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NO. 26

TO PROTECT GIRLS

Legislation Suggested by Ruth Wheeler Murder.

Coroner's Jury In New York Takes Only Half an Hour to Find Verdict—Indictment Is Equally Speedy.

Albany, N. Y., March 31.—Legislation to meet such a situation as has been presented by the murder of Ruth Wheeler in New York is making its appearance here. Samuel Prince, deputy commissioner of licenses of New York city, and Henry N. Steinert, attorney for the commissioner, appeared before the general laws committee and asked that the Green bill amending the existing employment agency law be further amended with a view of more carefully safeguarding the interests of girls who have occasion to seek employment through the various schools and business colleges which hold out offers of employment in connection with tuition courses. The amendments bring such schools and business colleges within the scope of the employment agency law requiring them to be licensed and provide that no licensed person shall send out any female applicant for employment without making a reasonable effort to investigate the character of the employer. Senator Gledhill also introduced a bill to meet this situation which regulates the obtaining of employment for girls in first and second class cities. This bill prohibits any person, firm or corporation conducting an employment agency, school, business college or other institution to suggest or direct that any girl under the age of eighteen years apply for employment or to arrange for the employment of any such girl until a thorough investigation of the character and reputation of the proposed employer has been made by such person, firm or corporation unless the latter knows the proposed employer to be reputable. The bill requires the filing by every such person, firm or corporation with the police department of a daily report of the name and address of every such girl directed to seek employment and the name and address of the prospective employer and the name and address of every such girl for whom employment has been arranged and the name and address of the employer. Violation of any of these provisions is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both. New York, March 31.—Albert W. Wolter, indicted for the murder of fifteen-year-old Ruth Wheeler, was arraigned today before Judge Mulqueen in general sessions. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set down for next month. It required only half an hour for the coroner's jury to decide that Wolter killed Ruth Wheeler and to hold him for the grand jury. The grand jury indicted him for murder in the first degree in less than fifteen minutes. Coroner's Physician Phillip O'Hanlon testified that Ruth Wheeler's death was due to asphyxiation, strangulation and incineration. He explained that she was first strangled until she was unconscious and then burned to death. Adelaide Wheeler, a sister of Ruth, said that the last time she saw her sister alive was at their home last Thursday. She told how she went to the police station on Saturday and identified a string of beads that Ruth had worn when she left home. Pearl Wheeler, the other sister, described her visit to Wolter's flat. When Ruth failed to return home on Thursday evening she got worried and went to the stenography school at Madison avenue and Fifty-eighth street. The superintendent told her that Ruth had answered a postal card signed "A. Wolter, secretary, 224 East Seventy-fifth street," and had gone to that address to see Wolter. Pearl Wheeler said that Katie Muller opened the door for her when she was shown to Wolter's flat. Katie Muller was told to stand up, and Miss Wheeler identified her as the woman who admitted her to the flat. Wolter came to the door and laughed at the suggestion that Ruth was there. He told Miss Wheeler he had not sent any postal card to the school. Miss Wheeler told how she went to the police station and got a policeman, how they searched the flat for Ruth and called her name loudly and how Wolter and Katie Muller denied over and over again that Ruth had been there or that they had ever seen her. It was Pearl Wheeler who identified Ruth's stickpin which was found in the fireplace of Wolter's apartment.

ROOSEVELTS LEAVE EGYPT.

Sail For Naples on the Prinz Heinrich. To Call at Copenhagen. Cairo, March 31.—On their departure from here Colonel Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, their son Kermit and daughter Ethel received a hearty sendoff. Later they sailed from Alexandria for Naples on board the steamship Prinz Heinrich.

The terrace at Shephard's hotel and the street alongside were full of well wishers. There was another gathering at the railway station. The khedive sent an official to convey a cordial farewell. A number of British and Egyptian officials and other prominent men were also present.

Sir Eldon Gorst, the British diplomatic agent, sent a hearty letter to Colonel Roosevelt thanking him for the speeches he delivered at the university and elsewhere and gratefully acknowledging the interest he had shown in British work in Egypt and the help he had given the British by this interest.

