



KICK PRIZES GO TO THE "DEVIL"

"\$2 For Less Than Two Minutes Work Looks Good To Me" Says Fred Gregory

KONTEST OPEN TO ALL; BETTER TAKE A CHANCE, YOU MAY WIN A PRIZE. FOUR PRIZES EVERY WEEK. JUST KICK.

Fred Gregory, the snappy office boy in The Citizen office, was the only winner in the prize kicking contest which started last week. However, Fred won two prizes; one for the excellence of his kick and the other because it was expressed in less than ten words.

His kick was as follows:
Editor The Citizen:—
I kick for a raise.

Respectfully yours,
FREDERICK GREGORY,
Honesdale, Pa.

Answer:
All right, Fred, you get it beginning with May 1.
For details of the contest see Page 2.

FAIR AT CAPITOL

W. C. Norton, Waymart To Head Commission

IF JONES BILL PASSES AS SCHEDULED HARRISBURG WILL LAND STATE FAIR.

Luzerne county will not land the State fair. It will be located in Harrisburg, either at a point near Rockville or on the Cumberland side of the capital. This is the program mapped out and it will be carried to completion notwithstanding the contrary wishes of all the north-eastern legislators.

The Jones bill is scheduled to go through within a fortnight. It provides for a commission of nine persons who are to take full charge of all the arrangements for the fair, such as erecting the buildings, arranging with transportation companies for special rates, encouraging exhibits and spending \$150,000 each year, the last named duty depending of course, on whether or not the appropriation committee will allow \$300,000, the sum asked to run the State fair for the coming two years.

W. C. Norton, Waymart, Wayne county, an ex-legislator and the one person who for twelve years has been leading the fight for a State fair, will head the commission. He was in Harrisburg last week in consultation with the governor regarding the project, but they only talked over the subject generally. Unlike his predecessor, Governor Tener appears to be anxious for the establishment of a Pennsylvania State fair. He has knowledge of the good such an institution has done in New York state and feels the opportunities for benefits in the Keystone state are even better.

The purpose of a State fair is to encourage industrial activity, mechanical science, live stock breeding, domestic arts, and, of course, all matters pertaining to agriculture. According to Mr. Norton the horse racing end will not be a feature of Pennsylvania's State fair.

Residing in northeastern Pennsylvania, Mr. Norton would like to see the fair go to Luzerne or Lackawanna county, but believes that such a scheme would not be countenanced by the powers that be. Williamsport and Lancaster are also applicants and the last named county has some formidable backing. But, as already stated, Harrisburg has the call and will get the fair if the fair bill is enacted. Harrisburg is considered the best railroad city in the state, being a veritable hub for eight lines to every part of the commonwealth. The men who cast legislative destiny are opposed to the fair going to any place but Harrisburg and in their efforts to locate the exhibition grounds on the capital city soil they have the hearty support of the powerful Pennsylvania Railroad company.

GUARANTY LAW NO GOOD

OKLAHOMA BANKERS DISLIKE IT—FAILS TO WORK WELL AS TAFT PREDICTED.

A stampede of Oklahoma State bankers to get from under the provisions of the Oklahoma State guaranty law is in evidence. The offices of Comptroller of the Currency Murray are flooded with applications of those desirous of converting their institutions into national banks.

The guaranty law went into effect in Oklahoma on October 1, 1908. In the year 1908 only one State bank was converted to the national system. In 1909 there were three, in 1910 there were seven. Thus far in 1911 there have been eighteen conversions, and during the last three months the applications for conversion have numbered between seventy-five and a hundred, about sixty-five of them coming in within the last thirty days. Action on nearly all of these is yet to be taken.

"We are tired of the guaranty law," say the bankers.

"The guaranty law is too expensive," one writer says. "The banking board had just levied against him an assessment of 1 per cent. on his average deposits for the last year, amounting to more than \$2,000,000. Such expressions as "We have had enough of the guaranty law," "We are disgusted with the guaranty law," "We have no faith in the guaranty plan" and "The law is too ex-

MORSE GOING MAD

Former Ice King Losing His Mind From Worry

CHARLES W. MORSE, the former ice king, is becoming insane in his cell at the Federal Prison, Atlanta, according to the statement of John F. Gaynor, just released from that institution, after serving four years for grafting in army contracts.

