

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Republican Party

67th YEAR

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1910.

NO 86

NEWS FROM THE COURTS

BUSY SESSIONS OF OCTOBER COURT WEEK—MANY SPECTATORS PRESENT AT EACH SESSION.

The sessions of October court were resumed Tuesday afternoon. No corroborated evidence connecting the four young men with the crime at Hawley being given, a verdict of "not guilty" was ordered against all four young defendants. Judge Searle gave the young men some good advice, saying: "Young men you have been pretty fortunate. Be careful how you meddle with those cars next time. If you want any beer, go and buy it." The jury gave a verdict in accordance with the Judge's instructions without leaving the box.

In the case of the Commonwealth versus Mortimer Arnold, for alleged desertion. E. C. Mumford, attorney for the defendant, the interested parties withdrew and after a conference the court made the following order, expressing its pleasure at the settlement of the case, and directing that the defendant pay \$15 a month either to his wife or her counsel; that the payments be made monthly commencing Dec. 1; that he enter bond for \$500; and that he pay the costs of prosecution. The jury was then excused, and the case of the Commonwealth vs. Edsall was called. Edsall forfeited his bail, and his father paid it.

Other Court Notes. A motion was refused. Tuesday, to quash the indictment in the perjury case of Commonwealth vs. Luke Richardson.

Petitions for satisfaction of mortgages in the case of Louis W. Healy vs. Charles Pemberton Fox were granted and notices were directed to be published four successive weeks in the three county papers.

Appraisements of \$300 to the following widows were confirmed nisi: Margaret Megargel, widow Amazon C. Megargel, late of Sterling township.

Azuba Gregory, widow Enos W. Gregory, late of Dyberry.

Allissa Kennedy, widow Porter Kennedy, of Mount Pleasant twp.

Mary Ames, widow William C. Ames, Hawley borough.

In re estate of Sarah H. Hazlett, auditors' report confirmed nisi.

In re estate Albert Whitmore, late of Honesdale, auditors' report confirmed nisi.

In re sale of real estate of Virgil Conklin, return of sale filed and approved.

First and final accounts were confirmed nisi as follows:

First and final account of Azuba J. Mandeville, administrator of the estate of Lucy A. Decker, Hawley.

First and final account of C. W. Menk, administrator of the estate of Lotto Menk, Texas.

First and final account of Z. A. Wannacott, administrator of the estate of George W. Leonard, Westminster.

First and final account of C. W. Menk, administrator of the estate of Julia Gressman, Texas.

First and final account of Reinhard F. Warg, guardian of August Newman, Annie Newman, Christina Newman, and Mary Newman, minor children of Peter Newman, Hawley.

Second and final account of E. A. Penniman, executor of the estate of F. B. Penniman, Honesdale.

First and final account of John T. Brooking, executor of the estate of Rosina A. Mills, Mount Pleasant.

First and final account of Edward W. Lake, executor of the estate of Warren Lake, Mount Pleasant.

First and final account of Mary J. Weeks, executrix of the estate of Emma W. Harvey, Berlin.

First and final account of May A. Plum and Helen B. Rowland, executrix of the estate of Jane McKown, Hawley.

First and final account of Emma Nevin, administratrix of the estate of Bernard Nevin, Dreher.

First and final account of Betsy A. Tarbox, guardian of Eveline Tarbox, Scott township.

First and final account of Susie L. B. Hoover and A. B. Stevens, M. D., executors of the estate of Susan Sutton, Lake.

First and final account of Dora Bryant, administratrix of the estate of Samuel Bryant, Canaan.

First and final account of George M. Dibble, administrator of the estate of Hutchenson McMurray, Staruck.

First and final account of Jacob Gardiner, administrator of the estate of Mary C. Reynolds, Scott.

First and final account of Johanna Hoff, executrix of the estate of Henry Hoff, Cherry Ridge.

Second and final account of Nellie Woodward, administratrix of the estate of C. H. Woodward, Hawley.

First and final account of E. C. Mumford, administrator of the estate of Sarah E. Newcomb.

Wednesday Afternoon Session.

The opening hour of the Wednesday afternoon session was occupied by the addresses to the jury of Attorney Charles P. Searle and District Attorney M. E. Simons for the prosecution, and of C. A. McCarty, Esq., for the defense in the Manley case.

The first case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. William Reilly of Hawley. The following sat

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GOVERNOR FORT.

Executive Declines to Order Militia to Jersey City Strike.