General Sir Francis Wingate, sirdar of the Egyptian army, also wrote him in the warmest terms, assuring him that his public addresses would strengthen Great Britain's hands.

When the party reached Alexandria, Colonel Roosevelt dispatched a telegram to the khedive thanking him for all the courtesies shown him and his family. He also telegraphed to Sir Eldon Gorst and the sirdar, thanking them for their attentions and assuring them that his visit had been delightful.

Copenhagen, Mar. 31.—Maurice F. Egan, the United States minister to Denmark, who is an old friend of Colonel Roosevelt, has received a letter from him intimating that he and his party will arrive in Copenhagen on May 2 or 3 and that he will make an official call at court and dine at the American legation.

The people of Copenhagen, who regretted that the city was omitted from the colonel's itinerary, are now delighted at the prospect of seeing the redoubtable hunter.

READING RAISES WAGES.

Follows Example of Pennsylvania Railroad in 6 Per Cent Increase.

Philadelphia, March 31.—Following the announcement of a general wage increase on the Pennsylvania railroad system comes an official statement from the Philadelphia and Reading railway of a similar increase of 6 per cent in the wages of all employees receiving less than \$300 per month. The last general increase the Reading gave was 10 per cent and took effect Nov. 1, 1906. Recently the company made various advances in the pay of engineers and a few other classes of employees. The Reading now employs about 28,000 men.

For the Pennsylvania railroad a prepared statement on the wage advance was issued. It shows that about 195,000 men will benefit by the 6 per cent raise and that the cost of this advance to the company for this year will be about \$10,000,000.

AGAINST LEE STATUE.

Forty Massachusetts G. A. R. Posts Protest Against Acceptance.

Washington, March 31.—Petitions from forty Massachusetts G. A. R. posts protesting against the acceptance by congress of the statue of Robert E. Lee in Statuary hall were presented to the senate by Senator Lodge. One post referred to the Confederate chieftain as "a traitor whose name should not be mentioned save with contempt."

Another characterized the presence of the Lee statue in Statuary hall as "a studied and direct insult to every living Union soldier and sailor and doubly so to those who sacrificed their lives for the preservation of the Union."

The objection on the part of one Massachusetts post to the presence of the Confederate leader in Statuary hall is due to the fact that Lee is portrayed in a Confederate uniform.

ITS CAPITAL \$500,000,000.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company Increases Capital Stock.

Albany, N. Y., March 31.—Secretary of State Koenig has received papers of the American Telephone and Telegraph company increasing the capital stock from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000. This is the second largest corporation in the world, the only larger one being the United States Steel company.

The company certified that it has increased the number of its directors from eighteen to twenty-five. The certificates are signed by President Theodore N. Vall and Secretary Charles Eustis Hubbard. The amount of stock of the company actually issued is stated to be \$259,289,400.

New Italian Cabinet.

Rome, March 31.—Signor Luzzatti has formed a coalition cabinet, in which Signor Guiffane, formerly Italian ambassador to Great Britain, has the foreign portfolio.

NO CHEAPER BEEF

Attorney For Cattle Raisers Predicts Scarcity.

LAND AND FODDER DEARER.

United States Senate Committee Told That Cost of Production Has Increased and Price Must Be Maintained.

Washington, March 31.—Judge Sam H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Tex., the attorney for the American National Live Stock association and the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas, told the senate committee that is investigating the high cost of living that the people of the United States need never expect to get any more cheap beef. He said: "The advance in land values and the increase in the cost of feed, in wages and in every item of the cost of production have been such that the price of cattle must be maintained at its present level or the growers will go out of the business. As it is the herds on many great ranches in the southwest are being sold off and the land is being sold to farmers in small tracts. One great ranch that formerly grazed 100,000 head now has less than 10,000 head. Another of 437,000 acres that grazed 30,000 head has all been cut up and sold to cotton growers. If cattle raising were very profitable that kind of thing wouldn't happen. I don't see what you can do to remedy existing conditions unless you can repeal the law of supply and demand. If you take the tariff off cattle the country will be flooded with Mexican cattle and the price will be cut down, but our growers will go out of business, the supply will be reduced, and in no time the price will return to the higher level."

