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The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPUBLICAN PARTY

37th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1910.

NO. 38

KILL HUGHES' BILL

Governor's Primary Measure Lost at Albany.

DEBATE LASTED UNTIL NIGHT.

Meade-Phillips Substitute For Hinman-Green Law Triumphs In House. Reformers Lacked Nine Votes. Ends Fight This Session.

Albany, N. Y., May 12.—Governor Hughes' direct nominations bill, introduced by Senator Hinman and Assemblyman Green, which abolishes the party convention, was killed in the assembly last night after a nine hour debate by a vote of 67 to 77.

The bill lacked nine votes of passing, seventy-six votes being required. The bill was killed beyond resurrection again in the assembly this year when the house by a vote of 58 to 82 refused to reconsider its action in killing the Hinman-Green bill.

Then the assembly promptly by a vote of 46 to 88 killed the Grady-Frisbie bill, which was drawn by Judge D-Cady Herrick on behalf of the Saratoga Democratic league as representative of the Democratic idea of primary reform.

Without more ado the assembly then passed the Meade-Phillips bill, prepared by the legislative commission appointed last year to investigate the operation of direct primaries in other states. This bill was amended so that it practically coincided with Governor Hughes' bill, except that all party conventions are preserved in the bill which was passed in the assembly by a vote of 84 to 54.

This action of the assembly indorses the position taken by Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., since the opening of the session upon this question, and to his leadership in the house more than to anything else was due the action of the assembly upon these three bills.

Those who voted for the Hinman-Green bill included forty-seven Republicans, nineteen Democrats and one Independent Leaguer. Half of the Democratic members who voted for the Hinman-Green bill were elected on direct primary issues in other up state counties, while the five Democrats from Erie county voted for the bill at the instance of State Chairman Fingy Conners.

There were forty-five Republican assemblymen who voted against the Hinman-Green bill and thirty-two Democrats.

Upon the passage of the Meade-Phillips bill twenty-eight of the Republican assemblymen who voted for the Hinman-Green bill voted for the Meade-Phillips bill, and so did the following eight Democrats:

Chandler of Dutchess, Cosad of Seneca, Walker of Manhattan and Hearn, Jackson, Neupert, Rozan and Wende of Erie.

It was 12 o'clock noon when the discussion on the primary bills started in the assembly, and it was after 9 o'clock last night before the battle was over. It was a long and tiresome procedure, enlivened now and then by some of the ablest talkers of the house, while the occasion gave many of the first year members their chance to make appeal to the people by speeches, and they burst forth in brilliant oratorical efforts.

JERSEY CENTRAL WAGES.

Grievance Committee Arrive to Begin Negotiations Today For More Pay.

Jersey City, N. J., May 12.—The grievance committees of the trainmen and conductors of the Central Railroad of New Jersey arrived to begin negotiations today with the officials of the railroad over the demands made several months ago for increases in wages. It was expected that the negotiations, which will be held in Jersey City, would not begin before Monday, but the original plan was changed. It is thought that the negotiations will last about ten days.

STAND FOR DIRECT SENATORS.

Members of Massachusetts House Refuse to Reconsider.

Boston, May 12.—By a vote of 89 to 115 the house refused to reconsider its action when it passed the resolution in favor of election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

The fate of the resolve now rests with the senate, and the political sharps are in doubt what that body will do.

Hatters' War Ends.

Danbury, Conn., May 12.—An agreement has been reached by hat manufacturers and the labor unions in this city, it is announced, for arbitration of all disputes in the trade.

COTTON POOL INQUIRY.

James A. Patten, Cotton King, and U. S. Dist. Attorney Wise.



New York, May 12.—Some of the members of the Cotton Exchange who were subpoenaed to produce books and records in the proceedings against James A. Patten, Frank B. Hayne, William A. Brown and other members of the alleged bull pool have notified agents of the attorney general that they will not disclose records of their transactions with customers. They consider these records privileged. Mr. Hayne and Mr. Brown, both of whom are members of the Cotton Exchange, are considering retaining J. C. Spooner, formerly United States senator from Wisconsin, to resist the government efforts to procure the books.

