

QUICK JUSTICE.

Two Italians Convicted For Brutal Murder.

POLICE GUARD COURTROOM.

Filipe di Marco and Lorenzo Calli Convicted of First Degree Murder For Killing Mrs. Mary Hall Nov. 9, Making Three to Face Chair For That Crime.

New York, Nov. 30.—When the jury filed back into the trial room of the supreme court where Justice Tompkins sat in the Westchester county courthouse at White Plains to render its verdict upon two Italians charged with murder, six armed men of the water board's aqueduct police slipped their holsters around to the front and silently closed in back of the defendants' chairs. The foreman of the jury rose in answer to the court clerk's query and pronounced the finding of the jury "guilty of murder in the first degree." Then steel bracelets were snapped over the wrists of the two Italians and they were led back to their cells while the uniformed men with the weapons at their hips stood facing the courtroom.

Thus Filipe di Marco and Lorenzo Calli, two of the gang charged with having murdered Mrs. Mary Hall in the old Griffen mansion near the shore of Croton lake on Nov. 9, heard their doom and one more episode in one of the most unusual criminal cases ever held in Westchester county was closed. The jury had been out less than fifteen minutes. The whole time occupied by the trial from the minute the court clerk rapped for order until the justice rose after fixing Wednesday next for sentencing had been seven hours and thirty minutes.

On Tuesday Vincenzo Cono, the first of the five to be tried, had faced justice and been condemned to death in ten hours and twenty-five minutes.

The most remarkable feature of the trial was that in the county seat in a county just over the border from New York city the even course of justice had to be insured by the presence of eighteen armed men in the courtroom, the corridors outside and the entrances to the courthouse.

Justice Tompkins denied that he himself had received any letters threatening vengeance, but District Attorney Winslow said a number of letters had come to his office breathing defiance of the law and forecasting the death of every officer of the law who should have a hand in punishing the five men under indictment.

PEDDLER LEAVES RICHES.

Pockets of Drowned Slav Disclose Gold and Bills.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 30.—With money, jewelry and bank books representing more than \$7,000 in the pockets of the clothing, the corpse of a one armed Slavish peddler, believed to be John Bodnar, formerly of Youngstown, O., but more recently of Massena, N. Y., was hauled out of the Erie canal here. The man had met death by drowning. The body had been in the water at least ten days. A letter found in one of the dead man's pockets indicates that he has three daughters residing in Youngstown, O., and that they have been searching for him for the past ten years.

When the undertaker disrobed the corpse he took off an overcoat, two coats, a vest and four pairs of trousers, and then the money began to appear. A leather belt around the waist held a black leather pouch tightly against the man's back, and from this pouch a roll of damp currency was taken out. Four pocketbooks filled with gold and silver and five valuable watches were found elsewhere in his clothing, as were two bank books, one showing deposits of \$6,275.56 in a bank at Massena, N. Y., and the other a deposit of \$100 in a Carthage (N. Y.) bank.

WANTS TO KNOW WHO OWNS IT.

Steel Corporation Believes It Has Thousands of Shareholders.

New York, Nov. 30.—The United States Steel corporation has sent out to a long list of banking and brokerage houses a letter which asks that lists of its stockholders be submitted to the company. The company's idea is to get together evidence that steel shares are not concentrated in a few hands, but are widely held by persons of small wealth. Estimates are that nearly 50 per cent of steel common is held in the names of brokers and bankers for other individuals. Seventy-five stock exchange houses are said to have in their strong boxes 1,000,000 shares which belong to clients. It has been supposed that there were 25,000 common stockholders and 70,000 preferred stockholders of record. It is thought that in the course of the present canvass the steel corporation will discover that it has many more stockholders than that and that many of them are small investors.

Demand For Royal Jewels.

