



67th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1910.

NO. 48

GRIM THE WINNER

NAMED BY THE DEMOCRATS
FOR GOVERNOR OVER Wm.
H. BERRY, MANGUFFY CROWD
WOULDN'T NOMINATE FOR
HEAD OF TICKET—PRICE FOR
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

State Senator Webster D. Grim, a lawyer in Doylestown, Bucks county, was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention at Allentown yesterday. He got 191 votes to 109 for Wm. H. Berry, the man Col. Jim Guffy, the state boss of the Democrats, didn't want.

Samuel B. Price of Scranton was named for lieutenant-governor, James I. Blakeslee of Carbon county for secretary of internal affairs, and Samuel B. Philon of Somerset for treasurer.

Philadelphia, June 16.—Democrats all over Pennsylvania are today discussing the candidates named at the state convention and figuring upon the party's prospects of success at the next state election.

Allentown, Pa., June 16.—After recovering from the confusion following the sudden withdrawal from the contest for the nomination for governor by C. La Rue Munson of Williamsport, who seemed to have success within his



WEBSTER GRIM.

grasp, the Democratic state convention made the following nominations:

For Governor—State Senator Webster Grim of Doylestown, Bucks county.

For Lieutenant Governor—Samuel B. Price, a banker, of Scranton, Lackawanna county.

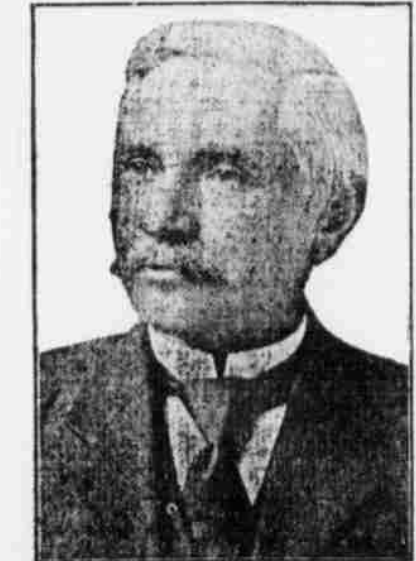
For State Treasurer—Samuel B. Philon, another banker, of Myersdale, Somerset county.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs—Ex-Assemblyman James I. Blakeslee of Lehigh county, Carbon county.

Grim was placed at the head of the ticket in a contest that gave him 191 votes to 109 for ex-State Treasurer William H. Berry, former state treasurer, who made public the capitol funds.

The platform adopted declares the tariff law is a fraud and favors further revision. It wants the trusts abolished or put under control of the law, favors safeguarding the public's interest in public lands by conservative laws, declares for an income tax, wants compulsory arbitration of labor disputes and the publication of campaign expenses.

Ballot reform, such as will abolish the party square and prevent the nond



W. H. BERRY.

nation of minority candidates by the majority is advocated, and finally more power to the railroad committee to enable it to enforce its orders is suggested.

State Chairman Oscar C. Dewalt, who had expected to take second place on the ticket with Munson as the banner carrier, was deeply disgusted because Munson withdrew. He is quoted as saying:

"My man Munson has gone back on me. He threw up the sponge like a coward, I think. He says he has heart disease. Why, I have had heart disease for forty years, yet I would

be good for a dozen campaigns for governor. I would not go on the ticket now for a thousand farms."

Plaisted Nominated in Maine.

Augusta, Me., June 16.—Frederick W. Plaisted, mayor of Augusta, has been nominated as the candidate for governor in the Democratic state convention after a session which lasted all day. Mayor Plaisted received 575 votes, while 311 votes were cast for Obadiah Gardner of Rockland, who was the party's nominee for governor in 1908.

The platform includes planks favoring the election of United States senators by the people, the enactment of a corrupt practice law, and the resubmission of the prohibitory liquor laws to the people.

Inspecting Roads of Texas.

Engineer A. W. Long of Scranton who is connected with the State Highway Department, was in town Wednesday. He had been on a tour of inspection of the 2 1/2 miles of stone roads that Texas township has constructed and which are entitled to state maintenance. Engineer Long was accompanied by George Erk of Seelyville, who always manifests great interest in road building and maintenance.