Mr. Patten has informed United States District Attorney Wise that he is ready to appear before him or any other official and furnish any information which may be desired. Mr. Patten, who is not a member of the exchange, instructed his brokers to show to the government's agents all records of transactions with him. The brokers did so two or three days ago.

It was reported yesterday that the government has unearthed a new conspiracy. At a convention of southern spinners in Greensboro, N. C., the report said Mr. Patten last fall made a contract with the spinners whereby they agreed to buy cotton from him alone and Mr. Patten agreed to sell to them alone. Mr. Patten denies that there was such a conspiracy.

CONTROVERSY GROWS.

Wide Discussion of Proposed Change In King's Declaration.

London, May 12.—The controversy over the accession declaration increased in heat, but its maximum temperature has not yet been reached. The various Protestant societies in the United Kingdom, the number of which is surprising, are hastily buckling on their armor, eager for the clamor and dust of the pelomic lists.

Catholics urge that the king in making his declaration to parliament could proclaim himself a Protestant without insulting the pope with reference to "idolatrous and superstitious Rome."

Protestants insist that nothing must be undone which makes England emphatically a Protestant nation.

Father Bernard Vaughan, a famous preacher, brother of the late Cardinal Vaughan, speaking at Aberdare, described the accession declaration as having been drawn up in a moment of mad frenzy. It was insulting, he said, and was intended to be so.

The subject was discussed at a meeting of the Wexford corporation on the occasion of passing a resolution of sympathy with Queen Alexandra. A Roman Catholic councillor protested against "the vile, blasphemous oath" remaining on the statute book. A Protestant colleague agreed that it ought to be eliminated, but he remarked that the queen of Spain before she was enthroned had to make a worse declaration regarding Protestantism, in which faith she was reared. The speaker pleaded for toleration all round.

Schoolboys Off to Sea.

New York, May 12.—The training ship Newport left New York yesterday for the annual cruise under the command of Lieutenant Commander L. H. Everhart. She carried a hundred boys, ranging in age from sixteen to twenty years.

Jurors Must Plant Corn.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 12.—Because this is corn planting time and nearly every man summoned for jury service in circuit court for the May term is a farmer, Judge Knappen has excused the jury for two weeks. The judge said that corn planting was just as important as justice.

LAUNCH FLORIDA.

Immense Crowd Cheers as Warship Enters Water.

IS GREATEST IN U. S. FLEET.

New Dreadnought Will Be Most Formidable War Vessel Afloat—Christened by Florida Girl—Vice President Sherman Present.

New York, May 12.—In the presence of a cheering throng, estimated at 30,000, the new battleship Florida, the greatest in the American navy, was launched at the Brooklyn navy yard this morning.

The vessel is the largest ever sent overboard from this yard, and as a consequence the authorities took unusual precautions to guard against any mishap to river craft.

The vessel was launched with a large part of her machinery installed, with her rudder in place and with her propellers shipped. So instead of floating like a shell, as most vessels do when launched, this heavily weighted giantess created quite a wave as she slid into the water. To prevent this wave from causing injury to harbor craft, Rear Admiral Leutze, commandant of the yard, established a water police of revenue cutters, lighthouse tenders and such other craft as was available. Captain C. McR. Winslow, supervisor of the harbor, had command



GOV. GILCHRIST OF FLORIDA.

of this detail and from 10 a. m. until after the launching he saw that the river traffic was confined to a narrow space along the New York shore.

Miss Elizabeth Fleming, daughter of a former governor of Florida, christened the vessel. She was attended by a staff of pretty Florida girls.

It was at first expected that President Taft would be on hand to see the latest American warship slip overboard, but Vice President Sherman was there in his place. Many other notable persons were also there, including Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Assistant Secretary Beekman Winthrop, Governor Gilchrist of Florida and his staff, Governor Hughes and his staff and many navy officers, active and retired, including Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Evans, Sperry, Schroeder and Leutze.

