

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPUBLICAN PARTY

67th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910.

NO. 18

JOHN D.'S BIG CHARITY PLAN

Rockefeller to Give More Millions.

TO HELP HUMANITY

Bill in Congress to Create "Foundation."

PHILANTHROPY ON GREAT SCALE

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFTS TO DATE, \$121,309,682.

Table listing various philanthropic gifts including General Education Board, University of Chicago, Rush Medical College, etc., with amounts.

Washington, March 3.—John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, who has already given \$121,309,000 to various philanthropic, charitable and educational purposes, has determined to establish a new "Rockefeller foundation," to which he will devote a great part of the remainder of his vast fortune, to promote the well being of the people of the United States and to prevent and relieve human suffering.

Steps have been taken to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation in the District of Columbia, the bill for this purpose being introduced by Senator Gallinger and referred to the committee on judiciary.

The purpose of the foundation is to provide for a general organization to conduct philanthropic work along all lines.

The incorporators named in the bill are John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Fred E. Gates, Starr J. Murphy and Charles O. Heydt.

They are authorized to select associates, not to exceed twenty-five, and it is provided that there shall not be at any time less than five.

The scope of the foundation is very broad. The bill says:

That the object of the said corporation shall be to promote the well being and to advance the civilization of the peoples of the United States and its territories and possessions and of foreign lands in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge, in the prevention and relief of suffering and in the promotion of any and all of the elements of human progress.

It was stated by Senator Gallinger that Mr. Rockefeller was seeking a method to dispose of his fortune that would benefit mankind.

"I am not authorized to speak for Mr. Rockefeller," said Mr. Gallinger, "but there is no doubt that he intends to give away his money on a scale greater than any other living man. It is expected that Washington will be made the headquarters of the new foundation."

The foundation is organized on lines similar to the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching.

As in the case of the latter institution, the Rockefeller foundation will be authorized to receive and dispense gifts of money other than those obtained from the original endowments, the amount of which has not been fixed.

Starr J. Murphy, private counsel to John D. Rockefeller, said of the Rockefeller foundation:

"This charter is for an entirely new foundation which Mr. Rockefeller has had in mind for some time. It will maintain and operate the Rockefeller eleemosynary and charitable effort.

"The general education board was organized by Mr. Rockefeller in 1905 and endowed by him with \$53,000,000.

"The new plan is to do the same thing in charity that the general education board has done in education.

"The charter for the Rockefeller foundation is based upon the experience which Mr. Rockefeller and others in the general education board have had in the operation of that organization. When he established the older organization Mr. Rockefeller did

ROCKEFELLER AND SON.

Oil Magnate Plans Charitable Foundation to Relieve Suffering.



so because he found it advantageous to have a flexible board with general educational powers to handle all of his benefactions devoted in that direction.

"His experience with the general education board has been so successful that he wants now another board to give the same flexibility and scope over subjects not covered in the limited field of the earlier organization. He has found it not altogether wise to tie up money meant to be devoted to philanthropic purposes in narrow channels; hence his wish to have this board with general philanthropic powers to undertake anything which it might be deemed wise to do.

"The Rockefeller foundation is not designed to meet any present or special situation. It will not overlap the province of the general education board nor draw from the field of that board in any way. I do not know what will be the first philanthropy to be undertaken under the foundation, and I do not believe that Mr. Rockefeller has in mind any single object to receive its attention. All of the scope of the foundation's activity will be a matter of delimitation when the organization is perfected."

Mr. Rockefeller's current income is estimated at \$42,000,000 a year, and he is believed to have amassed more than \$700,000,000 in spite of his large benefactions.

SLIP BY SENATOR DAVIS.

Arkansas Statesman's "Fee Confession" Stays in the Record.

Washington, March 3.—Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas is in trouble in regard to testimony he gave recently before a subcommittee of the house committee on public lands in favor of quieting the title to 100,000 acres of swamp land in eastern Arkansas, title to which now rests in the United States. He said at that time:

"I confess that there is a good fee for me if I can recover the price of that timber. I do not care who it goes to, whether it goes to the state of Arkansas or the St. Francis levee board."

The St. Francis levee board, a state board of Arkansas, claimed title to the lands under a state grant.

Following custom, the transcript of the stenographer's notes of the hearing was submitted to Mr. Davis for revision. He eliminated the clause, "There is a good fee for me if I can recover the price of that timber."

This change irritated the subcommittee, and Senator Davis was notified that while he could change the verbiage he must not make any alterations regarding essential facts.

Senator Davis appeared before the full committee and urged that the remarks referring to fees be stricken out. The committee by a virtually unanimous vote refused to permit the elimination.

In his statement Mr. Davis said that in addition to a fixed fee he would receive also a contingent fee if successful. This declaration increased the irritation of the committee.

ZEPPELIN TO THE ARCTIC.

