

PACKERS BONDED.

Court Fixes Bail at \$30,000 For Each Defendant.

ARMOUR IS FIRST IN COURT.

Morris Declares Charges Are Absolutely Unfounded—Swift and Connors Hurrying Home From Europe—Two More Indicted.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Personal bonds aggregating \$300,000 were agreed on when Judge Landis opened court as security for the appearance of ten meat packers who were indicted on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Fixing the amount of the bonds and agreement that the defendants may file them with the clerk of the United States district court came after James H. Wilkerson, special assistant district attorney, had asked the court to issue bench warrants for the immediate arrest of the indicted men.

Each man is the subject of three indictments, and the bond will be \$10,000 under each one. Attorneys for the defendants declared it was of slight moment whether the \$10,000 bond for each man covered all three or one indictment, considering the few hundred thousand dollars' difference of little weight compared with the other financial values involved in the case.

J. Ogden Armour arrived at the office of the clerk of the court and gave bond. He was the first to appear.

Arthur Meeker, with Alfred R. Upton, general counsel for Armour & Co., reached the clerk's quarters a little later. George B. Robbins and Robert J. Dunham signed bonds for \$30,000 for Mr. Meeker and Mr. Armour. Edward Morris and his counsel arrived at the same hour. The other packers indicted who are in the city appeared later in the afternoon.

Edward Morris, one of the indicted packers, when he appeared to give bond, said, "The charges against me alleged in the indictments are absolutely unfounded." He would add nothing to the statement.

Louis F. Swift and Thomas J. Connors are on their way home from Europe to give bonds.

It is expected that two more meat packers will be indicted shortly by the federal grand jury. The government announced its intent to secure early trial of all.

The additional indictments, it is intimated, may not come until all the ten men already named have given bond.

There are three indictments against each, all based upon the Sherman anti-trust law. The first indictment charges that the defendants during the three years last past have engaged in a combination in restraint of interstate trade in fresh meats.

The second indictment is practically the same as the first, except that it charges the defendants with engaging in a conspiracy instead of in a combination in restraint of trade.

The third indictment charges that the defendants have monopolized the trade in fresh meats by unlawful means.

PROFESSOR DEFINES "JOINT."

Mr. Matthews Testimony in Narragansett Case Shocks Lawyers. Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 14.—Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia university proved to be the most vigorous witness of the prose-



Prof. Brander Matthews. cution when Doc William E. Arnold, alleged proprietor of the fashionable Narragansett club, was placed on trial in the Wakefield court on charges of maintaining a gambling place.

Professor Matthews, long known as an expert in simplified spelling, got right down to simplified slang and revealed a knowledge of gambling places and gambling methods.

"I have lived here at the pier for twenty years," testified Professor Matthews. "The reputation of Clark's block has always been very bad. I have known it always as a gambling joint."

Attorney Fitzgerald gasped at the professor's statement.

Weather Probabilities. Generally fair today and tomorrow; cooler, moderate northerly winds.

PACKERS INDICTED.

J. O. Armour and Louis F. Swift, Two of the Accused Millionaires.



SOLD POPE'S HAIR.

Discharged Vatican Servant Grew Rich in Original Way.

Rome, Sept. 13.—It was noticed some time ago that Anthony Grazzadel, one of the pope's personal attendants, was spending far more money than his wages as a servant justified.

He was carefully watched, and it was learned that whenever the pope had his hair cut Grazzadel gathered the shorn locks and sold them to the faithful, especially foreigners, thus making several thousand lire annually.

When charged with doing this by Mgr. Miscatelli, prefect of apostolic palaces, Grazzadel confessed and was dismissed. Several locks of hair that were found in his rooms were confiscated.

WILL NOT OPPOSE PAYNE.

Former Mayor Aiken of Auburn Withdraws From Congressional Race.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Ex-Mayor E. Clarence Aiken, who created a sensation by his announcement on Saturday that he would run for the congress seat of Seno E. Payne, joint author of the present tariff law, has caused another surprise by announcing that he would not oppose the chairman of the ways and means committee.

He said he had learned that two counties of the district had already instructed delegates for Payne and that all the Republican papers in the district would be for him.

STRIKE BREAKER KILLED.

Police Claim He Was Assassinated by Solemn Order of Union.

