

AFTER SUGAR MEN

Government Would Dissolve Trust; Files Bill.

NAMES HEAD OF MORMONS.

Havemeyer Executors Also Charged With Participating in Gigantic Monopoly In Restraint of Trade. How Business Was Controlled.

New York, Nov. 29.—United States Attorney Wise has filed the long expected bill of complaint in the government's suit to dissolve the sugar trust under the Sherman antitrust law. In the suit, like that against the Standard Oil, the government asks the court to declare that a combination and conspiracy exists for the monopoly of the sugar business and to restrain the American Sugar Refining company, the National Sugar Refining company and the Western Sugar Refining company from engaging in interstate commerce in sugar and to restrain any one from voting on the stock of the companies named in the bill.

The bill was drawn by Mr. Wise under the direction of Attorney General Wickersham and names as defendants thirty sugar companies alleged to be part of the trust, together with their officers, and also the executors of the will of H. O. Havemeyer, head of the American Sugar Refining company, under whose direction the alleged monopoly was formed.

Among the individual defendants named are Washington B. Thomas, Charles B. Foster, former assistant secretary of the treasury, and elected treasurer of the trust; John D. Spreckels, Adolph B. Spreckels and John D. Spreckels, Jr., and Joseph F. Smith of Utah, head of the Mormon church.

The bill recites the history of the companies, beginning at the original trust agreement of 1887, when seventeen of the twenty-three existing sugar companies entered into a combination under the name of the Sugar Refineries company, controlling 90 per cent of the industry. Within the next two years, it is alleged, twelve of the refineries then combined were closed up, and the remainder were combined into four large refineries.

These consolidated refineries—namely, the one in Williamsburg, the Standard at Boston, the Matthesen at Jersey City and the Louisiana at New Orleans—were taken over by the American Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, "since which time," says the synopsis of the bill given out by Mr. Wise, "the company has uniformly pursued the policy of absorbing competitors whenever it could and when successful sometimes operating their refineries and in other cases closing them down to prevent an increase in the amount of sugar produced."

In 1892 the American controlled 98 per cent of all refined sugar in this country, says the bill.

"From 1892 to 1909," says Mr. Wise's statement, "many other refineries started up and others tried to. Of these a company in Baltimore built a refinery, but before it could operate the American Sugar Refining company bought its capital stock and never allowed it to open."

The bill alleges that since 1900 Havemeyer and his family and the sugar company have controlled the National Sugar Refining company and restrained competition with it and that the National company in turn has restrained competition with the McCahan company.

In addition to giving a summary of the customs frauds and the rebate cases as evidence of the means employed to crush rivals the bill says:

"In order further to cripple competitors, destroy competition and strengthen the monopoly the defendants, acting in combination, have long sought unduly to control the avenues through which sugar is distributed as a part of interstate and foreign trade and commerce. By using their great power they have demanded that brokers and other intermediaries should handle their products unfairly and unlawfully, and for a long time they wrongfully induced members of various wholesale grocers' associations throughout the country to purchase and handle their sugars exclusively and to sell the same at uniform prices without competition among themselves and thereby have greatly damaged their competitors, other manufacturers and dealers, as well as the public."

In order to acquire the best sugar companies the American, the bill recites, sent out large quantities of sugar to the middle west on which it obtained rebates and free storage, then dropped the price below cost, and when this had weakened these companies it began to acquire them. It is alleged that it purchased one-half of the common stock of the American Beet Sugar company and put it under contract not to compete and exacted one-quarter of a cent per pound for all sugar sold by that company.

Illinois Gains in Population.

Washington, Nov. 29.—According to statistics issued by the census bureau the total population of the state of Illinois is 5,638,591. This is a gain of 817,041, or 16.9 per cent, over the population of 1900, which was 4,821,550.

Twenty Firemen Overcome by Smoke.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Twenty firemen were overcome by smoke and one was badly cut by broken glass in fighting a fire in a three story brick building.

W. B. THORAN.

Sugar Trust Charges Involve the Head of the Concern.



PLAN AN AIRSHIP LINE.

Melville Vaniman Has Been Asked to Help Promoters.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 29.—Melville Vaniman, chief engineer of the Wellman airship expedition, may superintend the construction of a big air liner in the same hangar used in launching the balloon America on the attempted flight to Europe. A Boston syndicate proposes to build a dirigible capable of carrying twenty persons to be used on regular schedule between Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and has invited Vaniman to assist them.

Charles J. Glidden of the Aerial Navigation company has asked for bids from balloon builders in Germany, France, America and England for a 200,000 cubic foot capacity special balloon of a composition of cotton and rubber. This is to be used by pilots of the Aero Club of New England in an attempt to cross the American continent.

Should this trip be successful work will be started immediately on the monster dirigible at the Wellman-Vaniman hangar at the inlet. A gas plant and other equipment used in constructing the dirigible America are intact.