MR. RHODES ON SOCIALISM

Taking "socialism" as the theme, Chester Hager Rhodes of Gouldsboro created a stir in his graduating address at Lehigh university, where he received a bachelor's degree. He dwelt on the origin of that political panacea and won high commendation from the heads of the departments. Mr. Rhodes is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rhodes and was born in Gouldsboro, Oct. 19, 1887. Entered the university after graduating from the local public schools. During his college career he was a frequent contributor to the college and was prominent in fraternity circles. His Wayne county friends are glad to note his progress.

Lehigh School District Figures.

The public school statement of Lehigh district for the fiscal year ending June 1, declares there were 134 pupils enrolled in the four schools, who maintained an average daily attendance of 97. For cleaning school building and janitor there is a charge of \$72. The total receipts from all sources amounted to \$3,551.34 and the total expenditures \$3,166.25, leaving a balance of \$385.09. The treasurer receives \$25 a year. Receipts from dog taxes are conspicuous by their absence, the scale of wages paid the school teachers varies considerably, the primary teachers getting \$55 per month, the secondary grammar teachers \$50 respectively, and principal of the High school \$75 monthly.

Market Reports.

BUTTER—Easier; receipts, 15,000 packages; creamery, specials, per lb., 27 1/2c; extras, 27c; thirds to firsts, 26 1/2c; state dairy, finest, 25 1/2c; common to prime, 25c; process, specials, 25c; seconds to extras, 24 1/2c; factory, seconds to firsts, 24 1/2c; imitation creamery, 24 1/2c.

CHEESE—Steady; receipts, 9,333 boxes; state, whole milk, new, specials, 19 1/2c; fancy, small, white, 19 1/2c; fancy, large, white, 19c; fancy, small, colored, 14c; fancy, large, colored, 14c; average prime, 13 1/2c; fair to good, 12 1/2c; common, 12 1/2c; skims, special, 11 1/2c; fine, 10 1/2c; 10 1/2c; fair to good, 7 1/2c; common, 6 1/2c; full skims, 3 1/2c.

HAY AND STRAW—Steady; timothy, per hundred, \$5.45; shipping, 75c; clover, mixed, 60c; clover, 50c; long rye straw, 50c; oat and wheat, 45c; half bales, 25c less.

EGGS—Firm; receipts, 26,000 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery, white, 24c; gathered, white, 24c; hennery, brown, 23c; gathered, brown, 23c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 20c; 20c; firsts, 19 1/2c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Receipts, 18,000; market strong; choice beefs, \$7.50; fancy yearlings, \$5.75; good to choice calves, \$5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 21,000; market strong; prime stuff, \$7.70; packing hogs, \$5.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; feeding ewes, \$3.50; clipped lambs, \$7.50; spring lambs, \$8.25.

INTRODUCES REGENCY BILL

Queen Mary to Be Guardian if George V. Should Die.

London, June 16.—In the house of commons Prime Minister Asquith secured leave to introduce the regency bill. He stated that the bill followed in all respects the latest precedent, the act of 1840, which was passed by parliament on the birth of the late Queen Victoria's first child. The bill, the prime minister said, provided that Queen Mary should be the guardian of any child under eighteen years of age who might succeed King George. It gave her full power and authority in the name of the child to exercise the royal power under the style of regent. The bill disabled the regent from continuing to hold power should she become reconciled to or hold communion with the church of Rome or marry a person belonging to that faith.

ROBERT BACON.

American Ambassador to France
Returning For Son's Wedding.



Southampton, England, June 16.—Robert Bacon, American ambassador to France; J. Pierpont Morgan and the Duke of Sutherland sailed on the Adriatic for New York.

Ambassador Bacon was accompanied by his wife and daughter. They are returning to America to be present at the approaching wedding of the ambassador's son.

There is a strong impression that financier Morgan on his arrival in New York will spring a surprise upon the Equitable stockholders and upon insurance circles generally. The plan of mutualization about which so much has been said and which the large and somewhat scattering list of stockholders makes it difficult to adopt is still uppermost in the mind of the big financier, and he favors the most liberal treatment to the many who own the stock and have struggled hard to keep it.