This was the first vessel launched at the Brooklyn yard since May, two years ago, when the collier Vestal was launched.

Besides the governor of Florida and Miss Elizabeth Fleming, who christened the new vessel, there were also many officers and business men from that state at the launching.

The navy yard was gay with decorative bunting, and bands from various ships added to the ardor of the occasion.

The Florida when in commission will be the most formidable war vessel afloat.

Market Reports.

CHEESE—Steady; receipts, 4,886 boxes; state, full cream, new, specials, 14c; fancy, colored and white, 13c; good to prime, 12c; common, 10c; old, as to quality, 15c; current make, common to good, 9c; full skims, 2c. EGGS—Steady; receipts, 2,336 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery, white, 23c; gathered, white, 22c; hennery, brown, 22c; gathered, brown, 21c; fresh gathered, storage packed selections, 21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21c; firsts, 19c.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady to firm, but prices not settled. HAY AND STRAW—Firm; timothy, per hundred, \$6.41; clover, \$6.41; clover, mixed, \$6.41; clover, \$6.41; long rye straw, \$6.41; oat and wheat, \$6.41; half bales, 6c less.

POTATOES—Firm; Bermuda, new, per bbl., \$4.41; southern, new, per bbl., \$4.41; old, in bulk, per 100 lbs., \$4.41; per sack, \$5.41; sweets, Jersey, per basket, \$6.00.

TELLS OF FLIGHT.

Aeronaut Forbes Describes Wild Aerial Journey.

THEY ROSE 20,000 FEET HIGH.

Crossed Rivers, Passed Through Snowstorms and Shot Earthward—Wanted to Break World's Record—Mrs. Forbes Had a Premonition.

Horse Cave, Ky., May 12.—Sadly battered, wrenched and bruised, but not seriously injured, A. Holland Forbes, the noted New York balloonist, who won the Lahm cup at the St. Louis balloon races in 1909, and James Herrington Yates, amateur astronomer and wealthy young clubman, are recovering from their fall in the balloon Viking.

Explaining their sensational flight from Quincy, Ill., which ended in a sudden dropping from the sky near here, Forbes said:

"We wanted to break the record held by Count Delaunay, who covered a distance of 1,393 miles in 1900, and that of Colonel Schreck, who in 1899 remained in the air seventy-two hours.

"We arose to a height of about 6,000 feet and traveled southeast part of the night in a very light wind. We crossed the Missouri river at St. Charles, Mo., and crossed the Mississippi about ten miles north of St. Louis. After this night of apparently purposeless movement we struck an east southeasterly wind and went in a straight line until we landed. The elevations varied at heights of 7,000 to 20,000 feet. When at the elevation of 15,000 feet, Tuesday morning, we went through our first snowstorm. An hour later we passed through a second flurry, when at a height of 16,400 feet. We made a record at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when we reached the extreme altitude of 20,000 feet, higher by 2,000 feet than any authorized record ever made in America.

In descending from the great elevation we had very little sand left, and as the gas contracted the balloon bag became extremely flabby. Everything, however, went well until we were a few hundred feet above the ground when the appendix line broke loose from the ring supporting the basket. There was so little gas in the bag at the time that the rigging collapsed and with the basket attached naturally dropped. This caused the rip cord, which is attached to the ring, to rip open the balloon at the height of 300 feet from the ground. I cannot describe the sensation of that 300 feet to the ground. It came so suddenly. I have a faint recollection of seeing men below me in a plowed field and subconsciously trying, it seemed, to tilt up the basket that Mr. Yates and I might spring free from the rigging when close to the ground. Because the basket did not tilt as it would have done under ordinary circumstances was the cause of our injury. I believe the only thing that prevented the breaking of our backs when the basket fell bottom squarely down under the weight of the bag was the rubber air mattress which we had placed in the bottom of the basket that we might be comfortable when we wanted to lie down.

Fairfield, Conn., May 12.—Mrs. Jessie Livingston Forbes, wife of A. Holland Forbes, received in a nightmare a forewarning of the news of her husband's disaster when landing from a balloon near Horse Cave, Ky., he was dangerously hurt.

