



Semi-Weekly Founded
1908
Weekly Founded, 1844

37th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1910.

O. 20

TO EXTEND STRIKE

Philadelphia Union Labor
Leaders Make Threat.

EMPLOYERS NOT DISMAYED.

Doubt Expressed Whether Organized
Workers Throughout Pennsylvania
Will Obey the Order
to Quit Work.

Philadelphia, March 10.—The union labor chiefs here are banking on the threat of a state wide or national strike. Their plan is broadly to drive the merchants and business interests not only of Philadelphia, but of the whole country, into a panic, so that tremendous pressure will be brought to bear on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company to treat with its former employees.

Neither the city officials nor the principal employers of labor, such as the textile mill owners, are greatly alarmed at the news from New Castle that the state federation has endorsed a state wide strike "should it be necessary" and has urged the American Federation of Labor to order a strike of national scope. Mayor Reyburn and others think the state federation is bluffing. They do not believe that there is the slightest danger of extensive defections of union employees throughout Pennsylvania.

Inquiry among the owners of the larger mills and factories elicited much the same opinion. The men who own the great looms of Kensington are becoming confident that they can win their fight for the inviolability of agreements even if they have to keep their shops closed for a year to do it. These employers have stiffened their backbones immensely in the past day or two. They have ceased practically to shout for arbitration. They are meeting principally for the purpose of determining a uniform mode of procedure should it become necessary to suspend operations indefinitely.

With the merchants, the proprietors of the big downtown stores, the shop keepers in the neighborhoods where the strike feeling is hottest and the retail dealers all over the city the case is different. They have suffered so much in the pocketbook already that they are calling lustily for somebody to make the transit company arbitrate. The situation has been so disagreeable to them that they have sought to minimize in every way possible the reports of rioting and lawlessness. The Market street merchants have adopted a resolution which provides for distributing circulars all over the country, circulars that will reassure customers.

The feeling is somewhat tenser on a count of the Newcastle threat and because the union succeeded in pulling 2,000 unorganized workmen from the Baldwin Locomotive works. Both occurrences were discounted in advance however. It was known that the unions had only one big weapon left, and it was never doubted that many of the Baldwin employees were strongly in sympathy with the strikers. Their attacks on policemen in the early days of the strike indicated how far they were prepared to go.

But the committee of ten failed to stop work at the locomotive plant or even to cripple the activities of the shop seriously. Although 2,000 men quit at noon, 12,000 remained loyal.

In one of the many riotous outbreaks a trolley car was dynamited on Germantown avenue. The explosion lifted the car off the track and set it down crossways with a crash that smashed every window pane and hurled twenty passengers against the seats and sides of the car.

The concussion broke window glass in dozens of the houses along the avenue and produced a panicky feeling in the neighborhood. It was remarkable that none of the people in the car was seriously hurt. A dynamite cartridge with a percussion cap had been fixed to a rail.

Newcastle, Pa., March 10.—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor came out strongly in favor of a general strike to be inaugurated throughout the state. The following resolution, presented by President W. D. Mason of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The working classes of Philadelphia, both organized and unorganized, having revolted against the un-American methods of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and the corrupt and high-handed attitude of the Philadelphia city administration in the concerted attempt of these two forces to subdue the street car men's union to the extent that working men and women and children, over 125,000 strong, have thrown down their tools, resolving not to take them up again until the transit company agrees to arbitration and to accord its employees that treatment to which they are entitled

as American citizens under our constitutions and laws; and

Whereas, This strike against organized labor of Philadelphia by the mayor, transit company and allied corporations is a fight against organized labor everywhere and if successful means open declarations of war against the labor movement for industrial democracy throughout Pennsylvania and the United States;

Resolved, That we, the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor in convention assembled, endorse and approve of the action taken by our fellow unionists of Philadelphia;

Resolved, That we pledge to our fellow workers of Philadelphia our moral and financial support and if necessary to extend the general strike to every industry of the state of Pennsylvania and to appeal to the workers of the entire nation to take similar action;

Resolved, That we hereby appeal to the American Federation of Labor and to all national and international unions to endorse and give their support to the Philadelphia workers;

Resolved, That we hereby instruct our president to repair at once to Philadelphia, there to unite and co-operate with the general strike committee and to do all in his power to aid them in their fight.