Mr. Morgan contemplates no project which has the semblance of charity. But it was said that his chief desire was to see a system adopted which would be a model of judicious cooperation and mutual interest. To this end it is understood that Mr. Morgan has himself and through his trusted associates instituted inquiries as to the best solution of a problem which may start a new era in the conduct of great insurance corporations.

ANOTHER SEYLER MYSTERY.

Accused Suspect in Adams Case and Father in Jail Following Shooting.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 16.—As a result of a mysterious firing of a heavy revolver held by Peter Seyler, father of William Seyler, recently acquitted of the charge of having murdered Jane Adams, Jasper Seyler, aged twenty-two, and youngest son of Peter Seyler, is lying in the hospital at the point of death from a bullet wound in the left breast. Peter Seyler, the father, who claims that the shooting was an accident, is in jail in the same cell with William Seyler, who was arrested as a witness and who also claims that the shooting was entirely accidental.

The shooting took place in the little home of the Seylers. Neighbors heard the shot and rushed to the house.

They found Jasper lying on the floor only partly conscious and with blood pouring from the wound in his breast. While the boy was being rushed to the city hospital he revived sufficiently to declare that he believed his father had fired by accident, but police who claim that they know of quarreling among the Seylers refuse to allow Peter Seyler or William to leave the jail until it is determined whether young Seyler will live or die.

The shooting created tremendous excitement in the neighborhood of the Seyler home, where the neighbors are still excited over the unexplained death of Jane Adams.

Will Consider Futures Bill.

Washington, June 16.—The house committee on rules has decided to report a special rule fixing a day this week for the consideration of the bill by Representative Scott of Kansas prohibiting dealing in cotton futures.

Vanderbilt Yacht Launched.

Bristol, R. I., June 16.—The Vagrant, a schooner yacht built for Harold Vanderbilt, has been launched here.

Lodge to Lunch With Roosevelt.

Washington, June 16.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge admits that he has accepted an invitation from Colonel Roosevelt to take breakfast with him next Sunday morning at Sagamore Hill.

FLYER COST MONEY

EFFORT BEING MADE BY DRAKE
TO GET BACK MONEY HE UNDER-
STOOD WAS TO BUY IN-
TEREST IN MARYLAND MINE—
MORE THAN ONE WAYNE
COUNTY MAN'S INVOLVED.

P. A. Drake, a Wayne county farmer, was induced to take "a flyer" in a scheme to purchase a gold mine at Great Falls, Maryland.

Drake was induced to take a trip to Carbondale to meet the promoters. The proposition looked very promising and the terms were inviting. Drake lost little time in going to his bank and taking out \$1,000, which he handed to the men behind the movement.

The promoters felt confident they would turn gold out at such a rate as to make them millionaires in a short time. Their receipt follows:

"Carbondale, Sept. 16, 1897.

This is to certify that the undersigned has this day received from P. A. Drake the sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars and further agree that said P. A. Drake shall not lose a dollar by said party one year from date.

(Signed)

"O. E. Histed,

"F. P. Arnold,

"Dr. F. W. Corson."

Drake, according to his testimony Tuesday in his case against Histed, Arnold and Corson, did lose a dollar. In fact he lost his thousand, and within the year specified, too. In the case before Judge O'Neill in the main court room at Scranton, Drake is seeking to recover the \$1,000, with interest since 1897. F. M. Monghan is his attorney.

Defense Admits The Loss.
The defense makes no denial that Drake lost his money and according to their contention he is fortunate that he did not drop another \$1,000. Arnold and Histed live in Carbondale. Corson is from Maryland.

Testimony given by L. P. Burrows before a commissioner at Washington, D. C., and which will be placed in evidence, gives the story of the proposition in detail.

The witness Burrows is engaged in the profession of geology, mineralogy and metallurgical chemistry in Washington. In 1897, he says, he went to Carbondale and interested a number of men in a proposition to purchase a tract near Great Falls, Maryland, that gave every indication of producing a large amount of gold ore. He had an option on this Maryland property and it was to cost \$65,000.

According to Burrows' testimony, Drake put his money in with the others. The subscriptions were secured through William McMullen, then an assistant superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson. According to Mr. Burrows, Drake assured the promoters he would invest \$2,000. He advanced only one-half of the \$2,000.