Paris, Nov. 30.—At the sale of the jewels of Abdul Hamid II, deposed sultan of Turkey, thirty-nine lots brought \$237,000, bringing the total sales to nearly \$1,000,000. There are seven more days in which the sale will continue.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON ARBITRATION WITH FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN

Distinguished Prelate Urges Senate to Ratify Pending Treaties Surest and Quickest Means by Which Universal Peace May Be Effected

By JAMES GREENMAN.
I SINCERELY hope that the new arbitration treaties negotiated by our national government with Great Britain and France will be ratified by the senate," said Cardinal Gibbons. "They should receive the support of the whole country. It is of the utmost importance that civilized nations should bind themselves in advance to submit to arbitration all international questions which can be settled by the application of principles of law and equity, and I can see no reason why there should not be appointed joint commissions to investigate international controversies and determine whether particular questions are of such a character, so that each nation will be in honor bound to submit those issues to international arbitration rather than resort to war. That idea represents the best spirit of the age. It has behind it the indorsement of the Christian world.

"Among the many advantages of international arbitration it seems to me to be a very serviceable breakwater against war because its deliberate and orderly procedure gives a nation's blood time to cool. Formerly it was only necessary to slap the face of a foreign minister, and that was considered a sufficient casus belli. Think of a condition in which a personal affront like that was regarded as a justification for the slaughter of multitudes!

"Duels between individuals were once frequent in this country. Even in the United States senate and the house of representatives an insult would be followed by armed combat. The nation, however, has grown wiser and better, and the duel has been relegated to the museum of extinct social monstrosities. I do not see why the same influence that led to the suppression of duels between individuals should not produce a like result in the affairs of nations, which are simply aggregations of individuals. General international arbitration treaties seem to me to be the surest and quickest means through which the universal peace may be effected or at least approached.

Those Who Suffer Most.

"When we consider the evils of war our eyes are directed almost exclusively to the combatants themselves. We have no thoughts for the noncombatants. The truth is that the most frightful sufferings of war are borne by the wives and children of those who fight in the field. The bitter agony of their waiting and anxiety is far worse than the mere physical hardships and sufferings of the armed men. A wound to the loved one in battle strikes more cruelly those who have to wait at home. Physical suffering usually dispels the fear of death. Men can suffer and die bravely in the excitement of war, but harder, much harder, to bear is the moral agony of those who must wait, without power to help their dear ones in danger.

"The financial side of war, too, has its strong aspect. It is proper that the world at large should have something to say about quarrels between particular nations. The commerce of nations is now so involved and related that war between two nations is an interference with all nations. For instance, I have \$20,000 invested in German securities. Germany goes to war, and I must suffer, although I am an American citizen. International efforts to prevent war rest upon equitable as well as humanitarian rights. The result of war is not only a loss of life, but also a partial paralysis of trade.

"Men will not fight if they have time to grow cool. Nations will not fight if they have time to think. The penalties and degradations of war are too great, the agonies of the weak and helpless, the aged and other noncombatants are too horrible, the waste of wealth, the destruction of industry and commerce are too vast to be endured when there is a way to peace. I am in favor of the general arbitration treaty principle, and I indorse the idea of the new treaties with Great Britain and France because I believe that questions which might otherwise result in war should be first taken away from the influence of party politics and considered seriously in the calm neutral air of some impartial tribunal whose findings must at least morally bind the contending nations to submit to international arbitration all questions which may be found solvable according to principles of law or equity. The world's greatest need is a breakwater against temporary passions. War is too horrible to be entered upon in cold blood and with deliberation when there is any other possible way to settle the question in dispute."

Peace Is Christian.

"I think that one of the things that will redound most to the glory of our country in the future will be its enthusiastic devotion to the movement for international peace. Devotedness to this noble purpose alone will stamp the United States as a truly Christian country, for universal peace among men—the brotherhood of men—is es-

entially Christian. Before the advent of Christianity war was the rule, peace the exception.