Trenton, N. J., Oct. 27.—Governor Fort has declined to accede to the request of the United States Express company for troops to keep the striking employees of the company at Jersey City under control. Governor Fort and Mayor Whitpain of Jersey City had a telephonic conversation, and the mayor assured the governor that the Jersey City police had the strike well in hand. Governor Fort thereupon notified the adjutant general at Trenton that no troops were needed.

It is reported that a troop of Newark militia, including in its membership many millionaires, has been held in readiness to answer a call to Jersey City.

WOES OF IOWA FARMER.

He's \$300 a Year Behind, Says Expert at Hearing.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—The prosperity of the farmer is not all that it is cracked up to be. In fact, in the state of Iowa, where visions of bulging bins mislead the casual observer with notions of ease and plenty, the average farmer who cultivates a quarter section of land is out of pocket \$300 a year. That was the evidence given by a former Iowa farmer, H. C. Wallace, in the interstate commerce commission's freight rate hearing. Of course the \$300 loss is not actual loss, explained Wallace. But the reason the actual loss is covered is because the farmer does not count the value of his own labor, and he makes his children work instead of hiring help. Then the average farmer does without the things the city man considers necessities of life. His clothing consists of a pair of overalls, a shirt, a pair of cotton socks and a hat that was given to him as an advertisement. His best suit or Sunday clothes costs him about \$15, where the average man pays from \$25 to \$40.

NEW HAVEN BOARD ENLARGED.

Directors Authorized to Grant Pensions For Long Service.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 27.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New Haven road in this city the number of directors was increased from twenty-five to twenty-seven. The directors were empowered to pension employees for long and efficient service. A resolution was approved concerning the purchase by the company of the Berkshire Railroad company at a cost of \$1,887,725. This resolution was introduced by Mr. Billiard. The purchase of the New Haven and Northampton company for \$984,000 and the purchase of the Rhode Island and Massachusetts Railroad company for \$191,700 was also approved. President Mellen took up the matter of the pension to employees. He said he thought there was no necessity for anxiety in the matter, but it was taken up merely as a matter of precaution.

COUNTESS TO SERVE 8 YEARS.

Highest Italian Court Rejects Tarnowska-Prilukoff Murder Appeals.

Rome, Oct. 27.—The court of cassation has rejected the appeal of the Countess Tarnowska and Lawyer Prilukoff against the sentence pronounced against them for the murder of Count Kamorowski, to whom the countess was engaged and who had taken out a life insurance policy of \$100,000 in her favor. Prilukoff was one of the lovers of the countess. He was sentenced to ten years imprisonment while the countess got off with eight years. Her maid went free and Dr. Natimoff, another lover, who fired the fatal shot, received a sentence of three years.

THIEVES SEEK RICH

Mistake Doctor's Home For John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s.

GARETAKER RAISES AN ALARM

Woman Guarding House Drives Away Burglars After Booty Had Been Gathered—Police Think Object Was to Rob Oil King's Son.

New York, Oct. 27.—Two burglars broke into the four story marble and brick mansion of Dr. Walter B. James at 17 West Fifty-fourth street, evidently mistaking the house for that occupied by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at 13.

Although the burglars were frightened away before they had time to gather up valuables that they had seized on the top floor, their advent caused a lot of excitement and frantic calls for the police.

The attempt to rob the house was a desperate one. The burglars first went to the roof of Dr. James' house and then managed to jimmy open a window at the rear of the top floor. The window is several feet from the roof, so it is supposed that one burglar held the other head downward while the window was being opened.

There was nobody at home in Dr. James' house except the caretaker, a woman. She was awakened by hearing some one moving on the top floor. The woman courageously went alone to the top of the house to see who was there, but when she got to the head of the stairs the noise ceased.

Her investigations showed that everything of value on the floor had been gathered together in readiness to be carried away, but after making an inventory the caretaker found that nothing was missing.

Police headquarters was called by telephone, and several detectives rushed to the house, but the burglars had made good their escape.

It is considered almost certain that the burglars mistook Dr. James' house for that of the son of the oil millionaire. Both are made of marble and red brick, the fronts are the same, and each front door has a few steps leading up to it.

MASSACRE IN MINDANAO.

Tribesmen Killing Filipinos and Whites. Troops Hurried to Scene.

Manila, Oct. 27.—News has been received here to the effect that bands of Manobos tribesmen are attacking foreigners and Filipinos on the west side of the gulf of Davao in Mindanao. A number of planters, chiefly Filipinos, have been killed. One victim is said to be Earl Gerr, an American. Troops are on the way to the scene of the disturbance from the military station at Davao. General Pershing is hastening to take command of the force.

