

ATTEMPTS ON LIFE OF ITALY'S KING

Victor Emmanuel Has Been Subject of Many Plots.

FATHER WAS ASSASSINATED.

Less Than a Week After He Had Succeeded to the Throne an Armed Man Threatened the Life of Queen Helena.

The recent attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel III. recalls the fact that, outside of the czar of Russia, no European ruler has been subjected to more plots and attempts against his life than has he, who succeeded to the throne of Italy through the assassination of his father, King Humbert, by Bresci. The anarchists have been particularly active against him, one plot which barely failed having been devised in the anarchist colony in Paterson, N. J.

Proclaimed king of Italy July 30, 1900, in less than a week an armed man was arrested as he threatened the life of Queen Helena, who had been the Princess Petrovitch Niegoch of Montenegro.

Less than three weeks later an Italian, Turco Calligero, was arrested for an alleged plot to kill the king. The following March it was learned that a plot to assassinate the king had been organized in Brazil, and an Italian, Avacchia, and several others were arrested. Other arrests were made a few days later in the alleged plot.

Threw Stones at Train.

In May, 1902, when the king was about to start on a tour of the European capitals, an anarchist was arrested for throwing stones at his train and later imprisoned. It was at this time that the anarchists were plotting a Paterson against him. The first arrest after the discovery of this was of an Italian from Paterson named Corretti, who was found lurking in the path of the king's automobile on July 18, 1902.

A plot to wreck his train while the king was going to Berlin was discovered and frustrated on Aug. 26, 1902. Another anarchist plot against him was broken up by the arrest of the conspirators in the following December.

Anarchists plotted again against his life in May, 1903, and when he started on a trip to Paris in November, 1903, another plot was discovered, and arrests of anarchists were made in Cherbourg and Marseilles.

King Victor Emmanuel was not troubled again until June, 1905, when the anarchists again decided to assassinate him. This was stopped by the arrest in Rome of the two alleged leaders.

Another Paterson Plot.

Another plot to kill him, originating in Paterson, was uncovered in June, 1906, when the agent sent to Rome to assassinate him was caught. A second agent of the Paterson group, sent to blow up the king's train after the first man's failure, was arrested two weeks later at Bari, and within a few days several more alleged to have been connected to the group were caught. The next plot against him was discovered a year later, before the conspirators had an opportunity to make an attempt on the king's life. On March 3, 1909, a bomb was found near the place in Rome just as it was about to explode.

King Victor Emmanuel was born Nov. 11, 1869. He married Princess Helena of Montenegro on Oct. 24, 1896. Their first child was the Princess Iolande, who was born June 1, 1901. Crown Prince Humbert was born Sept. 15, 1904.

RESULT OF FINDING THE POLE.

Long Time Weather Predictions Now Possible, Says Professor.

Long time weather predictions, for which scientists have been striving for centuries, is a probable result of the discovery of the south pole, according to Professor T. C. Chamberlain, head of the geology department of the University of Chicago.

Through the discovery of the nature of the territory of the south pole, the wind movements and the general atmospheric conditions it will be possible to make a complete map of the wind movements over the face of the globe," said Professor Chamberlain. "This will enable scientists to trace a storm from the point it gathers through the path it takes and until its force is spent. As long as the territory about the south pole remained unknown land this could not be done, for the finest calculations would be upset often when the storm passed over the south pole.

"It has been known that certain peculiar atmospheric conditions, which exist nowhere else in the world, exist at the south pole. This, coupled with the unknown features of the earth's surface in those regions, made the plotting of a complete map impossible. The data which Captain Scott will bring back will be a great contribution to scientific knowledge."

To Increase Italian Navy. A proposal is to be made by the minister of marine to increase the Italian navy by the construction of four super-

The Escape OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH

By FRANK A. HUBBELL, Late Private 1st Penn. Vol. and Capt. Co. D 67th Penn. Portage, Wash.

CHAPTER IV.