"Morse," said Gaynor to-day, as he paced a Pullman car which was carrying him North, "is in bad, bad shape. He is losing his mind from imprisonment and worry. He is surely going crazy. Even now you can see his mind is falling, and I feel sure—I know—he will be insane before long unless he gets out. I told Mrs. Morse about it yesterday, and she is prostrated. He's awfully bad."

According to Gaynor, Morse is hardly able to leave his cell. He sits for hours at a time looking blankly at the walls of the prison. He dislikes to see visitors, eats little and is in poor physical as well as bad mental condition.

Gaynor says Morse constantly hopes for a pardon, but has apparently lost confidence in the movement in his behalf.

THE TWO ANDREWS

CARNEGIE TO AID TOTH, THE WRONGLY IMPRISONED MILL HAND.

Andrew Carnegie has interested himself in the case of Andrew Toth, the man who served nearly twenty years in the Western Penitentiary for a murder he never committed, and is having an investigation made to ascertain whether the unfortunate man is a worthy object for his bounty.

Secretary F. M. Wilmot, of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission received a letter from Mr. Carnegie. The envelope was addressed in the crabbed handwriting of Mr. Carnegie and within was a clipping from a New York newspaper telling of the release of Toth and his penniless condition. At the bottom of the clipping Mr. Carnegie had written with an indelible pencil: "Glad to help if true. Please investigate and oblige."

The resources of the commission were at once turned loose and a report will be prepared under Mr. Wilmot's direction as thorough as any possible to make.

What Mr. Carnegie will do for Toth with himself. The money will not come out of the hero fund, for Toth is not a hero; nor will it come from the relief fund, because Toth did not serve the required number of years with the Carnegie Steel Company, though he was in the employ of the Carnegie company at the time he was adjudged guilty of the crime committed by another at the Edgar Thomson furnaces. Mr. Wilmot said: "Mr. Carnegie often does things of this kind, and what he does in this instance will come from his own pocket and not from any of the established funds."

Representative A. C. Stein by request introduced a bill Friday to pay \$10,000 to Andrew Toth, recently pardoned and released from the Western Penitentiary as compensation for detention through miscarriage of justice. The details regarding Toth's conviction are set forth together with the fact that he served nineteen years and two months. The bill will never get out of committee, however, as it is unconstitutional. The State cannot appropriate money for such purposes.

pensive and altogether unjust," are of frequent occurrence.

In nearly every case the applicants demand that the bureau take "hurried" action. The bankers of the State are harassed by rumors that another assessment is in immediate prospect and they desire conversion in time to avoid it. Their complaint is that the law operates into the hands of speculative at the expense of the conservative bankers. Their argument is altogether in line with the one advanced by William Howard Taft during the last Presidential campaign.

THE WORLD AT LARGE

Summary of Important Events All Over The Country Told In Paragraphs.

FACTORY FIRE'S DEATH LIST NOW TOTALS 145. TRAGIC SCENES REPEATED. INVESTIGATIONS STARTED.

THE TOTAL DEATH ROLL RESULTING FROM THE FIRE ON THE EIGHTH FLOOR OF THE TEN-STORY ASCH BUILDING AT UNIVERSITY PLACE AND GREEN STREET, NEW YORK CITY, WAS INCREASED YESTERDAY TO 145 KNOWN DEAD. IT ALSO DEVELOPED THAT MANY MORE PERSONS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN BURNED TO DEATH THAN HAVE BEEN REPORTED LOST.

It is believed now that the cause of Saturday's horror was a match which had accidentally fallen to the floor and was stepped on. The responsibility for the terrible loss of human life is laid directly on the Building Department. Twenty-nine bodies of the 145 known victims still remain to be identified. Many of the coffins containing the dreadfully mutilated remains are the very ones used at the time of the burning of the General Slocum which catastrophe numbered over a thousand deaths.

The heartrending scenes of anguish continue unabated except that the stage on which the awful dramas of life and loss was removed from the Charities Pier to the Morgue at the foot of East 25th street. The diminishing number of coffins were laid in two rows, head to head, in the middle of the floor. From overhead in the dome a single arc lamp cast an unnatural light on the dead underneath.

