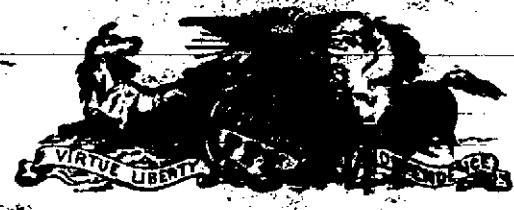


LOCAL THERMOMETER  
Temperature for Nov. 30, 1909, as noted by  
Observer: 46 degrees  
Maximum temperature 46 degrees  
Minimum temperature 29 degrees  
Wind: North-west  
Barometer at Stationary 30.4

# Gazette



# Bulletin

THE WEATHER  
Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, slightly warm,  
or Wednesday, Thursday fair, light north-  
east to east winds.  
Western Pennsylvania: Slightly warmer  
Wednesday, Thursday increasing cloudiness,  
moderate east to southeast wind.

108th year—No. 284. WILLIAMSPORT, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1909. One Cent—On Trains, Two Cents.

## SWITCHMEN ON STRIKE TO TEAR UP NORTHWEST RAILROADS.

Thirteen Railroads Involved in a Dispute With Men Over Six Cents More an Hour and Double Pay for Sunday and Overtime—Both Sides Issue Statements Setting Forth Their Respective Positions.

St. Paul, Nov. 30.—After fifteen days of negotiating between the Switchmen's Union of North America and the joint committee of railroad managers representing thirteen railroads of the Northwest, a strike involving 2,300 switchmen became effective at 12 o'clock tonight. The men demanded 6 cents more an hour and double pay for Sunday and overtime in excess of 10 hours. The men were employed by the various railroads running west and north of St. Paul and Lake Superior to the Pacific coast.

The first effect of the strike was a sharp bulge in the price of wheat in the Chicago grain market late today. As the roads entering St. Paul, Duluth and Superior are largely grain carriers from the west, the prospect of interruption to this traffic caused some to fear delayed deliveries of grain.

Tonight both sides to the dispute issued statements. The railway managers' committee issued the following: Position of Roads.

"The railroads of the Northwest, recognizing that the public is an interested but unrepresented third party in the controversy with their switchmen, through the committee which has been conducting their negotiations, desire to place at the disposal of the public the following facts in connection with the negotiations:

"The switchmen in the Northwest territory made simultaneous demands on 13 railroad companies centering in the Twin Cities for an increase in wages and certain changes in service conditions. At the suggestion of Mr. F. T. Hawley, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, of whose organization the switchmen in the Northwest are members, arrangements were made to conduct the negotiations in a conference.

"The demands of the switchmen were for double pay for Sundays, holidays and overtime; an advance of 50 cents per day of ten hours in the wages of switchmen, switch tenders, tower men, engine-herders and assistant yardmasters; a modification of the rule providing for the payment of penalty in case of failure to permit switchmen to secure their meal in the middle of their shift at a stated period, which contemplates double pay in cases where it became necessary to work a portion of the meal hour, and the elimination of the physical examination and the age limit placed upon switchmen entering the service.

"The managers' committee offered the switchmen an increase of 20 cents per day of ten hours in the rates of pay of switchmen employed in the territory west of Havre, Mont., on the Great Northern railway, and west of Billings, Mont., on the Northern Pacific railway, the differential in that territory for switchmen having obtained for about two years.

"Further concession was declined for the reason that the rates of pay of switchmen were increased over 13 per cent (Continued on Second Page.)

## CONSERVATION NATIONAL LAWMAKERS WILL HAVE TO DECIDE WHETHER THE PEOPLE SHALL CONTROL THESE RESOURCES OR LET THEM BE Gobbled UP BY MONOPOLIES FOR PROFIT.