Drake's failure to provide an additional \$1,000, according to Burrows' depositions, resulted in the option going by default and the promoters lost heavily, so the mining expert claims. Burrows' testimony is that while he still held the option, he had been assured that in the event of the Carbondale men getting hold of the property they could sell out at any time for about \$150,000.

Histed and Arnold, if reports are true, lost heavily. Now they are fighting hard to avoid reimbursing Drake for what he lost. It is their contention that the agreement playing such an important part in the case was accepted by Drake merely as a receipt, and that he was to take his chances like the others and share in the profits, if any profits came. Attorneys E. A. Delaney and H. W. Mumford are counsel for the defendants.

Much Interest in Wayne.

All the parties, both litigants and lawyers, are known in Honesdale and Wayne county with the exception of Burrows, who, however, is acquainted with a good many people in Waymart. He has found considerable metal in the hills of South Canaan and elsewhere.

William McMullen, the railroad official mentioned as having been involved, was a superintendent on the old Gravity road and was killed on the road.

Needs to Learn Life's Lesson.

When we see a man whose family is subsisting on the bare necessities of life, and he goes about crying hard times, and then see him come out of a grocery store with a plug of tobacco a foot long in one hand, a bag of smoking tobacco in the other, our compassion for him drops 40 degrees below the point of sympathy. That man needs to learn life's lesson over, that "He who spendeth his money for naught, shall come to poverty," and in 99 cases out of 100 it's the poverty stricken class that do it.

DEATH OF OLD TRACK-WALKER.

After Service of 58 Years With the Erie Railroad.

William Duffy, aged 73, died last week at his home at Otisville. He had been sick for some time of heart trouble, and this finally caused his death.

Mr. Duffy was born in County Meath, Ireland, and came to this country and to Otisville 58 years ago. He had been employed by the Erie as a track-walker. His wife, Mrs. Mary Duffy, died two months ago.

He is survived by three children: William, of Hartford, Conn.; John and Alice, of New York city. One brother also survives, James, of Jersey City.

SPECIAL TRAIN DISCONTINUED.

Patronage Not Sufficient to Reimburse Carbondale Merchants.

The Thursday special train on the Erie arranged for by the merchants of Carbondale for the accommodation of the rural trade will, in all probability, be discontinued.

There have been three trains run. The first was patronized by about 100, the next by 50 and 20 came down on the third.

This patronage, while showing that the residents in the outlying districts appreciate the service arranged and the attractive bargains offered to them on Thursday of each week, has not been sufficient to pay for the train. The merchants were called upon to guarantee the Erie railroad \$125 a trip, and the patronage has been far below that amount and consequently the merchants have been compelled to make up the loss to the railroad company.

One of the reasons ascribed to the failure of this plan to bring trade into the city is that the farmers are very busy at this time of the year with their planting and other work, and have not the time to spend an entire day in the city. There is some talk of having the train resumed in the fall, and it is thought that much better results may be secured at that time after the crops had been harvested.

HEPBURN LOSES SEAT.

House Committee Decides Contest in Favor of Democratic Opponent.

Washington, June 16.—Former Representative W. P. Hepburn of Iowa, better known perhaps as "Old Pete," whose name is identified with the last railway rate law put on the statute books, has lost his contest for the seat of William D. Jamieson, the Democrat, who beat him a couple of years ago for re-election to the house from the Eighth district of Iowa. The house committee on elections decided in favor of Jamieson.

This same committee also confirmed the election of Representatives Legare, Patterson and Lever, all Democrats, representing the First, Second and Seventh congressional districts of North Carolina, whose seats were contested by A. P. Pringle, a negro; Isaac C. Meyers and R. H. Richardson respectively. The three contestants are all Republicans.

TROLLEY MEN STRIKE.

Yonkers Motormen and Conductors Quit Work—Service Stops.

Yonkers, June 16.—Trolley service is tied up by a strike of the 300 motormen and conductors employed by the Yonkers Railroad company. Within an hour after the strike was called there was not a wheel moving on the trolley system. Thousands of New York commuters were inconvenienced, and many walked to Van Cortlandt park to catch subway trains for the city.