Trenton Trolley Cars Tied Up.

Trenton, N. J., March 10.—The motormen and conductors of the Trenton Street Railway company are on strike following the refusal of the company to accede to the demands made upon it by the union. The union demands for the men an increase from 20 cents to 23 cents an hour, ten hours' work in twelve consecutive hours, the adjustment of grievances through a committee of the union and the reinstatement of all the men who were discharged for joining the union.

The company, through its general manager, Peter E. Burley, has declared that it will not recognize the union and that it will pay no higher wages than at present.

The Trenton Street Railway company is operated by the Interstate Railway company, which has lines in Chester and Reading, Pa., and Wilmington, Del.

MORGAN IN AUTO COMBINE.

Financier's Firm Begins Making Absorption of Companies.

New York, March 10.—A mammoth combination of automobile manufacturing companies is in process of formation, and it will be financed by J. P. Morgan, who thus appears in a new field of industry. This was learned as a result of the absorption of the Everett-Metzger-Flunders company, which makes E-M-F cars, by Morgan & Co. for the purpose of combining it with the Studebaker Manufacturing company.

The big combine will be built up as was the United States Steel corporation, and the financing will be similar to that of the steel combine in many respects.

Auto concerns in various parts of the country are being organized into a series of units with the idea of amalgamating all those units. It is in this way that Mr. Morgan forms all his great industrial combinations. First he forms independent concerns into units and then amalgamates these units into one big entity.

These units are said to be factors in the combination:

General Motors company, controlling about one dozen automobile manufacturing concerns, the principal being Rainier, Oldsmobile, Cadillac, Buick, Oakland and Rapid and Reliance trucks; present capital, \$60,000,000; estimated yearly output, 40,000 cars.

United Motors company, controlling Maxwell-Briscoe, Columbia and Brush; present capital, \$16,000,000; estimated yearly production, 15,000 cars.

Studebaker company, controlling the E-M-F, Studebaker and Flunders cars; present combined capital, about \$15,000,000; estimated yearly output, 17,000 cars.

Total present capitalization, \$91,000,000; estimated total output, 70,000 cars.

SHE CALLS KNOX A SNOB.

Mother of Bride Angry With the Secretary of State.

Providence, R. I., March 10.—Mrs. Daniel Gentry, mother of the bride of Philander C. Knox, Jr., expresses great indignation over the way Secretary Knox refused to receive her daughter. Referring to him as a snob, she declared that she had "a good mind to pack up and start for Washington to tell the secretary of state just what I think of him and show him that my daughter is just as good as his son."

Philander C. Knox, Jr., and his bride got back here without having received parental forgiveness or blessing.

Young Knox issued a statement in which he deplored the fact that his father had taken his marriage so hard, but expressed belief that the secretary would relent after a time. He declared that he would go to work and support his wife if necessary. He added:

"It has been said that my father threw me out of the house when I saw him in Washington. This is untrue. My father and I had no quarrel, except that he does not approve of my marriage.

"I have never regretted the step I took and never will. Miss Bolter is my ideal and well worthy of being any man's wife. She is fitted for me in every way, and I know that she would be accepted by my father should he ever see her, as I hope he will."

SEN. DANIEL STRICKEN.

Virginian Statesman Critically Ill in Florida With Paralysis.



Daytona, Fla., March 10.—John Warwick Daniel, United States senator from Virginia, who has been here for some days, is stricken with paralysis, and his condition is critical.

The senator was in bed when stricken, and it was some time before he rallied. The physicians fear a recurrence of the stroke, which would probably prove fatal owing to the senator's advanced age.