Goats' Milk For Happiness.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 27.—That drinking goats' milk is the cause of his strength is the belief of Edward Lynch, seventy-eight, a cobbler, who sits all day long at his bench pegging shoes and boasts that he was never sick in his life. "Almost from the day I was born," says Mr. Lynch, "I have been drinking goats' milk. It made me the strong, healthy man that I am today."

B. P. O. E. at Scranton.

Do you number among your acquaintances a member of the Scranton Lodge of Elks?

Of course you do. And isn't he one of the jolliest, most wholesome chaps that comes your way? The weather may be cold or stormy; his mother-in-law may have just arrived for a long visit, or he may have six children down with the measles—but a broad Elks smile wreaths his face and he shakes your hand in a way that makes you glad he's your friend.

Imagine, then, spending an evening amid surroundings of iridescent beauty with nearly a thousand men of this type crowding fun upon you at every turn. It would be pretty nearly the limit of earthly enjoyment, wouldn't it?

Well, the opportunity will be yours, for beginning Wednesday evening, November 2, and continuing for ten days, Scranton's Best People on Earth will conduct what they term a "Mawmsin" or Moodish Bazaar. It is promised that the affair will abound in quaint Oriental features, but regardless of this, some brand new stunts in the way of fun making may be expected. It doesn't matter whether you're a millionaire or a son of toil. You're expected to come and have the time of your life. Reduced rates will prevail on all railroads and one of the notable entertainment features will be concerts each afternoon and evening by the Boston Fadettes, the most famous and highest salaried ladies' orchestra in America.

FLY IN A GALE.

Aviators Not Daunted by Boreas at Belmont.

HOSSEY GETS HOUR RECORD.

Birdman in Wright Biplane Climbs 6,183 Feet—He Now Leads Prize Winners at International Meet.

New York, Oct. 27.—During the adverse currents of the dreaded "graveyard" turn, Ralph Johnstone, in a Wright biplane, flew in the teeth of a gale and risked life and limb to make the sensation at the fifth day of the Belmont park aviation meet.

The spectators who had been waiting at the aviation meet for hours and who had begun to give up hope of witnessing any flights, loudly cheered the courageous birdman when he rose 300 feet.

Scarcely had Johnstone descended than Archie Hossey, also a Wright camper, brought his machine out. There has been a considerable bit of rivalry between the two men. Hossey, at the risk of his life, arose to a height of 500 feet.

Early in the afternoon it was announced that the wind was blowing but twenty miles an hour, and this encouraged the spectators to believe that several flights would be made. Molsant, who on Sunday narrowly escaped injury by being wrecked in a gale, and other aviators shrugged their shoulders when told that the wind was dying down and made no attempt to get into their machines.

Then the crowd was suddenly electrified by the announcement that Johnstone would make an exhibition flight. After he started it was seen that he was having great difficulty in combating the strong winds, and as his machine neared the dreaded "graveyard" turn a groan went up from the spectators. Johnstone was then at a height of sixty feet. He descended just before the dangerous hollow was reached, but fifteen minutes later flew up again. This time he arose to 300 feet.

Orville Wright, at Belmont park, prophesied a speed of eighty or eighty-five miles for the new "baby" flier.

The surprise of the hourly distance flights was the way Brookins in a machine driven by a four cylinder Wright motor of the old type and capable of only about thirty horsepower indicated jumped away from a flock of Bleriot's fifty horsepower and the Antoinette, which is equipped with a forty-five horsepower engine and driven by Latham, the dean of France's aviators.

The official score shows that Brookins, who was flying a Wright climber, which is smaller than their cross-country machines, but larger than the new Wright racer and only half as powerful, made twelve laps with his low power engine in about twenty-two and one-half minutes, whereas it took Latham's monoplane thirty-six minutes, twenty-two and a fraction seconds to circle seventeen laps.

Juring Brookins' first swirl of the field in his altitude climber he zipped by Grahame-White's fifty horsepower Bleriot so fast that at the end of the first lap there was a strip of sky about 200 yards long between the tail of the Wright biplane and the nose of the Bleriot monoplane.

The hourly altitude flight was won by Hossey, who climbed 6,183 feet, with the second place to Johnstone, 5,763 feet.

The total earnings up to this time are as follows: Hossey, \$1,825; Grahame-White, \$1,700; Molsant, \$1,200; Latham, \$1,150; Johnstone, \$875; Auburn, \$650; De Lesseps, \$600; Drexel, \$600; Radley, \$500; Brookins, \$150; Ely, \$100; Mars, \$100; Parmelee, \$100; McCurdy, \$50; Willard, \$50.

J. H. JONES INDICTED.

Milk Corporation Man Accused of Defrauding Farmers.