Chief Pinchot, of the Forest Service, Once More Goes After Secretary Ballinger and Takes Up the Question of Water Power and Coal Fields.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, Nov. 30.—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States forest service, has again thrown down the gauntlet to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger in the issue between himself and the latter, in regard to the conservation policy. He declares that Congress will have to decide at its forthcoming session whether the great coal fields of the country shall continue to remain in the hands of the people or be gobbled up by monopolies, and whether the great water-power sites shall be given away to special interests or be controlled by the people.

Mr. Pinchot makes known his views upon these two "chief sources of power of the present and future." In a letter to Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, in response to a series of questions asked by the latter on "the national conservation policy," which was made public today and which he declares are clearly the most pressing conservation matters which will require action at the coming session of Congress.

Water Power and Coal. Referring to the development of water power and coal, the government forester declares that in most cases actual development of the former can best be done by private interests, acting under public control, but that "it is neither good sense nor good morals to let these valuable privileges pass from the public ownership for nothing and forever."

In answer to Dr. Abbott's question, "What is the danger of the conservation policies in the coming session of Congress?" Mr. Pinchot declares that it is "the privileges of the few may continue to obstruct the rights of the many, especially in the matter of water and power and coal."

"Congress must decide at this session," Mr. Pinchot says, "whether the great coal fields still in public ownership shall remain so, in order that their use may be controlled with due regard to the interest of the consumer, or whether they shall pass into private ownership and be controlled in the monopolistic interests of a few."

"Congress must decide also whether immensely valuable rights to the use of water power shall be given away to special interests in perpetuity and without compensation instead of being held and controlled by the public."

Need for Protection. "Why is it important to protect the water powers?" asked Dr. Abbott, and in reply Mr. Pinchot points out that it is of the first importance to prevent them from passing into private ownership as they have been doing, because the greatest source of power we know is falling water. "Under our form of civilization," he says, "if a few men succeed in controlling the sources of power, they will eventually control all industry as well. If they succeed in controlling all industry, they will necessarily control the country."

Mr. Pinchot adds that he can see "no reason why we should deliberately keep on helping to fatten handouts of corporate control upon ourselves for all time merely because the few men would profit by it most have here before had the power to compel it."

"It is just as essential for the public welfare that the people should retain and exercise control of water power as it is essential for the public welfare that the people should retain and exercise control of navigable and non-navigable streams," Mr. Pinchot states in reply to the question "Does the same principle apply to navigable streams as to non-navigable?"

In discussing "What has conservation to do with the welfare of the average man today?" it is pointed out that "it proposes to secure a continuous and abundant supply of the necessities of life. It advocates fairness in the distribution of the benefits which flow from natural resources."

## Relatives Have Decided to Contest the Will of the Late Mrs. William Howard, Who Left a Large Amount of Money to Williamsport Charities and Institutions. Full Particulars in Article on Eighth Page.

STRENUOUS SUFFRAGETTE APPROVES OF HORSEWHIPPING MEN SOMETIMES

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, New York, is the latest militant suffragist to approve of horsewhipping men. She has come out with a statement regarding the recent thrashing of Winston Churchill, in London, in which she says there is another side of the story. Americans should know before condemning women who want votes. Mrs. Belmont claims it was the direct result of a gross attack on a deputation of suffragettes by a number of young men belonging to the Liberal party.



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## BEELERS IN STATE OF WISCONSIN

Organization of Gentlemen Suffragettes Perfected and Will Move on the New York Legislature With a Demand That It Surrender or Die—State to Be Aroused.

New York, Nov. 30.—The banner of "Votes for Women" is no longer to wave over an army exclusively feminine. Man has volunteered for the fray, and yesterday afternoon at the city club, under the name of the "Men's League for Woman Suffrage," the first battalion of recruits from the voting sex took the field to fight for equal suffrage.

