

The Citizen

66th YEAR.

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NO. 12

JAPAN IS UNEASY.

Intimation That California Legislation Is Unjust.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

Pacific Coast Senator and Representatives Invited by President Roosevelt to Talk Over the Crisis.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, has, it is reported, conveyed to the state department a communication from his government declaring that the proposed California legislation is unjust and which puts an end to all hope of a satisfactory solution short of a surrender by the California legislature on the anti-Japanese bills.

It was this communication which led to a conference at the White House between President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Bacon, Assistant Secretary O'Laughlin, Senator Frank P. Flint of California, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane, also a Californian, and Representatives Julius Kahn and Joseph R. Knowland.

It is understood that the president's purpose in calling in the Californians was to consult with them about the means by which he can safely confide to the California legislature enough information about the situation diplomatically to make the necessary impression on that body without taking chances that it would be made public.

Taking a whole legislature into the confidence of the government, as to its most intimate diplomatic secrets, and especially when those secrets relate to a current and most delicate negotiation, is a difficult and grave affair.

The president stated that the anti-Japanese bills give just and adequate cause for irritation and that the government would be obliged immediately to take action in the federal courts to test such legislation, because it is held to be clearly a violation of the treaty obligations of the United States.

The president considers that for a state of the Union to pass legislation such as the California legislature is considering would amount to a direct and highly offensive impeachment of the good faith of the Tokyo government. This, he considers, is a direct insult to a nation's honor, and whether it could be repudiated by a declaration of the federal government is gravely doubted.

Tokyo has intimated in very positive terms to the state department that it could not view without the utmost concern such a reflection on the faith of the Japanese government.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS PLAINLY

Tells California Legislature There is Danger in Rash Action.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 9.—Speaker Phillip Stanton of the California legislature has received a telegram from President Roosevelt strongly urging the danger of passing the anti-Japanese bills now before the house and senate. The president says:

I trust there will be no misunderstanding of the federal government's attitude. We are jealously endeavoring to guard the interest of California and of the entire west in accordance with the desires of our western people. By friendly agreement with Japan we are now carrying out a policy which, while meeting the interests and desires of the Pacific slope, is yet compatible not merely with mutual respect, but with mutual esteem and admiration between the American and Japanese.

The Japanese government is loyally and in good faith doing its part to carry out this policy, precisely as the American government is doing. This policy aims at mutuality of obligation and behavior. In accordance with it the purpose is that the Japanese shall come here exactly as Americans go to Japan, which is in effect that travelers, students, persons engaged in international business, men who sojourn for pleasure or study and the like shall have the freest access from one country to the other and shall be sure of the best treatment, but that there shall be no settlement in mass by the people of either country in the other.

State laws which violate treaty obligations of the United States would certainly cause some mischief and might cause very grave mischief. The policy of the administration is to combine the maximum of efficiency in achieving the real object which the people of the Pacific slope have at heart, with the minimum of friction and trouble, while the misguided men who advocate such action as this against which I protest are following a policy which combines the very minimum of efficiency with the maximum of insult and which, while totally failing to achieve any real result for good, yet might accomplish an injury of harm.

If in the next year or two the action of the federal government fails to achieve what it is now achieving, then through the further action of the president and congress it can be made entirely efficient. I am sure the sound judgment of the people of California will support you, Mr. Speaker, in your effort. Let me repeat that at present we are actually doing the very thing which the people of California wish to be done and to upset the arrangement under which this is being done cannot do good and may do great harm.

Only five senators favored progress on the anti-Japanese question when the matter was called up by Senator Marc Anthony of San Francisco.

The senate decided by a vote of 25 to 5 to defer until Thursday its action upon the report of the committee on executive communications, which advises against legislation aimed at the Japanese.

Senator J. B. Sanford introduced a joint resolution asking congress to exclude Japanese in the provisions of the Geary exclusion act.

Senator Anthony's bill providing for submitting to the voters at the next state election the question of prohibiting Asiatic immigration was favorably reported.

NEW YORK VOICES PROTEST.