The trolley employees recently demanded 37 cents an hour, instead of the sliding scale of from 21 to 25 cents, now in force. Receiver Leslie Sutherland, to whom the strikers appealed, told them they would have to confer with Receiver Whitridge. He refused to comply with the request and said he would strenuously oppose the men if they went on strike.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call today was 3 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing stock quotations on the New York exchange June 15 were:

Amalg. Copper...	62 1/2	Norfolk & West...	100 1/4
Atchafalca...	104	Northwestern...	145 1/4
B. & O.	111 1/4	Penn. R. R.	121 1/4
Brooklyn R. R.	77 1/4	Reading	153 1/4
Ches. & Ohio	80 1/4	Rock Island	90 1/4
C. C. & St. L.	80	St. Paul	123 1/4
D. & H.	105 1/4	Southern Pac.	121 1/4
Gen. Electric	27 1/4	U. S. Steel	77 1/4
Ill. Central	125	U. S. Steel P.	115 1/4
Int. Met.	15 1/4	West. Union	61
Louis. & Nash	144 1/4		
Manhattan	130		
Missouri Pac.	64 1/4		
N. Y. Central	118 1/4		

LOSE \$20,000,000

Savings of Wireless Investors Swept Away.

PROMOTERS MADE MILLIONS.

Raid Made Upon Office of United Wireless Telegraph Company by Post-office Inspectors—Sensational Disclosures Made.

New York, June 16.—Thousands of investors throughout New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other states, who have been induced to buy stock in the United Wireless company, are wondering if all the hard earned savings they have parted with have been swept away.

It is alleged that the United Wireless Telegraph company has sold close to \$20,000,000 worth of stock throughout the country by means of fraudulent misrepresentations.

Christopher C. Wilson, president of that corporation, and Seth S. Bogart, vice president, have been arrested by United States postoffice inspectors and deputy marshals on a charge of sending misrepresentations through the United States mails for the purpose of selling stock in the company. The arrests were made in the magnificently furnished offices of the company at 42 Broadway, and large quantities of books and documents were seized.

Wilson and Bogart, who was at one time general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, were hustled out of the building and up to the federal building several hours after the raid. They were taken first to the office of United States Marshal Henkel and were later arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields.

Commissioner Shields fixed bail in the case of Wilson at \$25,000 and \$10,000 in the case of Bogart.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Meyer, after the arrests, gave out an extended statement, telling of the operations of the United Wireless concern. Among other charges made by Inspector Meyer is this:

The officers of this company have sold to the public thousands of shares, claiming all the time that they were holding their shares and putting the money received from the public into the plants of the company. One of the officers is believed to have cleaned up \$3,000,000 at \$10 a share, and possibly \$10,000,000 at the ranging prices of \$10 to \$50. The other officers of lesser degree have profited in proportion.

There are 28,000 stockholders throughout the country, many of whom have placed their savings in the stock of the United company through false representations that have been made by its officers. A portion of the business has been done by soliciting agents in a house to house canvass, but the greater portion of the stock selling has been done by use of the mails, either through newspaper advertising or circulars.

NEWLANDS OBJECTS.

Claims That Democrats Were Excluded From Railroad Bill Conference.

Washington, June 16.—Senator Newlands of Nevada, the lone Democratic conferee on the part of the senate in the consideration of the administration railway bill, has filed a minority report.

Mr. Newlands' dissent was based on the allegation that the conference had not "been full and free," as contemplated by the rules. He charged that for six days, or from June 7 to June 13, he and the Democratic conferees from the house were excluded from the conference until after the report had been agreed on and printed.

Weather Probabilities.

Showers today and tomorrow; light, variable winds.

The Trolley in Japan.

Japan has been invaded by the trolley. Shades of the samurai! From misty dawn until the fireflies are astray one may now trolley around Tokyo and from there to Yokohama. No other trolley system on earth offers a more tempting and diversified program for its guests than this trolley ramble, for instance, which visitors to the Japanese capital are now taking at a cost of less than 50 cents. From any corner of Tokyo the trolley deposits one at the Shinjima suburb, where the rural lines have their city terminals. The equipment is made up of heavy high powered cars, quite similar to those used in the same service in the United States. The different devices about the cars bear the names of patentees and manufacturers familiar to those who overhaul the rolling stock of any American company—Travel Magazine.