Judge Cowan said that the percentage of profit in cattle raising at the present high prices is less than it was six years ago, when the increased investment required in the business is considered.

Judge Cowan gave the committee detailed figures showing the cost of one steer out of a bunch sold in Fort Worth from the time it was sold by the raiser until it reached the consumer's table. It cost the packer \$83, was sold to the butcher for \$84.70 and cost the consumer \$112.50.

TO RENEW MORSE'S FIGHT.

Littleton in Atlanta Preparing Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Atlanta, Ga., March 31.—Martin W. Littleton, who came from New York, was in conference this afternoon for two hours with Charles W. Morse at the federal prison arranging final plans for resuming his fight for freedom. Application will be made for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that Morse's fifteen years' sentence is illegal, as ten years is the maximum for the crime of which he was convicted.

Morse was convicted on fifty-two counts, but he was sentenced on only one, and it will be held that as the sentence exceeded the maximum it is invalid. Morse's attorneys will also allege that Juror Dewey was crazy and that the jury was constantly in charge of employees of the district attorney's office to the injury of Morse. Federal Judge Newman of Atlanta will hear the application of Morse's attorneys.

GOMPERS VERSUS STEEL TRUST

Head of Federation of Labor Seeks to Have State of Indiana Prosecute.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 31.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and twenty-five other labor leaders called on Governor Marshall in an effort to have the United States Steel corporation at Gary prosecuted under state laws. Mr. Gompers filed charges that the Steel corporation is violating the laws of the state in that it has evolved a system of peonage in its operations of which the ignorant foreigners who are employed are the victims.

Governor Marshall asked for a brief on the law under which it was desired that he should act. Mr. Gompers promised to submit it.

ICE BREAKS; FIFTY DROWNED

Party of Gypsies and Their Caravans Lost in Russian Lake.

St. Petersburg, March 31.—Fifty gypsies were drowned in an accident on Lake Cherenemetzki. The party, which consisted of fifty-three men, women and children, was returning from the annual fair at Luga. While they were crossing the lake the weight of the caravans caused the ice to collapse.

VANDERBILT SUIT COMING.

Mrs. Wm. K., Jr., Takes Cottage in Reno (Nev.) Divorce Colony.



Reno, Nev., March 31.—Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., of New York, formerly Miss Virginia Fair, daughter of Senator Fair, the Pacific coast mining magnate, is about to bring suit for absolute divorce in the courts here and has leased a handsome cottage in Reno to take up her legal residence.

The cottage, known as the Werrum House, contains eight large rooms and has double bay windows looking out upon a beautiful expanse of lawn and greenery. It is within one block of the Truckee river. It is being renovated in preparation for Mrs. Vanderbilt's arrival next week.

The law firm of Summerfield & Currier of this city has been retained by Mrs. Vanderbilt's counsel in New York to look after her interests here.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is now at Del Monte, Cal., with her children and a nurse. Her husband is in Europe. Miss Fair and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., were married in 1889. She was a Catholic, and the Vanderbilts are Episcopalians. The ceremony was performed in the home of Miss Fair's sister, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, New York, by the Rev. Thomas F. Murphy, rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

ALDRIDGE ON HIS DEFENSE.

New York State Committeeman Justifies His Acceptance of \$1,000.

Rochester, N. Y., March 31.—Republican State Committeeman George W. Aldridge, who is to be nominated for congress on Saturday to succeed the late James Breck Perkins, has written an open letter to Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, the former Episcopal rector, in reply to the latter's request for information concerning Aldridge's acceptance of \$1,000 from the fire insurance companies for his influence in passing legislation.

Dr. Crapsey had written to Aldridge that he considered it a grave moral offense for him to deal secretly with interests affected by legislation and to take money payments to further such legislation.

In his letter Aldridge says he interested himself in the bill because it was urged by the officers of the Rochester German insurance company and was in the interests of the company and policy holders alike. He adds: "Mr. Kennedy's contribution was not made in contemplation of any legislation. It was purely voluntary after the law had been passed and after the legislature had adjourned."

AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Assembly Judiciary Committee, 5 to 8, Refuse to Report the Hill Bill.