Senator Daniel has never been very strong physically owing to the loss of a leg and other injuries which he sustained in the civil war.

LASHING FOR A STUDENT.

Classmates Strip Sophomore, Duck Him and Make Him Dance.

Washington, Pa., March 10.—The sophomores of Bethany college stripped and lashed Charles Winslow, one of their class. Besides, they degraded him before the girl co-eds of the college, ducked him and locked him in an unfurnished room, all because he refused to take part in a cane fight.

His classmates seized Winslow, tore his clothes off and forced him to run many times around the campus. They stood in a great circle, and as Winslow passed each of them a whip descended on him until his back and legs were covered with welts.

Then the young men of the sophomore class dressed Winslow in pajamas and a nightgown and compelled him to dance a la Lole Fuller before the girls' dormitory while the fair young students peeped from the windows. Growing weary of their amusement, the sophs sussed Winslow in Buffalo creek and locked him up.

Winslow swore out warrants this morning for the arrest of sixteen students who were most active and cruel in hazing him.

Ten of them were haled before Mayor Alonzo Wells and heavily fined. The other six fled town, but will be arrested if they return. Members of the faculty say that the hazers will be punished severely.

FUGITIVE OFFICIAL CAUGHT.

Former Public Administrator of Boston Arrested in New York.

New York, March 10.—Osman F. Bateman, former public administrator of Boston, who is wanted in that city for the larceny of \$10,000 of "dead" savings bank accounts, was arrested here at the Hotel York by detectives from Boston.

Bateman is a big, well appearing man, fifty-eight years old. When arrested he had \$900 in cash in his pocket and steamship passage to South America.

PREVENTORIUM WAR ENDS.

It Will Remove From Lakewood and Work Under New State Law.

Trenton, N. J., March 10.—The directors of the tuberculosis preventorium at Lakewood and the residents of that resort who are opposed to its location there at a long conference here reached an amicable agreement for the enactment of a law that will give the state board of health supervision over all such institutions.

The directors of the preventorium announced that the institution would be moved from Lakewood to a farm six miles north and a mile from the Central railroad. The new site is over the Ocean county line in Monmouth county. Arthur Brisbane has given the farm and the buildings to the men and women who are behind the preventorium project.

Marcus M. Marks, president of the preventorium board, said after the conference:

"The substitute bill meets with our entire approval. We have agreed to move the preventorium to a farm six miles from Lakewood to the pines and will develop there an institution that will accommodate 400 children."

EXILED FOR LIFE.

Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya Sent to Siberia.

COURT ACQUITS HER COMRADE

Nicholas Tschakovsky Declared Not Guilty of Criminal Activity In the Russian Revolutionary Organization.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—Nicholas Tschakovsky, who was tried on the charge of criminal activity in the revolutionary organization, was acquitted here by the high court.

Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya was convicted and sentenced to be exiled for life to Siberia.

The announcement by the court occasioned no unusual scene. Mme. Breshkovskaya received her sentence unmoved and a moment later asked the correspondent to send her greetings and best wishes to her friends in America.

Mme. Breshkovskaya's sentence provides a perpetual exile, but this is considered as a victory for her lawyers, who had scarcely hoped that their client would escape hard labor, as she is still within the age limit when she might receive such additional punishment.

The joint indictment found against Tschakovsky and Mme. Breshkovskaya charged them with membership in the central revolutionary committee and cited articles showing that they advocated terrorism.

Tschakovsky was quoted as making speeches in favor of the crime of regicide and Mme. Breshkovskaya as avowing participation in the preparations for the assassination of Interior Minister von Plehve, Grand Duke Sergey and Constantine Poldienestoff, procurator general of the holy synod.

The indictment separately charged Tschakovsky with visiting the United States in 1906-7 to arrange for the shipment of arms to Russia and to collect funds.

Early in the present month a cable message signed by several congressmen, supreme court judges, college presidents and others in the United States was sent to Premier Stolypin reminding the Russian prime minister that "America expects an open and public trial of these distinguished prisoners, in accordance with the usages of civilized nations."

