clark.

"The Farmer's View of Agriculture in the Schools," Mr. C. J. Welsh.

"A Life from the History of Education," Miss Mary Fives.

"Hints to Beginners," Miss Mary Murphy.

Institute called promptly at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

VERA MURRAY, Sec'y.

QUITS THE MINISTRY TO RAISE POULTRY.

Verona, N. J., March 1.—The Rev. Charles E. Little, pastor of the Verona Methodist Episcopal church, has decided to retire and will devote his time to poultry raising on his farm, near Cedar Grove.

ADDS IN THE CITIZEN ALWAYS BRING RESULTS.

Montclair, N. J., March 1.—The Rev. Charles E. Little, pastor of the Verona Methodist Episcopal church, has decided to retire and will devote his time to poultry raising on his farm, near Cedar Grove.