It was at this critical period of my escape which, when detailed to the public in my lectures throughout the western States caused unusual comments by the press. Some maintained that it would be impossible for a person in my exhausted condition at that time, consequent on my long imprisonment, to pass through the trying ordeal to which I was subjected by this home guard who completed my capture—at the time I knocked on the bottom of that kitchen door, asking for food, then in the last stage of starvation. But the comrades of the Grand Army stood by me, and believed. They knew that such atrocities as participated upon me when recaptured (which at this late date, to relate would cause unnecessary controversy and add but a little to the interest of my story) was common with these men when upon the trail of an escaped prisoner of war. I wish my readers to understand I do not charge these persecutions to the regular enlisted soldier who did his fighting at the front, where you found the man of courage, but to the home guard—human vampires—dressed in the cloth of the Southern soldier, to which they were no more entitled than Old Nick would be to the sacred robes of Heaven. These scavengers for blood, men who were void of honor when the demon of their nature was temporarily vanquished and the spirit of goodness illuminated their soul; men capable of dark deeds who repelled the least suspicion of a thought that tended towards mercy. These were the people that trailed and hounded the prisoner of war that would dare to break away, and make an effort for liberty.

It was these vicious agencies that deterred many from making an effort to get away from these pens of pestilence and vermin, knowing from others' experience, who had tried and failed, that there was a slight chance to succeed, but a stronger one to lose one's life. The swamps and the valleys were often whitened with their bleaching bones. In all due fairness to the Southern soldier to maintain their escape, the men who fought valiantly at the front, I must draw the line and separate them from these merciless whelps that were placed upon prisoners of war, or that hung upon the outskirts of a prison—ready to hunt them down.

When the Southern Confederacy called its roll of men heartless and merciless and placed them in charge, they could not have selected a more fiendish set had the gates of Hell been opened to them, but all this was sanctioned by a few—not all, all six hundred and thirty-five days in their different prisons gave me a thorough knowledge of the class that were upholding their cause.

There were scenes and occurrences in my prison life that were I to tell you of ten minutes' happenings each day, in the way I see them, would discount fiction and qualify you to judge as to their character as soldiers.

IS THIS SPRING?

Sprig seems to hab cub ad ladst. The gril id abroad id the lad, we are sniffing ad whoesig wid colds id our heads, red haddle deck ad, goose grease ad libidnet for us id the dext fe weegs wid the doctors bill beads the coal ban's.

"Berry birds are singig, brooks are ruggig, ad the trouid will sood be bitig. Ho! for the berry sprig!"

The foregoing is not the result of the linotype machine going on a rampage or of uncorrected proof but it is the sad attempt of a Honesdale man, who shed his winter under-clothing in too much enthusiasm over the apparent advent of spring, regardless of the fact that this is still the month of March and goodness knows what March will do before April dawns forth in all its splendor. Thursday, March 21, was the first official day of spring.

Unmistakable evidence of the advent of spring in Wayne county has been coming in for the past few weeks. Veracious residents allege the robins were singing merrily. From Lakeville comes news that buds are beginning to appear on the trees and an affidavit signed by a worthy resident of Hawley attests that rose bushes in his back yard are putting forth new leaves. From all parts of the country comes the report that the peach crop is ruined, the buds having been nipped by the frost.

Another evidence of spring is that the seed catalogs have taken the place of the morning paper in the house and all the old fishing rods and tackle including trout lines are being taken out of cold storage and burnished up for use. The best evidence, however, can be seen in woman's apparel. Spring styles are beginning to blossom from beneath the furs and many spring hats can be seen, but all is not over yet and that Easter bonnet may get soiled even on Easter, which is only some two weeks away. Of course we admit that it looks like winter, the air is chilly and the birds are twittering in the trees, but it may be snowing tomorrow.

After the long and severe winter it is no wonder that we are beginning to feel an attack of spring fever even if it is only the 21st of March.

Mrs. George Perigo.

Jeannette C., widow of the late George Perigo, died at her home on Third street, Deposit, last Thurs-

Oh, you who heard not of this woe, Listen till you hear the tale. It caused the man of strength to shrink.

It turned the warrior pale. It made the youthful hair turn gray. It changed the youth to old. It made a skeleton form of some, While thousands it turn cold.

It was quite an uncertainty to me that I would ever reach Columbia when I overheard it was to be taken. Several times they would stop and argue the easiest and most diabolical way to dispose of me. Passing through Newberry it seemed to be the delight of my captors to complete my torture, they practising the extent of their ingenuity while standing at a wall at the outskirts of the town, refreshing themselves but not a drop for the poor, miserable Yankee. (Readers, I shall draw the screen again.) One of them started in advance as we left the well to procure the rope and the crowd. After my first night's experience with them, I did not doubt the cruelties they were capable of, and I think they would have carried out their intentions had the patrol not been waiting for me or some others to take them to Columbia. My heart was gladdened in a measure to get out of their hands. The patrol were not such bad fellows. Yet at that time with prison again staring me in the face I was indifferent as to what they did. My poor suffering body was too far gone to care. Death would have been a relief.