Nevertheless the prefect of police of St. Petersburg ordered that the trial should be held behind closed doors, it being feared that the defendants might take advantage of the occasion to deliver a revolutionary address to the judges.

Mme. Breshkovskaya, who has been sentenced to exile, underwent the hardships of Siberian exile for the cause of Russian freedom more than thirty years ago. After a year of hard labor in the Kara mines she was transferred to a hamlet in the arctic circle.

With other exiles she tried to escape, but was captured and again sent to Kara. Later she was permitted to return to Russia.

A few years ago she visited the United States to arouse sentiment for the oppressed people of her native country and on returning to St. Petersburg was again thrust into prison.

LINER SINKS SCHOONER.

Only One Man of Crew of Six Saved by the Pennsylvania.

Hamburg, March 10.—While approaching Hamburg, just opposite the second lightship, the Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania, from New York for this port, ran down and sank the schooner Gertrude, bound for Scotland. Out of a crew of six on the Gertrude five were drowned.

The officers of the Pennsylvania say that while the steamship was coming in at full speed the schooner suddenly appeared under her bow. Life boats were lowered at once by the Pennsylvania and the lightship, but only the steersman of the sailing vessel was saved.

Nine Months For Carew Martin.

London, March 10.—Carew Martin, the art critic, was convicted of misappropriating funds of the Royal Society of British Artists, of which he was secretary. He was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

Asquith to Bring Up Budget Again.

London, March 10.—In the house of commons Premier Asquith said it was the intention of the government to ask the house to assent to the budget taxes, including an income tax, before it rises for the spring recess.

MME. STEINHIL DISGUISED.

Woman Acquitted of Double Murder Revisits Paris Secretly.



Paris, March 10.—Mme. Marguerite Steinhil, who was recently acquitted of the charge of having murdered her husband and mother, visited this city disguised as an elderly lady, and her visit was for the purpose of consulting her lawyer. Her daughter Marthe, who was aware of her visit refused to receive her mother.

It is said that Mme. Steinhil will make her appearance on the stage in London in a short time.

PRESIDENT TAFT CRITICISED.

For Renomination of Stone to Be Collector at Baltimore.

Washington, March 10.—President Taft is criticised in a petition presented at the White House and also filed in the senate by Thomas J. Wentworth, secretary of the Business Men's association of Baltimore. This organization is protesting strongly against Mr. Taft's action in renominating William F. Stone as collector of the port of Baltimore.

The petition left at the White House says that the president sent in the nomination after he had promised to receive a delegation of Baltimoreans on March 12 who intended to urge the appointment of Isaac H. Seates.

At the White House it was said tonight that the president still expects to see the delegation on March 12. It was said also that Mr. Stone, who is sergeant at arms of the Republican national committee, has the best of endorsements from business men of Baltimore.

The petition alleges that Stone is "unworthy of serious consideration" and says that the association has "evidence that will prove to the satisfaction of any impartial mind that he should not be appointed."

The president investigated the charges against Mr. Stone before he was appointed and found nothing against him. If the Baltimoreans have further charges to make they will be referred to the secretary of the treasury.

CARDINAL AS A WITNESS.

He Is Examined at Home in Suit Without Taking Oath.

Baltimore, March 10.—The testimony of Cardinal Gibbons was taken before a commissioner here in a suit brought by Joseph E. Wildman, a Catholic publisher, against Frank Cazenove Jones as executor of the estate of his cousin, the Rev. Father John M. Jones, to recover \$6,000 for services.

The testimony was taken in the cardinal's residence, and counsel stipulated that the examination be made without requiring the cardinal to take the statutory oath.

Cardinal Gibbons said he first met Father Jones in 1877. Later Father Jones became chaplain of Providence hospital in Washington and was appointed to Pikesville, Md., in 1895.