Assembly Resolution Telling California to Go Slow.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 9.—That the contemplated legislation in California relative to the Japanese is inadvisable and that California's grievances, if any, should be submitted to the state department at Washington was the substance of the following resolution introduced by Assemblyman Charles Stein of New York:

Whereas, Certain proposed legislation is now under consideration by the legislature of the state of California which discriminates against the subjects of the emperor of Japan; and

Whereas, Such measures if enacted into law may result in a rupture of the friendly relations existing between the United States and the empire of Japan; be it

Resolved, That it is in the sense of the assembly of the state of New York that the contemplated acts of the state of California are inadvisable and that its grievances, if any, should be submitted to the department of state of the United States.

Nevada Holds Up Bills.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 9.—The assembly bill prohibiting Japanese and Chinese from acquiring lands or acting as corporation agents has been sent to the judiciary committee along with the anti-Japanese resolution.

JACK BINNS LIONIZED.

Wireless Operator of the Republic Warmly Welcomed in England.

London, Feb. 9.—Jack Binns, the wireless telegraph operator who acted so heroically when the White Star steamship Republic was rammed by the Florida off Nantucket, is being lionized here. Everywhere he goes he is applauded.

Binns has had many offers to appear in music halls, but no matter how high the price he has declined them all. He has been summoned to the London offices of the Marconi company, where the directors will present him with a gold watch and chain.

Binns went today to Peterborough, his native city, where an official welcome from the mayor and the city council awaits him. The horses from his carriages will be removed, and, accompanied by three bands, Binns will be borne in triumph through the decorated streets to the town hall, where an illuminated address will be presented to him.

KILLS WIFE, THEN SELF.

Husband Had Been Accused of Attack on Stepdaughter.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 9.—Because his wife had threatened to go to the police and make a complaint against him for having abused his seventeen-year-old stepdaughter, Catherine, Louis Greher, a mechanic, fifty years old, shot and killed his wife, Pauline, forty years old, at their home and then committed suicide.

He shot himself in the head with the same revolver from which he fired two bullets into the head of his wife.

AGAINST BOXING BOUTS.

Drastic Measure Introduced by Senator Hare in California.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 9.—Senator John P. Hare has introduced in the legislature a bill aimed at prize fighting which is much more drastic than the one presented by Senator Henry M. Willis a week ago.

The Hare bill not only prohibits all fist encounters where fees are charged for admission, but makes it a misdemeanor to witness a fight, the maximum penalty for this offense being \$500.

"LITTLE MOTHER" A SUICIDE

She Had Cared For Two Younger Children Since Parent's Death.

Pittsburg, Feb. 9.—Word was received here from Bolivar, Pa., of the suicide of May Estella, eight years old. The child's mother died some time ago, and she has since been caring for two younger children. Suddenly the child said to her father, "Papa, I am going to shoot."

Before he had time to realize the meaning of the words the girl fired a bullet into her right temple.

WAR ON "SALOME"

Two Hundred Ministers Try to Stop Production.

PHILADELPHIANS ARE AROUSED

Mayor Is Asked to Prevent the Performance of the Strauss Opera as "Immoral and Sacrilegious."

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—More than 200 ministers, aided by scores of civic reformers, have started on a crusade to prevent the production here on Thursday night of Richard Strauss' opera "Salome," which they declare is "immoral and sacrilegious."

Church and other religious circles in this city have never been so stirred up on such a subject before, nearly all denominations taking part in the movement. On the other hand, there is a large number of influential citizens lovers of music and art who are indignant at the attack made upon the opera and are determined to do all they can to defeat the opposition to its production.

Several of the ministerial bodies adopted resolutions of protest at their regular weekly meetings. The Presbyterians in resolutions voiced their protest for the following reasons:

First, because of its previous condemnation both in this city and elsewhere; second, because it is declared by competent critics to pander under the guise of high art to the lower passions of human nature; third, because it perverts the gospel narrative and degrades the character of the forerunner of Jesus Christ.

The resolutions adopted by the Methodist Episcopal preachers' meeting declare that "we cannot see how men and women calling themselves Christians can enjoy this perversion of the Scriptures and this insult to decency by patronizing such a performance."

The resolutions adopted by the Lutheran clergymen condemn the proposed performance as an insult to the city.