George Foster Peabody is president of the new suffrage body, which numbers 150 members to start with, and which expects to spread through each of the sixty-one counties of the state. Herbert Parsons, a real politician, supposed to have influence with certain assemblymen, Congressman William S. Bennett, who managed Otto T. Barnard's recent campaign for mayor, William M. Ivis, who managed Mr. Hearst's recent fight for mayor, and William Jay Schieffelin, of the Citizens' Union, are among the vice presidents. All of these men have consented to serve actively, and to give all the time they can spare to battling for woman suffrage.

The league is a state organization. Mr. Peabody presided at the meeting and Max Eastman was elected secretary and treasurer. A constitution was adopted and a number of committees were appointed.

It was announced that the league will extend its organization as rapidly as possible throughout the state. Local organizations are to be formed in all the principal cities. The leaders are to take a leaf from the book of (Continued on Second Page.)

## STATE OF GOVERNMENT FINANCES SET FORTH IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Washington, Nov. 30.—The financial portion of the President's message has been completed. It was taken up at some length of today's session of the cabinet. The Panama canal bond situation and other features engaged close attention.

Today's official figures show an actual working balance in the treasury of \$26,533,680, though the total balance in the general fund, which includes this working balance, is \$100,000,000.

The internal revenue receipts are booming. Upwards of \$25,000,000 for the current fiscal year is expected from the corporation tax and the estimates for the various departments of the government have been heavily cut.

As to the Panama canal bonds, which was mentioned in the discussion there are \$290,569,000 of these bonds authorized but not yet issued. The sum of \$97,069,619 represents the balance expended out of the general fund of the treasury reimbursable from proceeds of bonds not yet sold. While existing laws authorize \$375,200,980 in Panama bonds, only \$24,631,980 have ever been issued.

## A GOVERNOR WHOSE TRIAL FOR FRAUD IS NEAR.

Haskell, of Oklahoma. The approaching trial of Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, on charges connected with the famous Muskogee town lots case will be a highly interesting because of the prominence of most of the parties concerned.

Mr. Roosevelt set the ball rolling a year or so ago and it has continued to roll ever since, gathering up trouble for the governor at every revolution. Despite his denials and protestations, it is believed that his participation in the land case will be proven, in which case there is already a great deal of speculation as to the punishment.

'FRISCO GRAFT CASE COME UP IN JANUARY. San Francisco, Nov. 30.—An order was issued yesterday in the Superior Court postponing all the bribery graft cases until January 10, 1910. This means that the present district attorney will not have anything more to do with the prosecution of the cases and that their further disposition will be left to the decision of District Attorney Fickert.

LOCKOUT FOLLOWS STRIKE OF PRINTERS. Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—A strike of the tapestry printers at the John Gax carpet mill today resulted in a lock-out in three other carpet mills in the Kensington district and the throwing out of work of 1,000 men. The strikers who demanded a 10 per cent increase in their wages refused to treat with the Manufacturers' association, which then declared a lock-out in the other mills, including those of the Philadelphia Carpet company, Hearst & Rogers and Stinson & Co.

STATE GETS CASH FROM SUSPENDED COMPANY. Harrisburg, Nov. 30.—State Treasurer John C. Sheatz today received \$8,035.50 from the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, representing the amount of the state deposit in the closed American Trust Company of Philadelphia, and interest from the time of suspension. The affairs of the company are still in the hands of the State Banking Department but some action will probably be taken this week.

INVITED TO OPENING OF DR. COOK'S RECORDS. Copenhagen, Nov. 30.—Rever Torp of the University of Copenhagen today extended an invitation to Dr. Maurice Egan, United States Minister to Denmark to be present when the North Polar records of Dr. Cook are received, and also during the subsequent examination. The Cook records are expected on the Steamer United States, due here about Dec. 4.

BEELERS IN STATE OF WISCONSIN. Organization of Gentlemen Suffragettes Perfected and Will Move on the New York Legislature With a Demand That It Surrender or Die—State to Be Aroused.

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## WE CAN'T HAVE ALL THE CASES, BUT MAY GO THROUGH SLEEPING HUSBAND'S POCKETS.