"I went to Europe in May of that year," said Cardinal Gibbons, "and was gone four months. I returned and found that the relations of Father Jones with the diocese had been discontinued. He was permitted to leave the diocese, and I have not seen him since."

"Was he voluntarily relieved?" asked counsel for the plaintiff.

"I am not prepared to say," said the cardinal. "He was of a roving and migratory character. More than likely he was asked to retire."

Father Jones died on shipboard in 1902 when on his way to Europe. His executor, Frank Cazenove Jones, is president of a brick company in New York.

GIVE LIE TO ALIDS

His Former Associates Deny Buying Stock.

REPUDIATE SENATOR'S STORY

Theodore P. Gilman Says He Passed the Tip and That Accused Legislator Made the Purchase on His Own Account.

New York, March 10.—The three former associates of Senator Jotham P. Allds of Albany who were named by him in his testimony on Tuesday as having purchased jointly shares of stock in the New York Transportation company in 1900, 100 shares of which he said they had purchased for him, deny that they ever purchased any stock for Senator Allds.

Theodore P. Gilman, a member of the General Electric Inspection company; Edward H. Fallows, counsel for the state comptroller, and Frank J. Price, assistant corporation counsel, are the three who were named by Senator Allds as having been interested in the pool on New York Transportation company stock in which he was represented to the extent of 100 shares. They had all been members of "the family" in the House of Commons on State street, Albany, where Allds and several of his associates at the capitol clubbed together in 1900. Otto Kelsey and the late S. Fred Nixon, at that time speaker of the assembly, had also been members of "the family" with Senator Allds.

"One of the members of the house in which we lived made a purchase jointly for three or four members of the family there," said Senator Allds, "and the shares of stock, the 100 to which I subscribed, were issued to me in my name."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Price said that Allds bought the stock on his own initiative and that there was no such thing as a buying pool among the members of the family in the House of Commons.

"I was representing the Twelfth assembly district of Kings in the legislature that year," he said, "and I lived with the others whom Senator Allds mentioned in the clubhouse on State street. As to the purchase of these shares in the New York Transportation company, it was I who got a tip from a friend who was well acquainted with the street. He said that this stock would be a good investment, and I passed the tip around the table just as any one would pass a tip from the street to his friends.

"Senator Allds' purchase of stock was made like any other transaction. There was no suggestion of privilege about it at all. It was a private transaction."

Ex-Assemblyman Fallows said, "I did not purchase any stock for Mr. Allds at that or any other time."

Theodore P. Gilman, who was deputy comptroller in 1900, made an unqualified denial of Allds' testimony in regard to the stock.

"I never bought stock for Mr. Allds or for anybody else," he said. "I bought no stock for myself in the New York Transportation company."

The Fifth Avenue stage bill was one introduced in the assembly in 1900 giving the Fifth Avenue Stage company widely extended franchises for operation on the streets uptown. After the passage of this bill the Fifth Avenue Stage company was absorbed by the New York Transportation company.

The bill was reported from the committee on rules and pushed through a second and third reading at one sitting. Allds, who was a member of this committee, voted for the passage of the bill.

\$3,000 FOR HEART BALM.

Broker Must Pay Damages For Neglecting to Marry Mrs. Walter.

New York, March 10.—Mrs. Helen M. Walter, formerly of Philadelphia, who sued Theodore A. Ryerson, nephew of Martin Ryerson of Chicago, for \$30,000 for breach of promise, received a verdict for \$3,000 from the jury before Supreme Court Justice Dugro. Ryerson had testified in court that he was still willing to carry out his promise to marry her, but she said she didn't care to marry him now, because she didn't believe she could trust him.

Ryerson was not in court when the jury's sealed verdict was opened, but Mrs. Walter was there. She said to the jurors:

"I thank you, gentlemen, very much. It was not the money I cared about; it was a vindication."

Justice Dugro denied a motion to set aside the verdict.

Weather Probabilities.

Unsettled; moderate north to north-east winds.