Harro, France, Sept. 13.—The police claim that the murder of the strike breaker Donge, who was kicked to death in a street brawl on Saturday, was planned deliberately by the Coal Carriers' union, which engineered the recently declared a strike of coal handlers.

It is asserted that the union in solemn conclave voted to cause the death of Donge and two other coal handlers who had refused to join the strike, and at the same time agreed to care for the families of the assassins if the latter were detected and punished.

VOTERS FAVOR INITIATIVE.

Arkansas Adopts Change Advocated by William J. Bryan.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 13.—Returns from the state election show majorities in favor of the initiative and referendum amendment and the usual large pluralities for the Democratic state ticket.

For the last five days William J. Bryan has stumped the state in the interest of the amendment, making from five to six speeches each day.

The candidates for governor were George W. Donaghey, Democrat, elected; Andrew I. Rowland, Republican, and Daniel Hogan, Socialist.

Women Prisoners in Japan.

The cells in every Japanese prison are practically sleeping dormitories, as the prisoners are engaged in the work shops all day or attending lectures and lessons in educational subjects, deportment and morality. The small Japanese woman prisoner is even taught how to serve tea properly, because the Japanese have grasped the fundamental truth that whatever raises a woman's self respect helps to eliminate bad habits—in a word, to reform her. The keen zeal of the prisoners in Japan contrasts with the hopeless, hunted look of our women prisoners in England. In Japan the women prisoners are learning, learning, learning all the time. They are given prizes and decorative rewards for excellence. They are being encouraged instead of repressed. Everything is done to instill a real desire for permanent reform.—London Express.

FIXING OF RATES.

Central Official Says Consumer Pays Ultimately.

RAISES BASED ON JUDGMENT.

Vice President Daly Says They Do So Because Roads Want More Money. Property Value Not Considered, He Testifies.

New York, Sept. 14.—Charles F. Daly, vice president of the New York Central lines, in charge of traffic, was on the witness stand for some time at the freight rate hearing before Examiners Brown and Hillary of the interstate commerce commission in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Under cross examination by the lawyers for the various organizations of shippers Mr. Daly insisted that the officials of the New York Central had nothing but their own judgment to rely on when they decided that the class freight rates would stand a general advance.

He said that they did not require figures to back up their judgment. He added frankly that the ultimate consumer is the one who will have to bear the burden of the increased rates.

Mr. Daly had frequent tilts with the lawyers and had a wordy set-to with Frank Lyon, counsel for the commission, when Mr. Lyon was reading from a statement of the New York Central's expense account for the first seven months of 1910, which had been prepared hurriedly for use at the hearing, but which Mr. Daly said he hadn't seen yet.

When Mr. Lyon read the figures for last March, showing that without the increase in wages the road's operating expenses had increased \$1,570,000 over March, 1909, Mr. Daly asked the lawyer to read the figures for the other months. Mr. Lyon replied that he would read what he pleased and was responsible to no one but the commission.

Mr. Lyon did read the figures later, showing that the increase for the other months over last year was: January, \$430,000; February, \$400,000; April, \$660,000; May, \$800,000; June, \$1,200,000 and July, \$600,000. Mr. Daly said that he was away in March and could not explain the enormous increase over the other months, especially since the wage increase didn't go into effect until April 1.

The cross examination of Mr. Daly was begun by Francis B. James of Cincinnati, who represents the National Industrial Traffic league of St. Louis, with 20,000 members, which was formed for the express purpose of fighting the increase in rates. Mr. James wanted to know how the railroads arrived at their decision as to the proper advance to be made and Mr. Daly said:

"We first decided that we needed money, and then we went about the matter of adjusting rates so as to provide that money. I want to say that we do not pretend that the rates which we propose to put into effect with the approval of the commission are perfect or anywhere near perfect."

GAYNOR WORKS HIS FARM.

Mayor Sharpens His Sickle and Clears Up Cornfield.

St. James, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Farmer Gaynor cleared up the remainder of that eight acre cornfield here despite the heat. He edged up his trusty sickle, turned back the sleeves of his old tweed coat and lopped the long rows down in great style, apparently with much enjoyment.

First the mayor opened his mail, discarding a great heap of letters and laying aside a few that he intends to answer. Then he sat in his easy chair beside the open window of the library and read for an hour.