"In spite of the fact that the divinely appointed spokesman of Christianity eloquently pleaded for universal peace among all men and all nations and that, in defiance of this constant appeal, wars were waged, still it must be admitted that they occurred less frequently than before and were conducted with less cruelty and less humanity. The reasons for this, if time permitted, could be clearly stated. However it would be unjust to infer from this fact that Christianity has failed in her mission of peace to the nations. It should be borne in mind that the Christian religion enforces her humane precepts not by the sword, but by moral and religious sanctions, and that in contending for peace she has to struggle against the most formidable of earthly forces and the most imperious of human passions.

"It is a gratifying fact that, with a population of about 100,000,000, the army of the United States does not exceed 40,000 men, who are scattered for the most part along the frontiers of the country. This force, while sufficiently strong to preserve our domestic peace, is too insignificant to excite the fear or provoke the jealousy of our neighbors. Our best security lies in the supremacy of the law, in the loyalty of our citizens, in their strong attachment to our free institutions and in abstention from entangling alliances.

"That the cause of international peace is gaining ground is evident from the fact that war is no longer precipitated among Christian nations, as in former times, at the whim of the sovereign, but the voice of the people is heard through their representatives and the press, at least in constitutional governments. Commercial interests and fraternal and social relations between the nations of the earth are now becoming so intertwined that one country can hardly inflict an injury on another without having the blow recoil upon itself.

Arbitration the Proper Course.

"In well ordered society the disputes of individuals are settled not by recourse to a duel, but to the law. Would it not be a blessing to humanity if national controversies were composed on the same principles and that the just cause of a nation should be vindicated by a court of arbitration rather than by an appeal to arms? Then to rulers, as well as to private litigants, could be applied the words, 'Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just.' And this amicable system, while protecting the rights of the weak, would not humiliate or wound the national pride of the strong since it does not attempt to trench on the sovereignty or autonomy of any power.

"Christianity has not only diminished the number but has mitigated the horrors of wars. In pagan times the conqueror rarely showed mercy to the conquered. Vae vltis (woe to the vanquished) was his usual motto. The cities were laid waste. The wives and daughters of the subdued nation became the prey of the victorious soldier. The defeated kings and generals were obliged to grace the triumph of the conqueror. They were led away in chains and doomed to hopeless captivity.

"Contrast the treatment of the Jews under Titus with the conduct of General Grant toward the conquered Confederate states. Both generals were engaged in a civil war. Judea was as much an integral part of the Roman empire as the southern states were of the Federal Union. Its inhabitants appealed to the clemency of Titus as forcibly as the vanquished states appealed to the magnanimity of the northern general. Yet Grant in allowing the southern leader, with his officers and men to return home after the surrender at Appomattox Court House was not particularly praised for his humanity.

"Imagine General Lee with his surrendered army led in chains through the streets of Washington, the victorious troops bearing aloft the confiscated treasures of southern homes and sanctuaries and the victims compelled to erect a public monument to their own shame!

"Let us cherish the hope that the day is not far off when the reign of the prince of peace will be firmly established on the earth, when the spirit of the gospel will so far away the minds and hearts of rulers that standing armies will yield to permanent courts of arbitration, that contests will be carried on in the council chambers instead of the battlefield and decided by the pen instead of the sword.

"If we do not insist that before men go to war they shall do everything in their power to settle their dispute by arbitration then might becomes right."

Eighty-five Pound Pumpkin For Taft. E. A. Keller of Edwardsville, Ill., is in receipt of a letter from President Taft, through his private secretary, accepting and thanking him for a 150 pound pumpkin offered as a part of the Thanksgiving feast at the White House.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

APPOINTS



The Honorsdale National Bank

A DEPOSITORY FOR

POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS.

DEPOSITORY No. 2447

This Bank solicits the accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals, assuring liberal and courteous treatment consistent with conservative banking principles.