DID PREACHER DIE FIRST?

If So, Mother of Murderer Profits by Mrs. Armstrong's Will.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 29.—John Sears, the half blood negro who killed the Rev. Amzi L. Armstrong and his wife last Wednesday, was not mentioned in the will of either of his victims. Rev. Mr. Armstrong mentioned neither Sears nor his mother in his will, but the will of Mrs. Armstrong provided that Rachel Sears, the mother of the murderer, should be provided with a home and clothing during her life. The old negro had worked in the family of Mrs. Armstrong thirty-three years.

The question as to which will shall be given precedence will require a judicial determination as to whether the Rev. Mr. Armstrong or his wife died first.

With the evidence now at hand it appears probable that the decision will be that the Rev. Mr. Armstrong perished first and that his wife survived him by a few moments. This would entitle the Sears woman to a home for life.

TRIES DEATH IN STATION.

Young Schoolteacher Drank a Vial of Laudanum.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 29.—Miss Clara Strauss, a schoolteacher, of Philadelphia attempted suicide in the waiting room of the Market street station of the Pennsylvania railroad here by drinking poison. The station was crowded with persons waiting for trains, and many of them saw her take a vial of laudanum from her hand bag and drink part of the contents.

A policeman made the woman swallow a large quantity of milk and kept her walking until an ambulance from St. Barnabas hospital arrived. The young woman was conscious when she reached the hospital. She refused to tell why she attempted to take her life. Miss Strauss is twenty-three years old.

Plot to Wreck Train Fails.

Athens, Nov. 29.—What was an apparent attempt to wreck a train on which Premier Venizelos was traveling almost succeeded. An iron bar was laid on the track on a bridge. The engineer saw the obstruction and applied the brakes in time, saving the train from destruction.

Another Typhoid Victim at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 29.—The twenty-fourth case of typhoid fever developed at the Naval academy when Midshipman M. C. Woodward of the first class was admitted to the Naval General hospital for treatment.

Parliament to Meet Early in 1911.

London, Nov. 29.—A royal proclamation has been issued summoning the new parliament to meet on Jan. 31, 1911.

JURY IS READY.

Visits Scene of Newark Fire and Adjourns.

TESTIMONY BEING GATHERED.

As Soon as Witnesses Have Been Sequestered It Will Decide Who is Responsible for the Death of Nearly Thirty Girls in Disaster.

New York, Nov. 29.—Official investigation of the fire which caused the death of twenty-three women and girls in the Wolf undergarment works in Newark Saturday was continued this morning. Coroner Steiner and the jury of six went to the late home of Miss Carrie Robrecht, one of the victims. After viewing the body the jury was sworn in and was directed to return a verdict as to how she came by her death and who if any person or persons were responsible.

The jury met at 11 o'clock this morning and visited the scene of the holocaust, after which an adjournment was taken. Within ten days the taking of testimony will begin. Meanwhile Prosecutor Mott will subpoena witnesses and will get in shape the mass of evidence his detectives have been gathering since the fire. Depositions will be taken from some of the injured in the hospitals.

Nineteen of those injured in the fire remain in St. Michael's, and six of them are in a serious condition. The doctors in St. Michael's hospital have given up hope of saving Emma Goetz, Annie Haug, thirty years old, who was thought to be badly hurt, has been placed on the list of those dangerously injured.

All of the twenty-three bodies have been claimed by relatives. The last of the unclaimed bodies was identified as Mrs. Tartaglia by her father.

Several funerals have been held. Morris Gottlieb's three daughters—Tille, Minnie and Dora—eighteen, twenty and twenty-six years old respectively, were buried side by side.

A solemn high mass of requiem was said at St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic church over the bodies of Mrs. Frances Kaska and Sophia Nielwocka. The church was crowded. As the procession left the church hundreds of spectators knelt in the street.

The body of Mrs. Alice Melvin was taken to the home of her parents at Cressfield, Md. Mrs. Melvin came here about six months ago, and in her desire to obtain pin money for Christmas she got employment not more than two weeks ago. She intended to quit next Saturday.

Roy Davidson, seventeen years old, who was at first reported dead, appeared at the courthouse to tell his story to the prosecutor. The boy was employed as an assistant in the Wolf undergarment concern. He told the prosecutor that he was taking freight off the elevator when he heard the cry of fire. He said that he shouted to the girls to go to the fire escapes and that many of them crowded on the platform leading to the one in the front of the building, and the platform collapsed.

He told some of the girls to go to the other end of the building, but they refused to go, and he started for that end himself. The smoke became so suffocating, he said, he had to retreat and went to the rear of the building, where he climbed out on to the only other fire escape on the building.

MOURNING AT WHITE HOUSE.

Pauline Wayne's Son Dies From Being Petted Too Much.