German Aeronaut Will Investigate Wind Conditions Next Summer.

Berlin, March 3.—Count Zeppelin will take part personally in an arctic expedition under the leadership of Professor Hergesell.

The expedition will start the coming summer to investigate the wind and weather conditions. If Count Zeppelin is satisfied with the conditions two dirigible balloons will start from Hamburg in 1912 for the purpose of cruising in northern latitudes.

It is expected that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the kaiser, will accompany the main expedition.

LABOR MEN DEFIED

Philadelphia Traction Company Declares War.

All Pretense of Conciliation With Strikers Thrown Aside, and General Walkout Is Expected to Take Place.

Philadelphia, March 3.—The directors of the Rapid Transit company have determined to smash the carmen's union if they have to fight the whole city of Philadelphia and throw their company into the hands of the receiver in doing it. All pretense of conciliation has been thrown aside.

On the other hand, the 124 unions that have pledged themselves to strike in sympathy with the carmen next Saturday are massing their forces for a battle which will make or break labor unionism in this city. Union men that have been on the most friendly terms with their employers have notified them that, although they are sorry, they will have to quit work when the strike goes on.

This is the situation after days of effort on the part of influential merchants and citizens' associations to bring about peace. Their failure is due to the remarkable implacability of one man, George H. Earle, president of the Real Estate Trust company and one of the city's three representatives on the board of directors of the transit company. Several times when the majority of the directors swung toward arbitration Mr. Earle stiffened their backbones. At present the directors are unanimous.

The hope of intervention seems so remote that employers of labor are preparing to make the best of things when trouble comes on Saturday. Many plants expect to shut up absolutely, and others expect they will be able to run on half time. It looks as if the theaters will be dark. Managers have been notified by representatives of the Theater Mechanics' association that a walkout is coming.

The business men have come to the conclusion that it is useless to appeal to the Rapid Transit directors. Their main hope is that the councils may influence the company or that State Senator McNeichel, Recorder Vane and United States Senator Penrose will be able to "think up something." How these business men regard the situation and how alarmed they are may be gathered from a petition addressed by the United Business Men's association to select and common councils. The appeal ended as follows:

"There is but one way to settle the controversy, and that is the right way. Arbitration will alone satisfy the people and bring about that state of public sentiment which will be permanent and which is so necessary to the proper conduct of the company's business. Superior brute force may quiet and quell, but it will not placate the people, convince the strikers or satisfactorily and permanently end the struggle.

"In order to end all possibility of further disorder, to pacify all interests and to restore the municipality to normal again the board of directors of the United Business Men's association would recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a resolution demanding that the differences between the Rapid Transit company and its striking employees be submitted to an impartial board of arbitration."

NEED NOT PRODUCE BOOKS.

New Jersey Supreme Court Holds That Packers Must Be Heard First.

Trenton, N. J., March 3.—Supreme Court Justice Francis J. Swayze has refused the application made by Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven of Hudson county for a peremptory order to compel the National Packing company, Swift & Co., Armour & Co. and Morris & Co. to produce their books and minutes for inspection by the grand jury in its cold storage investigation.

The justice notified Mr. Garven that he will on Saturday morning hear an application for a rule to show cause why the order should not be issued. Counsel for the packers will be on hand to argue against the granting of the rule. The matter will come before the justice in Jersey City.

Caplases for the arrest of the twenty-one indicted packers and summonses for the six indicted corporations have been delivered to Sheriff Kelly. The New Jersey lawyers representing the defendants have given assurances that the concerns will plead to the indictments tomorrow.

Vanderhorn Flies 20 Miles in 30 Minutes

Paris, March 3.—Vanderhorn, the aviator, flew from Chalons to Rheims a distance of twenty miles, in half an hour.

MOHAWK FLOODS RECEDE.

Damage in the Valley Will Probably Exceed \$1,000,000.

Utica, N. Y., March 3.—Following a day of intense suffering, the residents of flood stricken Herkimer, confronted for a time by actual famine and now threatened with an epidemic of deadly disease, had their flagging hopes revived when announcement was made that the crest of the flood had passed and that the waters were subsiding at the rate of about three inches per hour.

The torrent which for several days has been flowing down upon helpless villages from the Adirondack region by way of the West Canada brook has exhausted itself, and each hour shows a lessening of the terrific volume of water that in three days has converted a thriving community of several thousand persons into a vast area of damaged or destroyed dwellings and mercantile buildings.

It is the greatest disaster that has ever befallen a Mohawk valley community. The financial damage will exceed \$1,000,000, and it will require



MAP OF FLOODED DISTRICT.

several years for Herkimer to recover from the blow the village and adjacent community have sustained. The city water supply has been restored, gas again flows through the mains, and by tonight the electric lighting system will be running.