The solemn effect of the whole atmosphere was increased by the fact that the remaining unidentified dead were mostly charred shapes, almost unrecognizable. It is likely that most of them can never be claimed.

Around the coffins circulated the crowd. Nothing was heard but the subdued shuffle of feet and now and then an exclamation or a sob from a woman. It seemed as though the crowd, in this smaller, more sombre place felt it was nearer the dead than had been the case the day before on the long pier.

Now and then low cries and moans came from a little room off the chapel, where a score of old women were washing the bodies before they were removed.

Collapse Beside Their Dead.

In one case a young girl came with her father to try and pick out her sister from among the dead. They finally approached a body a portion of whose face seemed recognizable. With a scream the girl threw herself on the coffin. As she reached it, she fainted. The doctors took her outside and worked fully fifteen minutes before they could restore consciousness. She then said she felt strong enough to go back. When she saw the body for the second time, however, she lost self-possession again and fell fainting before it. This time it took nearly half an hour to restore her.

The peculiar stich used in darning her stockings was the means by which the body of Sadie Nussbaum was identified by her mother.

Isidore Bellotti of 625 Washington street, Hoboken, was identified by her father through the heel of her shoe. He had taken her shoe to be repaired and the shoemaker put in a plate whose peculiar construction he recognized. The girl was 16 years old.

Relief funds, paid in through the Red Cross, the Charity Organization, the Shirtwaist Makers' Union, the Women's Trade Union League reached a total during the day of \$20,000. Andrew Carnegie gave \$5,000, the State Legislature appropriated \$3,000, and several citizens gave \$1,000 or more.

The Grand Jury investigation of the fire is certain, but in all probability the matter will not be presented until next week, when the April Grand Jury is sworn in. Then the special Grand Jury will have the matter in charge and will devote its entire time, and possibly continue its services for three months, to a thorough investigation.

The worst horror of Saturday's fire disaster remains. The superlative degree of tragedy is in the fact that these bodies will in all probability never be identified. They are nothing but black objects under white cloths; all except two. These two bear recognizable human heads. The others are without skulls, without hands, without feet. There are slender possibilities that relatives may come to know some of them by remnants of clothing left clinging to their blackened bones. Little things did serve this purpose through yesterday and the day before, a pair of home-made garters that a woman wore; a single cuff sticking in a tattered shirtwaist cuff; the upper of a girl's shoe, on which a little sweat-shop slave had sewed a tan button among black buttons—such little intimate tokens saved more than a dozen bodies from going to unidentified graves.

The first formal investigation into the fire, begun yesterday by Fire Marshal Beers at Fire Headquarters, served to show how a fire drill might have prevented the loss of life which occurred.

BAD STORM KILLS

HEAVY FINANCIAL LOSS IN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.

A windstorm throughout northeastern Ohio, a portion of West Virginia and western Pennsylvania late Monday afternoon caused at least one fatality in Pittsburg, injured a number of persons and resulted in heavy financial loss. In that city the wind reached a velocity of fifty-two miles an hour. Many wires, billboards and plate-glass windows suffered. In the country districts the wind played havoc with barns and fences.

A severe electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind, which at times blew with cyclonic force, swept over the northern section of Philadelphia shortly after 6 o'clock Monday. Buildings were demolished, houses unroofed and the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was placed out of commission temporarily.

Arrest Get-Rich-Quick Thieves.

Two get-rich-quick swindlers were arrested yesterday by the U. S. authorities and a Pinkerton detective. One was A. L. Wisner arrested in New York and the other was Chas. B. Seldon arrested in Pittsburg. The sums fleeced from the public by these "promoters" are almost beyond belief.

ONEONTA BANK SUSPENDS.

The First National Bank of Oneonta suspended business last Friday. The bank has about \$800,000 resources and the deposits are about \$500,000, with an equal amount of loans and discounts.

The withdrawals have been more extensive for the past sixty days. Unless there should be a marked shrinkage in the loans and discounts collectable it is expected the bank will pay depositors in full.

BRYAN AS A HAIR TONIC.