And when my sentence at the Columbia jail was announced to remain upon the stair steps 24 hours without food—a guard at the top and one at the foot—with instructions to run a bayonet through me if I went up or came down. I considered it very magnanimous to what I expected and consoled myself with this pleasant surprise.

I was soon returned to the prison from whence I had escaped, and many were the questions from my comrades. One especially, how it felt to be free, and what were the chances for success.

The winter of '64 passed, leaving in its prison record a sorrowing tale of woe and want, and death, which I hope never to see chronicled.

It is February, 1865. There is a new lot of guards on hand. Something new is stirring the prison authorities. The guards are preparing to leave. Where now are they going to take us? Can it be worse?

On our way to Charlotte, Captain Wilson, 22 Mass., Boston; Captain D. B. Meany, 12th Penn. Cavalry, 606 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Durbrow, 81st Ohio; Lieut. Hagenback, Easton, Pa.; Capt. J. F. Robinson, Teluroid, Col., of my own regiment, got our heads together. I am encouraging them. Yes, they are nearly willing to try Liberty. Oh, how sweet the sound. Look back upon the dark past. Will you go? My very soul is aflame with the thought, I have tried it, come with me. There is a possibility of our reaching the union lines in Tennessee. Oh come! Do not stay and die. Make an effort. Only a few hundred miles. I appeal to you, my comrades. Liberty! Oh, how sweet! Come!

(To be Continued.)

day morning at 2:15 o'clock, having been afflicted with Bright's disease for three years past.

The deceased was the daughter of James and Emeline Demander, pioneer residents of Deposit. She was born May 13, 1829, and received her education in that village. In 1854 she married George Perigo, one son being born to them, George H. Perigo, now of Scranton. Her husband died twenty-nine years ago last January. After an absence of several years Mrs. Perigo returned to Deposit eight years ago and again made her home here, her sister, Mrs. R. E. Orr, and niece, Miss Fannie Orr, of Aurora, Ill., coming to live with her.

The deceased is survived by one son, George H., of Scranton, one sister, Mrs. R. E. Orr, and four brothers, Henry Demander, of Blodgett Mills, Pa., Ira, of Iowa, Herbert, of Wisconsin, and Frank, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

The funeral services were held at the home Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. G. R. Merrill, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. The remains were taken to Scranton for interment.

PETITIONS NOW ALL IN.

Saturday, March 23, was the last day for filing petitions for delegates to the State convention. Several were received by the county commissioners that day. Since the last issue of The Citizen the following petitions have been filed:

Thomas M. Dunn, of Tunkhannock, Republican delegate to National convention, 14th congressional district.

R. E. Bates, Waymart, alternate delegate State Republican convention.

E. W. Estus, East Rush, Susquehanna county, Republican alternate delegate to National convention.

William I. Avery, of Tunkhannock, alternate delegate to National Republican convention.

Mark T. Tuttle, Hawley, alternate delegate to Republican State convention.

C. A. McCarty, Honesdale, delegate to Democratic State convention.

Edward Whalen and Adolph Kingsbury, both of Towanda, delegates to Democratic National convention, representing 14th congressional district.

Advertise the sale in The Citizen, where it will be seen by thousands of readers.

"Honesdale to the Front."

MRS. FURMAN FOUND GUILTY.

Sentence Suspended and She Returns to Her Home at Middletown.

Mrs. Ellen E. Furman, who was indicted for forgery in the second degree, was found guilty by the jury at Goshen last Monday with a recommendation for mercy.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Furman was the mother of the boy whose body is supposed to have been the one found in the car of hot cinders, it being claimed that he was murdered and the body put in the car by his brothers, although the brothers were acquitted by the grand jury, their case never coming to trial.

The charge is that Mrs. Furman forged the name of her son, Theodore, to his pay check from the O. & W. railroad and collected the amount due thereon, about \$12.

After the jury had returned a verdict of guilty, Judge Seeger suspended sentence and Mrs. Furman has returned to her home in Middletown.

NEW DIRECT CURRENT FOR RAILWAY POWER.

Hewitt Says His System Will Drive Trains Long Distances.

Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York, grandson of Peter Cooper, inventor of the electric lamp that bears his name, after several years' work has invented a vacuum transformer by which it is possible to change an alternating electrical current into a direct current, by which trains can be operated entirely by electricity with the power stations 200 miles apart.

The inventor says that with this direct current trains can be operated between New York and Chicago with only three or four intervening power stations, while it will be possible to operate them across the continent.

The invention has been tested by the Westinghouse company in Pittsburgh, and these tests, it is said, give every indication of accomplishing all that Mr. Hewitt expects. He has named the current the "negative reluctance." With this new current, he says, trains will be able to make a speed of 100 miles an hour, and its perfection may mean the eventual electrification of every railroad in the United States. On a line from New York to New Orleans probably not more than half a dozen power stations would be needed, while to San Francisco probably not more than fifteen power plants would be required.

Mr. Hewitt said he believed his invention would revolutionize railroading in this country when it is fully developed.

Missing.

There is \$1,300,000,000 worth of property in Arkansas that is not on the tax books. Where is this property at?—Okolona Messenger.

Don't know, Steve. Blamed if we've got it.—Stephens News.

Well, you can search us.—New York Herald.

We can't locate it here.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Facts From France.

It is proposed in France to pay a franc additional a day to all married army officers.

A proposition is before the French government to establish meat markets in all towns above 5,000 inhabitants by way of lowering prices through competition.

The mayor of the French city of Havre, which has a population of 125,000, has an income of only \$2,500 a year, or half as much as the agent of a prominent steamship line.

Start An Account

Every man, woman or child should make it a point to lay up a little money for that "rainy day" which we are all liable to encounter when least expected. The best way to do this is to open a savings account with the

FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK HONESDALE, PA.

The bank for all classes accepts small or large accounts. Scrape together one dollar, make your deposit, receive your bank book, and then resolve to deposit a given sum, small though it may be, once a month, or once a week, according to the circumstances. Nobody knows without trying it, how easy a thing it is to save money when an account with a bank has been opened. With an account a person feels a desire to enlarge his deposit. It starts you on the right road with something to rely upon in time of need. Grow with this bank which has reached over the \$300,000.00 mark in deposits.

The Farmers and Mechanics Bank was established in 1907. Capital Stock, \$75,000.00. It is one of the growing banks of Wayne county and represents the deposits of the people of all vocations of life.

M. E. SIMONS, President. C. A. EMERY, Cashier.

H. F. Weaver Architect and Builder Plans & Estimates Furnished Residence, 1302 East St.

—Are you reading the war story now being run in The Citizen? It is very interesting. The women can't vote but all can boost Honesdale.

FOR RELIABLE HEATING & PLUMBING

CONSULT S. E. Morrison 12th and Kimble St. HONESDALE, PA.

COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE FOR "CAPITOL" Boilers and Radiators. "LEADER" Air pressure water systems. "GOULD" Pumps. "STAR" Windmill.

The above goods represent the best products in the market. The use of them coupled with our 26 years' practical experience at the business insures you a lasting and satisfactory job.

Correspondence Solicited. Both 'Phones.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FUEL GAS

Beginning March 1, 1912 we announce a reduction of price in fuel gas to all customers using same through a separate meter as follows:

From 100 cubic feet to 2,000, \$1.50 per one thousand.

From 2,000 cubic feet to 5,000, \$1.25 per one thousand.

Above 5,000 cubic feet \$1.00 per one thousand.

These rates makes the cost of gas for Fuel, Cooking, etc., cheaper than coal. Be independent of the coal dealer.

USE GAS

Honesdale Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co. Both Phones 110-7th St.

To Patrons Along the Scranton Branch of the Erie Railroad.

The afternoon train leaving Scranton as per schedule following, runs daily directly to Honesdale, giving people time to transact their business at the county seat and return home the same evening.

Table with columns for ARRIVE and LEAVE times for various stations including Scranton, Dunmore, West Hawley, White Mills, East Honesdale, and Honesdale.

Published by the Greater Honesdale Board of Trade, Honesdale, Pa.

Boost Honesdale and Wayne county.

Varnish To-night

Valspar dries free of dust in two hours and hard in twenty-four.

Use to-morrow

A floor varnished with Valspar can be walked on in twenty-four hours, without sticking or marring.

Wash Next Day

The lustre stays, does not turn white, wears the longest.

Keeps Things New



Guaranteed by us C. C. Jadwin