Mrs. Forbes awoke the servants in her colonial home in Fairfield with her screams.

MRS. HEWITT FREED.

Granddaughter of New York Philanthropist Gets Reno Divorce.

Reno, Nev., May 12.—Because her husband, Frederick O. Hewitt, called her vile names, told her he didn't want her any more, tore up her marriage certificate and threw it in her face, threw the burning lamp at her, falsely accused her of being untrue to him and shook her until her hairpins came out and rattled to the floor, Louise A. Hewitt, grandniece of ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York and granddaughter of Peter Cooper, famous philanthropist, came to the conclusion that Frederick didn't love her any more and appeared in court and in a voice nearly breaking with emotion told the story of her troubles. Judge Orr granted the decree.

Mrs. George R. Sheldes of Middleport, N. Y., is the occupant of a little cottage here, where she is residing in quietness and will in due time file suit against her husband, the prominent and popular lawyer, president of the Middleport bank and director of the Middleport Gas and Electric Light company, to whom she was married eight years ago and from whom she separated in January last.

MRS. N. LONGWORTH.

Colonel Roosevelt's Daughter Will Join Former President in Europe.



New York, May 12.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth (Alice Roosevelt) sailed for England on the Mauretania to meet her father, former President Roosevelt. She will accompany the Roosevelt party back to this country. Mr. Longworth, who is now talked of in connection with the nomination for governor of Ohio, did not accompany his wife.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Games Played in National and American Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At Chicago—Chicago, 4; New York, 3. Batteries—Kroh and Kilgus; Marquard, Druke and Meyers.

All other games postponed on account of rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: Club, W., L., P.C. Pittsburgh 12 5 .706, New York 12 8 .619, Philadelphia 10 7 .588, Chicago 11 8 .579, Cincinnati 8 8 .500, Boston 7 11 .389, Brooklyn 7 14 .333, St. Louis 6 13 .316

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 2; Detroit, 0. Batteries—Ford and Sweeney; Summers and Staung.

At Boston—Boston, 10; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Smith and Carrigan; Bailey, Peltz and Kilfliter.

All other games postponed on account of rain or wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: Club, W., L., P.C. Philadelphia 12 4 .750, Cleveland 12 6 .667, Detroit 13 8 .619, New York 10 7 .588, Boston 10 10 .500, Chicago 8 9 .471, Washington 6 16 .273, St. Louis 3 14 .176

"NO SPLIT," SAY LEADERS.

Senator Cummins' Insurgent Speech Excites Washington.

Washington, May 12.—Senator Cummins' speech at Des Moines, in which he declared that the split in the Republican party was real and not ephemeral, is taken here as a direct answer to President Taft's speech at Passaic, N. J.

In that speech President Taft said: "There is a hesitation on the part of the Republicans in the senate to pass a bill (statehood for Arizona and New Mexico) which is so likely to add four Democrats to the senate, or, if not Democrats, Republicans of that radical type that are entirely out of sympathy with the more conservative notions of the east."

Senator Cummins, insurgent leader and typically representative of the type of Republicanism "entirely out of sympathy with the conservative notions" of Senators Aldrich and Hale, answered back.

"These leaders of ours," he said, "always find themselves so busy hearing what these princes of the earth have to say about proposed legislation that they have scant time to consider the desires and needs of the great mass of humanity. The sooner we realize that this division in the ranks of the Republican party is not ephemeral, the sooner we appreciate that it is a movement of the people and not merely to gratify personal ambitions the sooner we become conscious of a great and everlasting truth."

The words of Senator Cummins, taken with the speech of Senator Dooliver on the same platform, drove the Republicans of all brands in congress to the refuge of "compromise." Some said that Mr. Cummins was reading himself out of the party. All denied that there was a split. The president said nothing.

CRIME UNSOLVED.

Many Theories, No Arrests, In Double Murder Case.

THINK PROWLERS AFTER \$3,000

On Learning That Dr. Cannon Had Large Sum in House Just Before Tragedy Police Watch Suspect Who Might Have Known.