Albany, N. Y., March 31.—The assembly judiciary committee by a decisive vote defeated the Hill-Toombs proposition to let women vote. The vote on the proposition before the committee was as follows: To report it favorably, Assemblymen Howard of Toga, Greenwood of Wayne, Chauler of Dutchess, Sullivan of Chautauqua and Wilkie of Erie. Those opposed were Chairman Jesse Phillips of Allegheny, C. W. Phillips of Monroe, Walters of Onondaga, F. L. Young of Westchester, Hinman of Albany, Goldberg and Ward of New York and M. A. O'Neil of Kings.

Ocean Grove Remains a Camp.

Trenton, N. J., March 31.—The Sizer bill providing for the incorporation of Ocean Grove as a borough was defeated in the senate by a vote of 17 to 1. Senator Sizer alone voting for the measure. For a number of years the property owners of Ocean Grove have appeared before the legislature with a bill seeking to establish a government of their own instead of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting association.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

United States and Dominion to Readjust Trade Relations.

Washington, March 31.—The United States and Canada have agreed to open negotiations for the drafting of a reciprocity treaty. Next to the averting of the threatened tariff war between the two countries this is the most important result of the tariff conferences between President Taft and W. S. Fielding, the Dominion's minister of finance. The probability of reciprocity negotiations was disclosed in the announcement made by the state department of the trade agreement that has been reached with Canada. Correspondence that has passed between Secretary Knox and Mr. Fielding shows that the secretary of state already has suggested by direction of the president that negotiations be begun with a view to readjusting the trade relations between the countries along more liberal lines. The secretary has formally expressed the hope that the trade relations will be governed by "a spirit of cordial reciprocity and interdependence."

Minister Fielding in a formal reply to the secretary's letter has assented to the proposition advanced by Mr. Knox and is willing to enter upon the negotiations.

The basis of the new trade agreement between Canada and the United States by which the threatened commercial war was averted was made public soon after President Taft had signed the proclamation extending the minimum rates of the American tariff law to imports from Canada.

The Dominion has conceded reduced rates on about forty staple commodities exported from the United States to Canada. These commodities represent a total annual business of about \$5,000,000.

No American duties on imports from Canada are lowered from the minimum rates of the Payne law, but certain articles manufactured in the United States, such as soaps, perfumes and other toilet articles, will hereafter enter Canada at 17 1/2 per cent ad valorem. Heretofore the duty has been 20 per cent.

Canada's single concession to the United States was made with the right to give the same rates to any country she cares to favor.

Canada stands by her province embargoes, which keep up the prices of wood pulp and print paper.

COBB FOR GRAFT INQUIRY.

Will Do All in His Power to Eradicate Corruption in Legislature.

Amsterdam, N. Y., March 31.—Promising to do all in his power to eradicate corrupt practices in the legislature and other branches of the public service, Senator George W. Cobb of Watertown, the newly elected Republican leader of the state senate, in an address declared that the legislature fully recognizes the awakened public sentiment which exists upon this question.

"In so far as any dishonest or corrupt practices exist in our legislature or other branches of public service," he said, "I propose to do all in my power to eradicate it. There shall be no effort upon my part, neither do I believe there will be upon the part of other members of the legislature, to shield or conceal those who have been faithless to any trust placed in their hands. In so far as it is necessary to delve into the past to purify the present political atmosphere I have no hesitancy in proceeding."

"You need have no fear that men with sinister motives will control my action or the action of any considerable number of the members of the legislature."

Closing Stock Quotations.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Amal. Copper, Atchison, B. & O., Brooklyn R. T., Ches. & Ohio, C. C. & St. L., D. & H., Erie, Gen. Electric, Ill. Central, Int.-Met., Louis. & Nash., Manhattan, Missouri Pac., N. Y. Central, Norf. & West., Northwestern, Penn. R. R., Reading, Stock Island, St. Paul, Southern Pac., Southern Ry., South. Ry. pf., Sugar, Texas Pacific, Union Pacific, U. S. Steel, U. S. Steel pf., West. Union.

Market Reports.