Washington, Nov. 29.—When the stork called on Pauline Wayne at the White House stable recently President Taft gave the thoroughbred calf to W. W. Price, who works as a correspondent at the White House in the daytime and farms by night in Maryland. All the other Washington farmers thought Price was lucky.

Price bought a fancy new milk cow to serve as foster mother to Pauline's firstborn son. When he called at the White House stable to get the calf he found it had died in the night. Price now has a high class new milk cow he will sell at cost.

"Too much federal supervision," he complained to the White House stable "attaches," who had showered every possible attention on the tender young life.

JUDGE DILL'S HEART WEAK.

Jurist is Critically Ill at His Home in Orange.

Orange, N. J., Nov. 29.—Judge James Dill, who recently resigned from the New Jersey court of errors and appeals, who is known as an authority on corporation law and as the man who is said to have attended to the legal details of the formation of the steel trust, is critically ill here with acute heart trouble.

Judge Dill was stricken Thanksgiving eve. Physicians have been in the house day and night.

Sherman's Brother After State Job.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 29.—According to local political gossip, former Mayor Richard W. Sherman of this city, the Democratic brother of the Republican vice president, James S. Sherman, is being groomed by his friends for appointment as state superintendent of public works, a position now held by Frederick W. Stevens.

CONGRESSMAN LONGWORTH

He is a Member of Committee Investigating Ship Companies.



REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HONSDALE NATIONAL BANK

HONSDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA. at the close of business, Nov. 10, 1910.

RESOURCES: Reserve fund, \$240,737.67; Cash, specie and notes, \$5,000.00; Due from approved reserve agents, \$149,039.39; Legal securities at par, \$5,000.00; etc.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in, \$150,000.00; Surplus fund, \$100,000.00; Undivided profits, less expenses, \$2,071.31; etc.

RAILROADS MAY BE INDICTED.

Judge Charges Them With Violating Sherman and Elkins Antitrust Acts.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 29.—It is very evident that certain railroads with terminals in Savannah are to be indicted in the United States court, now in session here, for violating the Sherman and Elkins antitrust acts. The United States court grand jury went into session after listening to a long charge from Judge Emory Speer dealing entirely with these two national acts.

Judge Speer at the conclusion of his charge dealing with the transportation problem said:

"Now, it is not difficult for you to see and to know how deeply and profoundly in earnest our government is in the righteous enforcement of these laws. They are made for the salvation of the masses of the people, for the safety of the nation."

EXPLOSION KILLS 14 MINERS.

Accumulation of Gas the Cause—Nine Buried Alive.

Paris, Tex., Nov. 29.—Fourteen men, mostly married, lost their lives in the Jumbo mine pits, owned by the Choctaw Mining company of St. Louis and located near Antlers, Okla. After nine men had gone down into the mine there was an explosion near the foot of the shaft. Five other men were at the time of the explosion on their way down into the pits, and they were hurled out of the shaft, their bodies going high into the air above ground.

The other miners were buried alive in the mine. The only cause given for the accident is that it was the result of an accumulation of gas.

Weather Probabilities.

Rain in southern, snow in northern portion; tomorrow unsettled and colder; brisk to high northwesterly winds.

Market Reports.

BUTTER—Unsettled; receipts, 4,271 packages; creamery, specials, per lb., 15 3/4c; extra, 30 1/2c; thirds to firsts, 24 1/4c; held, specials, 21c; seconds to extras, 25 1/4c; state dairy, common to finest, 24 1/4c; process, 24 1/4c; factory, current make, 24 1/4c.

EGGS—Fresh steady; receipts, 5,017 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery, whites, per dozen, 22 1/2c; brown, 20 1/2c; gathered, white, 28 1/2c; brown, 26 1/2c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 31 1/2c; firsts, 30 1/2c; seconds, 28 1/2c; refrigerator, special marks, 25c; firsts, 23 1/2c.

POTATOES—Weak; Maine, per bag, \$1.60; state, \$1.50; Jersey, per bag, \$1.50; sweets, Jersey, per bbl., \$14.75; per basket, \$2.75.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank,

OF HONSDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA. at the close of business, Nov. 9, 1910.

| RESOURCES: | |
|--|--------------|
| Reserve fund | \$ |
| Cash, specie and notes | \$9,749 50 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | \$39,777 50 |
| Nielsens, cents and fractional currency | 102 32 |
| Checks and other cash items | 1,926 01 |
| Due from banks and trust companies not reserved | |
| Bills discounted | \$2,316 81 |
| Time loans with collateral | \$1,453 00 |
| Loans on call with collateral | \$9,048 35 |
| Loans upon call upon two or more parties | \$3,007 00 |
| Loans secured by bonds and mortgages | 14,755 00 |
| Investment securities owned exclusive of reserve bonds, viz: Stocks, bonds, etc. | \$47,077 01 |
| Mortgages and judgments of record | \$4,000 32 |
| Office Building and Lot | 18,899 55 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1,804 41 |
| | \$355,988 33 |

| LIABILITIES: | |
|---|--------------|
| Capital Stock paid in | \$75,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 10,000 00 |
| Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 4,502 72 |
| Individual deposits, subject to check | \$82,130 94 |
| Deposits, special | \$174,325 67 |
| | \$355,988 33 |