Tom Robertson, sixty-five years old, of Macon, Mo., who took a vow in 1896 that he would not have his beard or hair cut until William Jennings Bryan was elected President, died last Friday as the result of a fall downstairs.

He had kept his vow and was looking forward to a Democratic triumph in 1912. His hair reached half-way down his back.

HARRISBURG NEWS

1200 Bills Offered; No Date Yet For Closing

SCHOOL CODE FAILS TO PLEASE; BIG SALARY INCREASE; OTHER BILLS.

The Legislative mill grinds slowly. More time seems to be devoted by the members to the preparation and introduction of new bills than to getting through those which are before the lawmakers for action. So far upward of 1200 bills have been offered, and if the past is any criterion, at least half of these will fall by the wayside. To enact this lot of stuff into laws, and this means amending, cutting out, changing and classifying, would require two sessions a day for at least three months and this will not be possible. Speaker Cox intimated this week that the Rules Committee might arrange to forbid the introduction of new bills after April 4, and fix a date for adjournment in May, but that has not been definitely decided. So many members have pet measures that they wish put through that they hesitate about fixing an early date for adjournment, and on the other hand the country members don't want to stay here later than May, so that the date of adjournment is likely to become a bone of contention. To a man up at tree it looks as though the Legislature would hardly get away before June first, for, to paraphrase, "Of making many laws there is no end." One member remarked that it would be a good thing for the state if the Legislature met quadrennially instead of biennially, and another voiced his belief that it would be well to repeal all existing statutes and start in with a clean sheet.

SCHOOL CODE.

The school code still fails to please. Not only must it be whipped into shape to please the Philadelphia delegation, and the Allegheny delegation, but lots of the country members are prepared with amendments when it gets before the House, and it seems possible that its parents will fall to recognize it when the House has done its worst. What suits one section displeases another, and the outcome must of necessity be a compromise, for a measure of some sort will be put through this year.

REVENUE BILLS.

A whole raft of revenue bills, intended to equalize taxation and produce the necessary funds to meet the growing expense of the state and its institutions, has been prepared by the committee appointed by the last Legislature on Taxation, and placed before the lawmakers. In addition to these individual members have placed a large number under way for action. As a sample there are no less than four bills before the House amending the act taxing the gross receipts of transportation and lighting companies, whereas all should have been combined in one. There are duplicates in other directions which will of course be eliminated in the weeding out process. Most of the revenue bills are aimed at corporations, and if they all became laws stockholders would have to be content with lesser dividends, while the rule would be no dividends, most likely. Companies engaged in the manufacture of gas are asked to pay a tax of five mills on their capital stock and a tax of eight mills on their gross receipts, the same as electric light companies do. All corporations have another mill added to their capital stock tax. Insurance companies are asked to pay a three per cent. tax on their gross premiums received from business within the state, instead of two per cent. as at present; an increase of fifty per cent. in the tax. These are samples.

AUTO OWNERS GROWL.

Automobilists are doing considerable growling over the increased tax or license required of them. They think \$75 is a big fee, considering how many poor roads we have, even though the money is all to be used in the construction and maintenance of roads. We shall however, have a lot of good roads, if the Sprout bill is enacted into law, and the Constitution may be amended so as to permit of the issuing of \$50,000,000 of bonds. But, as Kipling says, that is another story.

SALARY RAISES.

The state will need a big increase in revenue to meet all the salary raises now before the Legislature. A local paper summarized these bills some time ago, showing that it would require at least \$2,500,000 to pay the increase, to say nothing of the former salaries, and there have been a lot of bills to increase salaries put in since then. Certainly some of the States' employes are not adequately compensated, and this condition the Legislature should correct, but the lawmakers are likely to do a lot of hard thinking before all these bills are passed and the question put up to the Governor. The Judges' salary bill is still before the Senate, waiting for a nice day.

WOMAN TO RUN U. S. MINT.

Secretary MacVeagh has approved an order which will place a woman in direct charge of all the mints and assay offices in the United States, for short intervals at various times during the year.

The woman is Miss Margaret V. Kelly, of the Mint Bureau, one of the three highest paid women in the Government service. George E. Roberts, director of the mint, is obliged to be absent from the treasury much of his time, and R. E. Preston, the mint examiner, is also away much. In such cases Miss Kelly will be acting director with full powers.