Then Colonel Alexander S. Bacon came in. He stayed awhile with Mr. and Mrs. Gaynor and left on a late train. Dr. Parrish, the mayor's family physician, also made his appearance. He declined to make any statement as to Mr. Gaynor's condition.

TO OPPOSE DALZELL.

Defeated at Primary, Black Will Run Independently For Congress.

Pittsburg, Sept. 14.—Robert J. Black, formerly mayor of McKeesport, and the Republican opponent of John Dalzell at the primaries, formally announced his independent candidacy for congress.

Ever since the primaries, at which Black lost by a narrow margin, Black's friends have been urging him to announce himself as an independent. His platform will be the alleged fraudulent count by which Dalzell got the nomination.

TALE OF THE WEATHER.

Observations of the United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York 71	Cloudy
Albany 58	Cloudy
Atlantic City 70	Cloudy
Buffalo 59	Clear
Chicago 58	Cloudy
New Orleans 70	Cloudy
St. Louis 68	Cloudy
Washington 70	Cloudy
Philadelphia 74	Cloudy

LOUIS R. GLAVIS.

Land Office Chief Who Accused Secretary Ballinger.



Photo by American Press Association.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The government scored an important victory in the United States circuit court for the district of Oregon when decisions were handed down settling aside patents on thirty-seven claims to timber lands aggregating 6,000 shares, valued at more than \$5,000,000, held by the C. A. Smith Lumber company of Minneapolis.

It was the telegram sent by Secretary Ballinger to Field Agent Glavis ordering him to suspend work on the Alaskan claims and take up the Oregon ones that formed the basis of his charge that Ballinger was conspiring to allow the Cunningham coal claims to go to patent.

Fail to Report on Ballinger.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Secretary Ballinger will not learn his fate at the hands of the congressional investigating committee soon. A statement was issued to the effect that there being no quorum the committee had adjourned until Dec. 3 in Washington. The minority resolution adopted at Minneapolis was declared "irrational."

IMPORTERS EAGER TO BRIBE.

Ex-Weigher Says They Forced Money on Customs Officials.

New York, Sept. 14.—The graft disclosures in the customs trial in the United States circuit court took a new turn when James P. Hyland, a government witness, who was an assistant customs weigher from October, 1891, to September, 1909, told how the wives, cousins and aunts of importers and sometimes the importers themselves invaded the docks and followed the weighers about soliciting them to accept money for underweighing.

This information was volunteered by Hyland under cross examination by Henry F. Cochrane of counsel for the defense of George E. Bedell, Charles D. Drew and C. H. Wardell, on trial for fraud. Women were seen frequently on the docks, Hyland said, and they were the most insistent in corrupting the weighers.

PRIMARIES IN NEW YORK.

Both Republican Factions Are Satisfied With the Outcome.

New York, Sept. 14.—In the few contested primaries among the Republicans in Greater New York the only contest of note was in the Fifteenth district of Manhattan, and there Assemblyman Bennett won a distinct victory. He is a Hughes-Roosevelt man and on the issue of direct nominations defeated the Barnes-Woodruff crowd.

Chairman Griscom claimed a big majority of delegates for Colonel Roosevelt as against James S. Sherman. Tim Woodruff insisted that the majority would be the other way. There was no direct issue on the question except in the Fifteenth, and there Roosevelt won. It is believed half the Brooklyn delegates will be against Woodruff and therefore against Sherman.

Fisheries Award Irrevocable.

The Hague, Sept. 14.—The stipulated period of five days having elapsed since the announcement of the decision of the Hague international arbitration tribunal in the Newfoundland fishery dispute without either party having appeared, the findings of the court are now irrevocable. The representatives of the United States and Great Britain announced a few days ago that the award would be accepted without question by their governments.

MAINE OVERTURN.

Democrats Will Control the Next Legislature.

MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSES.

Election of Democratic United States Senator to Succeed Engene Hale Insured on Joint Ballot—Ascher C. Hinds Wins Out.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—The Democrats of Maine, in addition to electing the governor and two congressmen, have landed in office twenty-one state senators and eighty-four representatives in the lower house, which gives them control of the legislature and the choosing of Hale's successor in the United States senate. The man who succeeds Hale will be the first Democrat from Maine to sit in the United States senate since 1859.