BUTTER—Easier; receipts, 7,323 packages; creamery, specials, 34 1/2c; extra, 35 1/2c; thirds to firsts, 26 1/2c; held, seconds to specials, 24 1/2c; state dairy, common to firsts, 24 1/2c; process, firsts to specials, 24 1/2c; western, factory, seconds to firsts, 22 1/2c; imitation creamery, 24 1/2c. CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 85 boxes; state, full cream, full make, specials, 17 1/2c; fancy, 17 1/2c; good to prime, 16 1/2c; current make, best, 15 1/2c; common to good, 14 1/2c; full skims, 14c. EGGS—Steadier; receipts, 25,483 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery, white, 23 1/2c; gathered, white, 23 1/2c; hennery, brown and mixed, fancy, 23c; gathered, brown, fair to prime, 22 1/2c; western, storage selections, 22 1/2c; regular packed, extra, firsts, 21 1/2c; regular packed, extra, firsts, 21 1/2c.

DELAY FOR CONGER

Senate Committee Agrees to Give Him Hearing.

HE WILL NOT RESIGN JUST YET

Governor Hughes Calls Special Election For April 28 For a Successor to the Disgraced Jotham P. Allds.

Albany, N. Y., March 31.—Governor Hughes has lost no time in calling a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Jotham P. Allds, who quit the senate before forty senators upheld the Conger charges against him. Governor Hughes has designated April 28 as the date for the election in Allds' district, the Thirty-seventh, which comprises Chenango, Otsego and Madison counties.

Ralph W. Thomas, professor of oratory at Colgate university, is to succeed Allds as senator. Madison county is for Professor Thomas, and Judge Arnold and Assemblyman Stephen C. Clark of Otsego county say that that county also is for Professor Thomas nomination, as they consider him an ideal candidate. Professor Thomas was connected with the state board of regents for a number of years and is a member of the state board of charities.

Senator Benn Conger announced that he did not intend to resign at least until after he had a chance to discuss the resolution offered by Senator Cobb and referred to the senate judiciary committee proposing an investigation of his acts. He succeeded in having the committee staff off action on this resolution for the time being, and when the question came up before the committee it was decided to give Conger a chance on Tuesday next at 10 a. m. to explain his position.

Senator Conger is of the opinion that he has performed a public service in exposing Allds. When Louis E. Carr of Allds' counsel heard that Senator Conger was around explaining to senators that it would be unfair to scold him after he had started the great purification wave in the legislature Mr. Carr said ironically, "Yes, they ought to give him a loving cup."

The Hughes senators, who first heard Conger charge Allds with bribery, insisted that Senator Conger not be expelled from the senate. They held Conger up as a public benefactor and demanded to know where Conger benefited by his attitude toward Allds.

They declared that Conger was a brave man, who let his tongue slip at the Hughes senators' conference and then when his confidence was violated and the charges he made peddled around he stood his ground and proved them. He had done a public service, the Hughes senators argued, and he ought to be praised instead of being expelled by the senate. This is the particular point Senator Conger will argue before the judiciary committee on Tuesday next.

Senator Newcomb was perhaps the most determined senator to extol and defend Conger. "To punish Conger," said Senator Newcomb, "in view of his disclosures which have resulted in inestimable benefit to the state, would be unwise from the point of view of public policy. This principle is fully recognized in provisions of the state constitution and the penal law relating to persons disclosing bribery."

"Further investigation of legislative corruption must be had. To serve notice by expelling Conger that any one making disclosures would instantly be delivered into hostile hands to be destroyed would close the mouths of necessary witnesses and defeat the ends of justice."

MILITARY TRAIN WRECKED.

19 Killed and 79 Injured in Rear-end Collision on German Railroad.

Mulheim-am-Rhine, March 30.—A train du luxe ran into the rear of a military train near here. Nineteen persons were killed, thirty-nine seriously and forty slightly injured. The majority of the victims were soldiers.

Foxhall Keene Thrown From Horse.

London, March 30.—Foxhall Keene, son of James R. Keene of New York, riding his own horse, Percenter II, in a steeplechase here, was thrown and broke his collarbone.

Judges of Customs Court Confirmed.

Washington, March 31.—At the executive session of the senate the nominations of the judges of the customs court were confirmed.