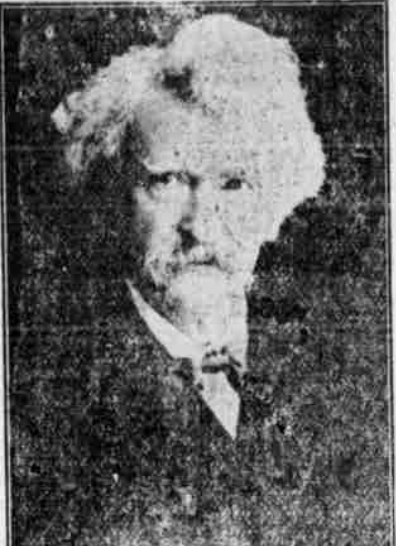
Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The arraignment of J. Hallock Jones of New York, secretary and treasurer of the J. H. Jones corporation, on three indictments found by a Cortland grand jury created a sensation in business circles in this section.

The indictments charge that Jones, through false representations and with intent to defraud, secured the signatures of members of the Marathon Milk Producers' association and committed grand larceny in obtaining the use of the factory of the Marathon association and a large quantity of milk.

It is alleged that Jones and his corporation induced the farmers to take their milk to the creamery and that the milk and its products were afterward shipped to New York without compensation to the producers. Jones was arraigned before County Judge Joseph E. Eggleston, and bail was fixed in the sum of \$2,000.

MARK TWAIN.

Late Author's Estate Is Valued at \$611,136.



Redding, Conn., Oct. 27.—The inventory of Mark Twain's (Samuel L. Clemens') estate as returned by the appraisers, Albert Bigelow Palno and Harry A. Lonsbury, to the probate court for the district of Redding shows a total of \$611,136, of which \$70,000 represents realty and the remaining \$541,136 personal property. The residence Storrsfield and the 230 acres belonging to it are appraised at \$66,000 and the cottage known as the Lobster Pot, with its twenty acres, at \$4,000.

The copyright values of the Mark Twain books appear nowhere in the list as such. The explanation of this is that these values are grouped in the valuation placed upon the assets of the Mark Twain company, which was incorporated a year or two before the author's death and to which all the copyrights were assigned. This company is down on the inventory list at \$200,000.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION ECHOES

Rev. A. L. Whittaker Describes Work at Cincinnati.

In his sermon of last Sunday, the Rev. Albert L. Whittaker, rector of the Grace Protestant Episcopal church, referred to the General Convention of his church whose convention at Cincinnati has just closed. Among other things he said:

"In the year, now classic, of 1835, a step of faith was taken by the beloved church to which you and I belong. The general convention in Cincinnati has just been celebrating the 75th anniversary of the revolutionary action then taken. Two clergymen were elected missionary bishops, one for the great Northwest, the other for the vast southwest. The man elected for the southwest, having no faith in the stupendous task assigned him, promptly declined. But Jackson Kemper, with just as meager prospects, had the grace to become, as he has been called, 'the Bishop of all sore-doors.' Even before this, Philander Chase had got himself elected Bishop of Ohio and paid his own expenses, while doing his remarkable work of starting colleges and laying foundations of churches. But Jackson Kemper was a missionary bishop supported by the Episcopal church at large. It was a humble beginning—one bishop, who had for his equipment one church without a minister in Missouri, and one young missionary without a church to worship in Indiana. How pitiful was the support accorded him may be seen from an impassioned appeal which he made to the church for help three years later—in 1838: 'I demand of you, O church, by virtue of my office, and in the name of my divine Master, I demand some additional, able and devoted laborers. If the church wishes me to work faithfully and steadily, you must—indeed you must—strengthen my hands by sending me more clergymen.' But the clergymen were not sent. The bishop had to work on alone with his difficulties. But he was a man to make the desert bloom like the rose. From that one missionary bishop supported by the church in 1833 has grown a mighty army. Bishops, priests, and deacons, doctors, teachers, nurses, Bible-women, 1500 workers are now sent out and maintained by the Episcopal church in the U. S. to the mission field. A great strong work is being done. Foundations have been laid upon which the future will see mighty structures reared. See what history this very convention records: Olympia and Sacramento, missionary districts on the Pacific slope, made self-supporting dioceses, Oklahoma divided into two missionary districts instead of one, a new missionary district in Texas, another in California, a new self-supporting diocese in the western portion of this very commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and over in distant China the missionary district of Hankow, itself set off but 6 years ago, now the parent of a new and vigorous missionary district. That makes five new bishops for the upbuilding of the church. The canon on suffragan or assistant bishops will mean no one knows how many more. Surely the church is growing, a vision of glory like that of Balaam is being realized."