New York, May 12.—Still groping in the dark in the investigation into the strange double murder in the house of Dr. Mott D. Cannon, the police have succeeded only in piling up a multitude of confusing theories. As the investigation proceeds one after another of these ingenious theories is being abandoned.

Discarding all such theories as the one that the aged housekeeper and the Hindoo butler were killed by members of a Hindoo society, the detectives at work on the case are directing their endeavors toward locating a man who knew that Dr. Cannon on last Saturday morning had \$3,000 in a drawer in a desk in his library.

One person who could have known that Dr. Cannon had a large sum of money in his desk on Saturday, but might not have known that the doctor deposited the money in the bank before noon of that day, is under close surveillance. This person was familiar with the doctor's affairs, knew every nook and corner of the house and might have been in possession of a key which would fit one of the rear doors.

Miss Meehner had been in Dr. Cannon's residence as housekeeper for more than twenty-five years. Benam entered the household only last Saturday. He succeeded William Carter, a negro, who quit Dr. Cannon's employ on Friday night to work for Dr. Ruben Cronson, who lives next door to Dr. Cannon's residence.

Carter says that at the time Miss Meehner and Benam were shot he was in the front parlor of Dr. Cronson's residence. He has been closely questioned. He did not hear the sound of pistol shots, he says, on Monday afternoon and observed nothing suspicious about persons entering or leaving Dr. Cannon's home that day.

Dr. Cannon, it appears, like many professional men, was not regular in banking his fees. He was accustomed to let money accumulate in his desk for days at a time before taking it to the bank. On last Saturday morning, when Benam entered the household and was introduced to the housekeeper, Dr. Cannon had \$3,000 in the drawer of his desk in the library on the parlor floor.

Although Benam's recommendations were of the highest order, the doctor, with natural prudence, concluded that there was too much money in the house with a new servant around. Accordingly he took the \$3,000 from the desk and carried it to his bank.

One of the most puzzling features of the case was the result of the autopsy. Dr. Cannon's revolver, which was discovered lying close to Benam's body on the scene of the crime, had had three cartridges discharged, and it was believed that these three shots were the only ones fired at the time of the murders. In the autopsy, however, one bullet was found in the body of the Hindoo and three bullets in the body of the housekeeper. Three of these bullets were of 32 caliber, the same as that of the revolver found beside the butler's body. The fourth bullet was so much splintered that it was difficult to determine its caliber. The presence of the fourth bullet leads the detectives to believe that the person or persons who came to Dr. Cannon's house Monday afternoon came armed and prepared for trouble of some sort and did not merely chance upon the physician's revolver in ransacking his bureau in search of plunder.

Roosevelt Will Attend Funeral.

Washington, May 12.—Theodore Roosevelt accepted by cable the appointment by President Taft to be special ambassador to represent the United States at the funeral of King Edward in London, May 20.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call today was 3 1/2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing stock quotations on the New York exchange May 11 were: Amal. Copper... 70 1/2, Norf. & West... 10 1/2, Atchafon... 10 1/2, Northwestern... 13 1/2, B. & O... 110 1/2, Penn. R. R... 103, Brooklyn R. T... 80 1/2, Reading... 100 1/2, Ches. & Ohio... 87 1/2, Rock Island... 45 1/2, C. & C. & St. L... 84, St. Paul... 125 1/2, D. & H... 12 1/2, Southern Pac... 15 1/2, Erie... 12 1/2, U. S. Steel... 57 1/2, Gen. Electric... 140, Southern Ry... 27 1/2, Ill. Central... 125 1/2, Sugar... 12 1/2, Int.-Met... 2 1/2, Texas Pacific... 27 1/2, Louis. & Nash... 15, Union Pacific... 15 1/2, Manhattan... 13, U. S. Steel... 57 1/2, Missouri... 70 1/2, U. S. Steel pf... 115, N. Y. Central... 112, West. Union... 60 1/2

HARRISBURG, PA.

State Library