New York, Nov. 30.—The cause of matrimony man gained an inch or two yesterday when Magistrate Breen ruled in the Essex Market Police Court that a husband need not turn over to his wife his pay envelope opened after Saturday night. He found it was allowed to tear off the end and take a peek at the money, perhaps to fondle a bill a minute before surrendering it to the head of his family.

But this happy decision in favor of man was marred somewhat by the expressed opinion of the Magistrate that it would be a fine thing if the husband would let wives open the envelope and keep the contents and also search through their pockets in a hunt for loose change.

Although the decision is for the benefit of all men and all women, it was given specifically in the case of Louis London and his wife, Annie. She asked the court to order Louis to give her every cent of the \$15 he earns each week.

"He allows me only 50 cents a day," she said, "for myself and the two children and all the household expenses."

"She wants me to have to beg, her for a nickel every time I need a glass of beer or a cigar or a cartare, and I won't do it," was the husband's defence.

"You want too much," said the Magistrate to the wife. "To make a husband give up his envelope against his will would be tyranny of the sort most dangerous to the home. However, if the man is willing to let his wife have all the money, and if she is the right sort of wife, there could be no better arrangement for the family and for society as a whole. Neither can I see any objection to allowing such a wife full freedom in going through a man's pockets for change when he is asleep or any other time. The only trouble with my wife is that she doesn't find enough in my pockets."

"I also think that it would promote honesty among children to give them reasonable freedom in their father's pockets going through them," the average father does for money. A confidence in his own children, he does not try them out on a man and teach them the value of honesty and confidence.

Several Suspicious Characters Were Driven Away—Mr. Rockefeller Kept Out of Sight and Then Left for New York—Easier to Kill Than Kidnap.

By Associated Press.  
Cleveland, Nov. 30.—Acting upon information given by a man who said that he overheard a conversation in which plans to assassinate John D. Rockefeller were discussed, East Cleveland police guarded Forest Hill, the oil magnate's home, all night. Several suspicious men were ordered away from the place. The police of Cleveland and other towns in this vicinity are working on the matter.

Information was given by Sawyer Smith of Alliance, Ohio, who claims to have seen the plot being hatched in Alliance, Ohio, Sunday night.

Smith said he overheard the two men in a subdued conversation in an office. He said he heard one say that the plan of Rockefeller would be worth thousands of dollars to a person who would.

Smith once took the matter up with the chief of police at Canton who referred the matter to Chief Kohler of Alliance, with a letter of recommendation. Chief Kohler referred Smith to Chief of Police Stambarger, of East Cleveland, in which village Forest Hill is located.

Chief Stambarger communicated with Chief Kohler and Forest Hill was guarded all night.

Chief Stambarger said he drove two suspicious characters away from Forest Hill late in the night. No arrests were made.

Chief Smith, who is a lumber dealer, said that while visiting in Alliance Sunday night he accidentally came upon a man near a railway track.

Smith then learned that the man was plotting against Rockefeller and that he was paid well for either kidnapping or murdering him.

Smith was warned by them that it would be his life if he told the reward would be \$10,000, Smith says.

Smith stated that owing to this matter Rockefeller decided to not attend a church banquet last night at Alliance in order to have spoken.

Extra precaution was used by the Cleveland police this afternoon in guarding Rockefeller when he departed for his New York home from the East Main street station.

## MAE WOOD'S TRIAL AGAIN POSTPONED.

New York, Nov. 30.—Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt's ill health has again caused a postponement of the trial of Mae Wood, accused of forgery and passing in connection with her recent conviction the former United States Senator whom she claimed to have married. The trial was set for December 1. Miss Wood's attorney stated that if the trial did not proceed at that time he would move for a dismissal of the indictment.

## JAP COMMISSIONERS ARE HOMEWARD BOUND.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—After a tour of three months, covering nearly every state in the union, the Japanese honorary commercial commissioners sailed today for Japan on the Steamship Chiyu Maru.

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