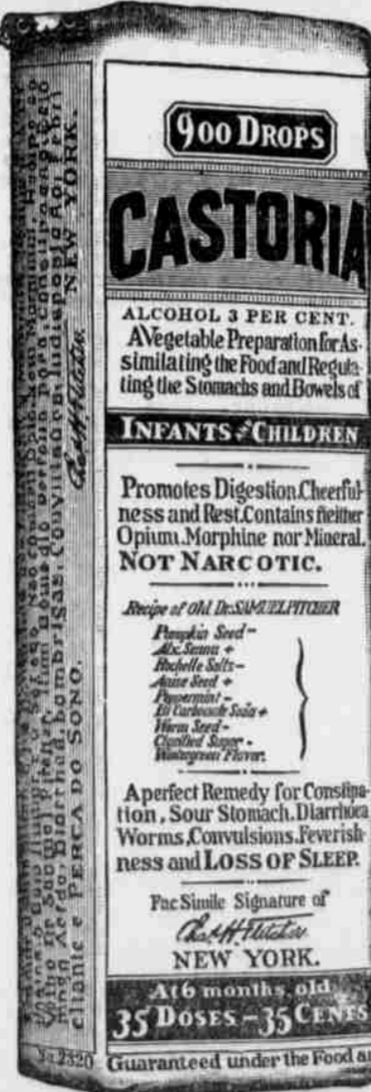
Savings accounts received and 3% interest paid thereon. Deposit your money with THE OLD RELIABLE HONORSDALE NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

- HENRY Z. RUSSELL, President
ANDREW THOMPSON, Vice President
LEWIS A. HOWELL, Cashier
ALBERT C. LINDSAY, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS:

- Henry Z. Russell, Andrew Thompson
Edwin F. Torrey, Homer Greene
Horace T. Menner, James C. Birdsell
Louis J. Dorflinger, E. B. Hardenbergh
Phillip R. Murray



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

of *Wm. A. Ritchie* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, always itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail \$2c and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

W. C. SPRY

BEACHLAKE, AUCTIONEER HOLDS SALES ANYWHERE IN STATE. Advertise in The Citizen.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

- Attorneys-at-Law. H. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... W. M. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... E. C. MUMFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... HOMER GREENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... CHARLES A. McCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... F. P. KIMBLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... PETER H. ILOFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... SEARLE & SALMON, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW... CHESTER A. GARRATT, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW... Dentists. DR. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST... DR. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST... Physicians. P. B. PETERSON, M. D., 1126 MAIN STREET, HONORSDALE, PA... LIVERY.—Fred. G. Rickard has removed his livery establishment from corner Church street to Whitney's Store Barn. ALL CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. FIRST CLASS OUTFITS. 75c

SPENCER

The Jeweler

would like to see you if you are in the market for JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, AND NOVELTIES

"Guaranteed articles only sold."

WHEN THERE IS ILLNESS

in your family you of course call a reliable physician. Don't stop at that; have his prescriptions put up at a reliable pharmacy, even if it is a little farther from your home than some other store. You can find no more reliable store than ours. It would be impossible for more care to be taken in the selection of drugs, etc., or in the compounding. Prescriptions brought here, either night or day, will be promptly and accurately compounded by a competent registered pharmacist and the prices will be most reasonable.

O. T. CHAMBERS, PHARMACIST, Opp. D. & H. Station, HONORSDALE, PA.

German-American Home Treatment.

Do not suffer from Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Constipation, Catarrh of the Bladder, etc. The GERMAN-AMERICAN TREATMENT is a truly scientific combination of the best of all the 5000 different drugs, to suit each and every individual case. It is the only cure, no matter what the nature of the disease may be, acute or chronic, no matter how long it has been in existence. It is a sure cure. Write, state your case in plain English. A Cure GUARANTEED. Address: OLD GERMAN DOCTOR, Post Box 5886, Philadelphia, Pa.

HOTEL ST. DENIS

BROADWAY and 11th ST. NEW YORK CITY. With complete and up-to-date list of rooms. First-class hotel with excellent service. Rooms \$1.00 per day and up. With privilege of bath \$1.50 per day and up. EUROPEAN PLAN. Table d'Hotel Breakfast 60c. Wm. Taylor & Son, Inc.