Returns received give the Democrats control of the Maine senate, with twenty-one out of the thirty-one seats. The Democrats also have elected eighty-four representatives out of a total membership of 151. The Republicans have elected sixty-three representatives in the districts thus far complete.

Only four of the representative districts are missing, so that the Republicans, even if they got these, cannot make a better showing than 67.

The Democrats of Maine are not less astounded than the Republicans over their great victory in the elections, in which the Democrats carried the rock-ribbed Republican state for the first time in thirty years. With only a few scattering backwoods towns to be heard from, revised returns give Colonel Fred W. Plisted, Democrat, mayor of Augusta, 73,849 votes for governor, and Governor Bert M. Fernald of Poland, Republican, 64,723. Plisted's majority over Fernald is 9,123.

Revised returns show the election of Ascher C. Hinds, Republican, in the First district by 734, of Daniel J. McGillivuddy, Democrat, in the Second, by 3,000; of Samuel W. Gould, Democrat, in the Third, by 2,200, and of Frank E. Guernsey, Republican, in the Fourth, by 300.

The Democratic leaders dispute the figures in the First and Fourth districts and insist that all four of their candidates were successful. Recounts are likely in both districts.

The capture of the legislature by the Democrats probably will mean the re-submission to the people of the vexed prohibitory law and a chance for local option in the sale of intoxicating liquors. The Sturgis act, which has proved so obnoxious to many and was denounced in the Democratic party platform, can be repealed. Certainly the act can be made inoperative by Plisted withdrawing the present commission and neglecting to appoint their successors.

The next legislature will have full charge of redistricting the state.

Control of the legislature is of more importance in Maine than in some of the other states, because under the constitution a number of the highest state offices are appointed by that body. The legislature elected shortly after convening in January will elect the state treasurer, attorney general, secretary of state and commissioner of agriculture.

Among the appointments which rest with the new governor are a judge of the Kennebec superior court, a state commissioner of industrial and labor statistics, a state commissioner of highways and a warden of the state prison.

All these offices are now filled by Republicans. The Democratic overturn extends even to minor state offices. The figures show that the Democrats elected thirteen of the sixteen high sheriffs in the state. Republicans elected their shrievalty candidates in Aroostook, Franklin and Washington counties. In five of the counties Democratic sheriffs were re-elected, in eight other counties the Democrats gained the office.

Beveridge Says Maine's Progressive.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 14.—Senator Beveridge read the election returns from Maine and then said: "The result in Maine was neither Democratic nor Republican; it was nonpartisan. I am familiar with the people of Maine because I have spent several summers there. They are conservatives, well informed, determined. The old time politicians absolutely refused to admit the tremendous progress, mental and moral, among the people and the complete abandonment by the people of the old time partisan method."

DAVIS WINS IN JERSEY CITY.

Mayor Wittpen Defeated at the Democratic Primary Election.

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 14.—Robert Davis and his Democratic machine won out at the primaries in Hudson county, defeating the anti-organization forces led by Mayor H. Otto Wittpen of Jersey City.

The election boards were slow in canvassing the votes, but the meager returns received at midnight indicated that the machine had things much its own way.

The Republican nominee for governor will be Vivian M. Lewis, Paterson.

Vanderbilt Wins in France.

Paris, Sept. 14.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Clatterfoot, with Lemmel in the saddle, won the race for the Prix Coloukes of 3,000 francs at Tremblay.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Attorneys-at-Law.

H. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office adjacent to Post Office in Dimnick office, Honesdale, Pa.

W. M. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.

E. C. MUMFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

HOMER GREENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Reif's store, Honesdale, Pa.

CHARLES A. McCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's new store, Honesdale, Pa.

F. P. KIMBLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office, Honesdale, Pa.

M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

PETER H. HOFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

SEARLE & SALMON, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices lately occupied by Judge Searle.

CHESTER A. GARRATT, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office adjacent to Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

Dentists.

D. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST. Office—First floor, old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

DR. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST, Honesdale, Pa. OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 86-X

Physicians.

DR. H. B. SEARLES, HONESDALE, PA. Office and residence 1119 Court Street. Telephone, 100. Office Hours—2:00 to 4:00 and 6:00 to 8:00, P. M.

Livery.

LIVERY.—Fred. G. Rickard has removed his livery establishment from corner Church street to Whitney's Stone Barn

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