Five tons of dynamite were exploded in the West Canada creek ice jam at Herkimer, and a large opening was made in the gorge, permitting the partial release of the pent up waters. Just about the time word came that the flow of water in the creek for the first time since Sunday showed a sharp lessening of its volume.

The state stepped into the breach, and under orders from Governor Hughes the state armory at Mohawk, three miles from Herkimer, was thrown open to the flood refugees, and rations were issued to the hungry.

Utica and other Mohawk valley communities also rose to the occasion, and relief funds were started and food supplies and other necessities rushed to the stricken place.

BIG ICE JAM BREAKS.

Priest Carried Down With the Flood Rescued Just in Time.

Auburn, N. Y., March 3.—The great ice jam that formed for a distance of a quarter of a mile and backed waters into the western part of the village has broken. It bore down upon the volunteers who were working to break it, and all fled for their lives. Some were forced to jump and cling to the upper branches of submerged willows until rescued.

The Rev. Father G. A. Silke of the Roman Catholic church was knocked from his position and carried down with the torrent toward the Lehigh Valley bridge, where the ice was binding itself to fragments. He was rescued just as he was about to be swept to death.

William McAllister, working below the bridge, was caught on a floe and had a ride, with the broken ice field pursuing him. At times it seemed as if his flight would result in death, but at an opportune moment, he steered the floe toward the shore and jumped into four feet of water on the flats, from which he was rescued.

Red Cross Aid For Flood Sufferers.

Washington, March 3.—The American National Red Cross has telegraphed to Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Harmon of Ohio offering aid to flood sufferers in both states. Red Cross agents in both states will be instructed to furnish relief.

TAFT TIRED OF CANNON.

Congressman Says Speaker's Retirement is President's First Wish.

Boston, March 3.—Congressman Augustus P. Gardner in an address to the Beverly Republican club here said: "That Speaker Cannon shall retire is the uppermost wish of President Taft. Cannon has reached the age where his mind is not adapted to viewing correctly present day conditions.

"The insurgents have two objects, the retirement of the speaker and the changing of the rules of the house of representatives.

"If a split in the party is to be avoided the speaker must retire, and when this takes place the rules will be changed so as to prevent the present misuse of the speaker's power."

Weather Probabilities. Fair; moderate temperature; light westerly winds.

ALLDS ON STAND.

Senator Flatly Denies That He Took Bribe.

CONTRADICTS BENN CONGER. Declares That Latter and Hiram G. Moe Testified Falsely When They Said He Accepted \$1,000 In Envelope.

Albany, N. Y., March 3.—Senator Jotham P. Allds, who recently under charges of bribery resigned his posts as president pro tem. of the senate and as Republican majority leader, went on the witness stand today before the full senate, which as committee of the whole is sitting to investigate the bribery scandal.

Senator Allds made a positive denial of the bribery charges, insisting that his continued opposition to all legislative measures aimed to give highway commissioners the right to spend extravagant sums for bridge construction was the motive prompting Senator Benn Conger to first oppose the election of Allds to the senate leadership and, secondly, to back up his opposition with the bribery statement.

Allds branded as false the story told by Senator Conger and Hiram G. Moe to the effect that Allds demanded \$1,000 to kill legislation hostile to the bridge companies and that Moe handed him \$1,000 in an envelope in the assembly lobby on April 23, 1901.

It is expected that the testimony and cross examination of Allds will last four days, that counsel on both sides will sum up next week and that the senate will be in a position to vote on March 10 if it sees fit to do so at that time.

Hiram G. Moe of Groton was fairly outdone in the Allds trial by George J. Daniels, assistant postmaster at Norwich, Allds' home town, and a marvel at details that make him as confident that Allds did not get an envelope on April 23, 1901, containing \$1,000 as Moe is that he did.

All of that eventful day when Benn Conger and Moe said the three envelopes containing the corruption fund were handed out Daniels swore he was in the constant company of Senator Allds. According to the witness Allds was not in the ways and means committee room at the time Conger and Moe swear the bribe was slipped to the senator.

Examined by Mr. Carr, Daniels said that he had been assistant postmaster at Norwich for four years. He was clerk of the assembly ways and means committee in 1901. He remembered the last day of the session that year, because the stenographer, Mr. Gibbs, was sick. Daniels was at the committee room at 8 a. m. Later Assemblyman Costello and Miss Barry, the stenographer, came into the room and, hanging up his coat, said to the witness:

"I don't want you to get away from this room today, for I don't know what minute I may need you."

Daniels gave in detail all of Mr. Allds' movements in the committee room and said when Mr. Allds went out he told him to follow on. Daniels said Mr. Allds told him he was going down to the governor's room to get the emergency messages that are usual on the last day of the session.