When C. A. McCarty, Esq., attorney for the defendant, showed Mr. Davis a receipt it helped to refresh Mr. Davis' memory, and he admitted that Manley paid the fine under protest.

Frank Card, of Winwood, was the next witness. He testified to seeing the horse flinch while it was pulling the cart. On cross-examination he said Mr. Harding had a complete charge, a foreman, of the work, and that all were subject to his instructions.

A. D. Kellogg, of Winwood, was called and said he was a farmer, who had done some horse dealing. He saw the raw sore on the mare's back just back of the withers where the saddle would naturally set. On cross-examination he said the horse jumped when he tried to put his hand on the sore.

Warner Decker, of Preston Park, testified to boarding the horses, and that the defendant's father paid the rent. The sore was raw and extended over the backbone. James Manley doctored the horse, and he helped put some stuff on his back. On cross-examination he said the horses were used in drawing dirt on a grad-

(Continued on Page Five.)

VOTE FOR LEWIS.

NOT GUILTY!

PAY THE COSTS!

USUAL VERDICT RENDERED IN "GRAY MARE" CASE—WILL TEACH THE DEFENDANT A LESSON.

Wednesday morning of October court session was entirely occupied by the case of the Commonwealth versus James Manley, of Jessup, indicted by the grand jury for cruelty to animals. District Attorney M. E. Simons had associated with him R. M. Salmon, Esq., in the conduct of the case. J. L. Sherwood, constable of Preston township being the prosecutor.

These jurors were drawn on the case: J. A. Stephens, Texas; Pierre Petersen, Dyberry; John McDavitt, Damascus; Jacob Keller, Cherry Ridge; Wm. J. Gregg, Manchester; Daniel Aeker, Damascus; John Smith, Sterling; M. W. Fitzpatrick, Mt. Pleasant; Griffin Dumond, Buckingham; Lewis Schweighofer, Lebanon; Calvin Schweighofer, Damascus; Willis Tyler, Damascus.

R. M. Salmon, Esq., in addressing the jury stated that an attempt would be made to convict the defendant for cruelty to animals, the alleged offense having been the use of a gray mare in a two-wheeled dumpcart provided with a saddle which was supposed to have caused friction on the horse's back, breeding a sore there so deep that a man's whole hand could be put into it. Also that this was not the first arrest.

Constable J. L. Sherwood, of Preston, was the first witness called by the prosecution. He stated that he saw the defendant in Preston last June on the Ontario and Western railroad working between Winwood and Preston. He said he saw him standing on the bank overseeing Italians who were working, and that he conversed with him at different times with regard to a horse. He ordered the animal, which was a gray mare, unhooked, and not to be sent back to work. Sherwood said that he arrested the defendant twice, viz, June 19th and again June 24th. When the constable asked him "whether he hadn't given him written notice not to work" the defendant said "Yes." "I told him," continued the constable, "that I didn't think he was doing right working the horse under those conditions." "I went down," said Sherwood, "unhooked the horse and took the saddle off and found him sore on the back. Whenever the horse started to draw the load he would flinch and go down a little bit, as if it hurt him. He took the horse to the office of the 'Squire. Sore was found to be raw and proud flesh in it; on the burlap was pus with an odor to it; the skin could be taken and pulled up. The backbone could be seen. The size of the wound was about 2 or 3 inches long and 1 1/2 to 2 wide. He took other men to look at the sore, George Simpson the first time, Howard Davis and Mr. Howell later. The wound was worse on the 24th than on the 19th, owing to the warm weather.

The second witness called was Frank Stocum, of Winwood, who stated that he saw the gray mare June 24th at the 'Squire's office. He said he looked the horse over and found him in good physical condition, but that he had a sore on the withers. The sore could be worked up and down, and the joints on the backbone could be seen. "I don't see," he said, "how they could work the horse without the saddle irritating it." On cross-examination he stated: "Well, I should say that the sore was caused by some part of the harness."

M. H. Davis, of Winwood, the third witness, stated that he knew the defendant by sight and that he issued a warrant for his arrest June 24. He ordered the horse brought to his office for examination. He found a sore on its backbone two by three inches. On June 18th he also issued a warrant, and had a hearing. On June 18th he read the charge to the defendant who stated, "I don't know whether I can do anything but plead guilty," and fined him \$10 and costs which he paid. The defendant offered Mr. Harding as bondsman, but this was refused as the latter owned no property in this county.

When C. A. McCarty, Esq., attorney for the defendant, showed Mr. Davis a receipt it helped to refresh Mr. Davis' memory, and he admitted that Manley paid the fine under protest.

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