THE PAUPACK DAM

Vivid Description Of The Immense Project

COMMENT BY PROMINENT HAWLEYITES; POSSIBLE EFFECTS ON GROWTH OF TOWN.

"It looks good to me," said Mayor R. W. Murphy to a Citizen reporter, Friday, commenting upon the gigantic \$5,000,000 dam project of the Paupack Power Company, who have planned to turn the wasted energy of Paupack Falls into electric watts and kilowatts.

"I had a good deal of faith in it," he continued, "for fifteen years. It's just now being worked out. They have acquired all the properties above the Falls, and nearly all below."

"It will help Hawley a lot. If they are going to have power to use, there will be some manufacturers here who will want to use it as well as at other places."

"They are getting ready, clearing off the hillsides and building a saw mill. They're doing business red-hot. They are going to build an electric road from the Erie right back to the woods."

"From Wilsonville to Hawley there is a fall of 200 feet in the Paupack River. Up the river from Wilsonville there is a fall of less than a foot to the mile. By building a dam forty feet high at the Falls it will throw the water back enough to cover about 7,000 acres. That is supposed to develop 20,000 horse power for twenty-four hours consecutively."

7,000-ACRE LAKE.

"We will soon have a lake in the mountains covering 7,000 acres, with a shore line of 100 miles, dotted with bays and inlets. Think what a summer resort that would be. The shore rights would pay if turned into lots and sold for cottage purposes, even if they never turned a wheel."

Mayor Murphy waxed enthusiastic in describing the boundless possibilities of the new enterprise which is to make Hawley blossom like a rose. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Keystone Cut Glass company, and as proprietor of one of the leading industries of the borough, as well as its official head, is ever alive to anything that will make Hawley grow.

James Butler, Moosic, representative of the Paupack Power Company, whose offices are located in Scranton, has done the purchasing of the properties, the deeds of which are in his name. He has had many years experience in the same business, having purchased the "rights-of-way" for a number of large corporations, notably the Laurel Line.

According to his statement the men back of the scheme are Col. L. A. Watres, L. H. Watres, C. D. Simpson, L. Stillwell, the man who like a rose, He is the secretary and treasurer of the Niagara Falls Power House, and C. Marcoe, all names of men to conjure with in the financial world.

\$5,000,000 SCHEME.

He said that it was the intention of the company to erect a dam at Wilsonville, and back the water as far as Ledgedale. The lake will have an average width of a mile and a half. About 16 or 18 years ago a company came in here and spent \$30,000 to \$40,000 in attempting to develop electric power. Mr. Butler thought the scheme an entirely feasible one. "It could easily cost \$5,000,000," he said.

Thomas Mangan, president of the Hawley Bank, when seen in his cosy offices, said:

"The enterprise is not devised for the destruction of local interests. They want to increase the number of manufacturing plants, and be a benefit, not a detriment to the region. In buying up the properties, they gave every man more than he asked. No man but got more than twice what it was worth. The object of the corporation is not to do any damage to any local industry. We don't want to cripple any industry in the town. The people who are back of the project have the welfare and progress of the community at heart."

Mr. Mangan was quite anxious to make it clear that the Company, in which it is said he is financially interested, would be a help, instead of a hindrance to Hawley, as many are declaring it was bound to be.

AMERICAN LABOR.

When asked as to whether they would employ American labor on the job, he said: "I'd like to see nothing else. But where in the world would you get American labor? I'd have (Continued on Page Eight).

mind the needs of a great and growing Commonwealth.

"HOW TO REORGANIZE."

Who this cruel war among the Democratic organizers and the old guard is over, Messrs. Guthrie and Palmer will be quite competent to lecture on "How to Reorganize." The old guard never surrenders and there is still in prospect a very pretty fight. The men who have borne the brunt of the campaigns for years are not disposed to give up their places so easily to the theorists who have stood back, offering suggestions and advice, but doing little or no fighting for the cause, usually the lost cause. While they are fighting it out and trying to find out "Who's Who," Republicans can congratulate themselves on the better prospects for victory, caused by our ancient foe. "Tis an ill wind, etc."

N. E. HAUSE.