In the executive chamber, Daniels said, Allds handed him an envelope to take to the senate clerk. Mr. Allds followed him to the senate floor and was in sight of the witness while he handed the envelope to the clerk. Mr. Allds returned to the assembly, said the witness, after instructing him to go back to the committee room for papers and to bring them to him in the assembly chamber. Daniels said he was in the ways and means committee room at 10 o'clock and did not see Conger then or any other time.

Asked if anything like the transactions as Conger and Moe described, which included the handing of the \$1,000 envelope to Allds, took place in the room, Daniels said it did not.

Although Judge Van Wyck of counsel for Senator Conger went at Daniels severely on cross examination and had him admit that Allds had got him a clerkship at Albany and was always his friend at Norwich, the witness was altogether as stolid as Moe and figured as the third party for the defense equally as successfully as did Moe, who said he delivered the "goods."

Bryan in Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires, March 3.—William J. Bryan was received by President Alcott today, Minister Sherrill making the presentation. The minister of foreign affairs gave a banquet in Mr. Bryan's honor.

MAGISTRATE CONVICTED.

Jury in Brooklyn Finds H. J. Furlong Guilty of Bribery.

New York, March 3.—Magistrate Henry J. Furlong was found guilty of bribery in connection with affairs of the Gates avenue police court, by a jury in the supreme court, Brooklyn.

Oscar Lyons, foreman of the jury, with tears in his eyes, recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. Sentence will be pronounced by Justice Kapper tomorrow. The maximum penalty is ten years in state's prison, \$5,000 fine and disqualification for ever holding public office again. The minimum term of imprisonment is five years.

Investigation was begun by the district attorney's office in Brooklyn concerning bribery methods used by three other magistrates in that borough similar to which Magistrate Furlong was convicted.

After conviction Magistrate Furlong gave his pedigree in almost inaudible tones. He said he was forty-nine years old, was a magistrate to the very minute that he was convicted of a crime and was an undenominational Protestant.

Bourke Cockran, counsel for Furlong, made a motion for a new trial, which was promptly denied. The prisoner was then remanded to Raymond street jail.

Furlong's law partner, Rutherford Kathman, had been convicted of taking bribes, and his former political associate, Jacob Gotthelf, who was a runner in the court, is alleged to have acted as emissary for the magistrate in a great number of highly questionable proceedings and is yet to be tried. Gotthelf turned state's evidence, and it was his testimony which convicted Furlong.

VAN NORDEN MAGAZINE DEAD.

No Money Coming In Since the \$28,000 Was Stolen From Banker.

New York, March 3.—Van Norden's Magazine, a periodical of a semi-financial character which for four years had been published by the Eastern Publishing company, with the backing of Warner M. Van Norden and bore his name, has ceased to exist.

The withdrawal of support by Warner M. Van Norden immediately following the adventure he had outside the Waldorf-Astoria hotel about a month ago, when two women relieved him, as he complained to the police, of a roll of bank bills worth \$28,000, was given by an officer of the publishing company as the direct cause of the magazine's death. All of the expenses of publishing after Banker Van Norden left New York to take the waters at Carlsbad had come out of the pockets of the officers of the Eastern Publishing company, said this official.

Warner Van Norden, the father of Warner M. Van Norden, refused to come to the rescue of the literary venture previously sponsored by the younger man.

PASTOR QUILTS SUDDENLY.

Now Said to Have Deserted Wife and Child in Iowa.

Middletown, N. Y., March 3.—The people of Rowles, N. Y., were surprised when the Rev. Victor M. Patterson, pastor of the Congregational church, tendered his resignation and left the village. He assigned "purely personal matters" as the cause of his resignation. Mr. Patterson had been pastor of the church only four months. The congregation was mystified at his action, but accepted his resignation.

The mystery concerning the resignation was cleared up when A. S. Vail, the village postmaster, received a copy of the Waterloo (Ia.) Courier which contained a marked item.

The story was to the effect that Mr. Patterson had deserted a wife and child in Iowa and left them to look out for themselves while he wooed and won a young girl of Brooklyn.

LOST \$100,000 IN A NIGHT.

Tells a Story of High Play in Suit Over a \$100,000 Note.

White Plains, N. Y., March 3.—The affidavit of Marshall Bell, a retired business man of Newburg, who swears he lost \$100,000 at faro in a night in a New York gambling house, was filed here in a suit brought by Joseph Mager of Mount Vernon to recover \$10,000 on Bell's note.

Mager obtained the note from James Thompson, the dealer in the faro game. Bell acknowledges that he made the note, but says that it was for a gambling debt and therefore invalid.

"During the game," says Bell in his affidavit, "Thompson suggested that I give him a check for \$80,000 for my losses. I said I would not give him a check. Then he asked me to sign some papers which I believed were I. O. U.'s. Later I was told that I owed \$30,000 more, and I signed notes for that amount also."

The affidavit of Bell was taken in Florida, where he is now living on account of ill health. He is sixty-five years old.