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HONSDALE NATIONAL BANK

HONSDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA. at the close of business, Nov. 10, 1910.

| RESOURCES: | |
|--|----------------|
| Loans and Discounts | \$240,737 67 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 16 49 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 55,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | 2,500 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | 1,310,432 44 |
| Bank-note, furniture and fixtures | 40,000 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents) | 2,873 25 |
| Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers' Trust Companies, and Savings Banks | 1,672 15 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 143,882 06 |
| Checks and other cash items | 3,183 88 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 490 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents | 440 62 |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: Special | \$57,824 50 |
| Legal tender notes | \$342 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation) | 2,750 00 |
| | \$1,938,487 69 |

| LIABILITIES: | |
|---|----------------|
| Capital Stock paid in | \$150,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 100,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 28,071 31 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 51,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 494 21 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | \$1,463,931 00 |
| Demand certificates of deposit | 23,946 00 |
| Unpaid checks | 50 00 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 1,125 57 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted | None |
| Notes and bills rediscounted | None |
| Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed | None |
| Liabilities other than those above stated | None |
| Total | \$1,938,487 69 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss: I, E. F. TORREY, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. F. TORREY, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of Nov., 1910. R. A. SMITH, N. P.

Correct-Attest: H. Z. RUSSELL, JAS. C. BRIDGES, E. B. HARBENBERG, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

HONSDALE, WAYNE CO., PA. at the close of business, Nov. 9, 1910.

| RESOURCES: | |
|--|--------------------|
| Reserve fund | \$ |
| Cash, specie and notes | \$42,780 85 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | \$149,039 39 |
| Legal securities at par | \$5,000 00 |
| Nielsens, cents and fractional currency | 102 32 |
| Checks and cash items | 1,926 01 |
| Due from Banks and Trust Co's., not reserved | 2,873 25 |
| reserve agents | 9,339 45 |
| Bills discounted | \$2,316 81 |
| Time loans with collateral | \$1,453 00 |
| Loans on call with collateral | \$9,048 35 |
| Loans on call upon one name | 200 00 |
| Loans on call upon two or more names | 80,557 16 |
| Loans secured by bond and mortgage | 22,700 - 586 42 31 |
| Investment securities owned exclusive of reserve bonds, viz: Stocks, bonds, etc. | 1,390,509 71 |
| Mortgages and judgments of record | \$76,800 53 |
| Office Building and Lot | 2,000 00 |
| Other Real Estate | 6,000 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 2,000 00 |
| Overdrafts | 16 49 |
| Miscellaneous Assets | 400 00 |
| | \$2,906,487 36 |

| LIABILITIES: | |
|--|----------------|
| Capital Stock paid in | \$100,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 310,000 00 |
| Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid | \$115,007 56 |
| Deposits subject to check | \$174,830 37 |
| Individual Deposit, Time, 2,301,948 75 | |
| Time certificates of deposit | 23,946 00 |
| Unpaid checks | 50 00 |
| Cashier's check outstanding | 5,719 71 |
| Due to Commonwealth | 25,000 00 |
| Due to banks and Trust Co's., not reserve agents | 1,880 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | |
| | \$2,906,487 36 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss: I, H. S. SALMON, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) H. S. SALMON, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Nov. 1910.

(Signed) ROBERT A. SMITH, N. P., (Notarial Seal) Correct-Attest: W. B. HOLMES, F. P. KIMBLE, H. J. COSGER, Directors.

TWELVE month trespass notices for \$1.00; six for seventy-five cents. Name of owner, township and law regarding trespassing printed thereon. CITIZEN office.

Long Lost Wedding Ring Recovered.

Mrs. Ruby Hayes again in possession of her wedding ring, which she lost twenty-five years ago. Immediately after her marriage she lost the ring, which was recovered five years later, only to be lost a second time within a short time. Her husband was repairing the trough in his yard, and digging up a spadeful of dirt he saw a shining article, which he found was the wedding ring.—Philadelphia Record.

An Expansive Little Water Snake.

Not every creature can swallow another bigger than itself, but there is a little water snake at the Aquarium that does this handily. This water snake is a foot and a half long and about as big around as a big lead pencil, say a scant five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, but it will corner and capture a killifish an inch and a half long and close to half an inch in diameter and gulp it down whole easily.—New York Sun.