The ministers of the Reformed church also adopted a resolution of protest, which was sent to Mayor Reubyn. It says:

We, the pastors of the Reformed church of Philadelphia and vicinity, do hereby enter our protest against the production of the opera "Salome" and call upon the civil authorities of the city to prevent the said opera to continue on the ground that it is sacrilegious and destructive to the morals of the city.

A protest against the presentation of the opera was signed by Bishop Mackay-Smith and thirty-one Protestant Episcopal clergymen.

The congregational ministers also adopted a resolution calling on the mayor to stop the proposed performance.

Representatives of Oscar Hammerstein called on Mayor Reubyn and declared that there was no impropriety in the production of the opera. After the interview the mayor said he would reserve his decision.

Unless the mayor interferes the opera will be presented Thursday night at Oscar Hammerstein's new opera house with Mary Garden in the title role and with the same cast as in New York. The house was sold out five hours after the ticket office opened.

LILLIAN RUSSELL SPARED.

Mr. Lewisohn Pays \$2,000 to Stop Suit For Auto Damages.

Ballston, N. Y., Feb. 9.—A settlement has been made in the action of Sylvester T. Corning against Miss Lillian Russell, the actress, to recover damages sustained in an automobile accident.

Corning, who is a coachman, was run down by an automobile containing Miss Russell and Jesse L. Lewisohn. Miss Russell disclaimed ownership of the machine and said it belonged to Mr. Lewisohn.

It is said that Mr. Lewisohn paid Corning \$2,000.

DIES OF DRUG IN LONDON.

"Misadventure" Is Official Verdict in Case of American Woman.

London, Feb. 9.—Margaret von Hollister, an American woman who was studying for the stage, died in London from an overdose of chloral. An inquest was held, and the verdict was "death by misadventure," as there was no evidence to show that the woman intended to commit suicide.

Nothing has developed to identify Mrs. von Hollister beyond the fact that she said she was the widow of an American lawyer.

Seven Break From Atlanta Jail.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 9.—Seven white prisoners in the city jail sawed their way through steel bars, jumped from the second floor and fled. Three were recaptured and bloodhounds put on the trail of the others.

MENDES NOT A SUICIDE.

French Poet and Novelist's Death Regarded as Accidental.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Death has claimed two of the best known men in France—Catalie Abraham Mendes, the poet and novelist, and Ernest Alexandre Honore Coquelin, known familiarly as Coquelin Cadet, one of the last of France's celebrated actors.

M. Mendes' body was found mangled in the railroad tunnel near St. Germain, he having fallen accidentally from a moving train. M. Coquelin, stricken down by the news of the death of his brother, Benoit Constant Coquelin, on Jan. 27, expired in the arms of a faithful valet.

There has been no suggestion of suicide or foul play in the death of M. Mendes, and the finding of his cane and hat beside the body convinces the authorities that he inadvertently opened the door of the compartment of the carriage in which he was riding before the train was clear of the tunnel and fell out to be ground beneath the wheels.

It is related in connection with these two tragic deaths that after working on a play on Napoleon in his last day of life M. Mendes spent an hour completing a poem on the death of the elder Coquelin.

ART COUNCIL MEETS TODAY.

President's Appointees Discuss Lincoln Memorial Site.

Washington, Feb. 9.—At the beautiful Octagon House, the home of the American Institute of Architects, the art council of thirty appointed by the president assembled for its first meeting today. The meeting was called primarily for organization, but the Lincoln memorial site question also came up for discussion.

The president is greatly interested in the subject and wishes to have the matter of the site for the proposed memorial to Lincoln in Washington settled as soon as possible.

Such questions as the site of the Lincoln memorial come properly within the province of the council, which consists of architects, painters, sculptors, landscape architects and laymen. The object of the council is the preferring of advice and assistance in the discussion of plans for public works into which architecture, painting and sculpture enter, such as monuments, parks, bridges, etc. It is also to make recommendations for the preservation of historical monuments.

OCEAN RATE WAR ENDED.

Representatives of French, German, Italian and English Lines Agree.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Representatives of the French, German, Italian and English transatlantic steamship companies have reached an agreement to end the rate war on traffic from Mediterranean ports to America.

The basis of agreement for steamer and second class passengers between Italy and the United States, which has been one of the chief points at issue, is the same as that set forth in the international agreement regarding transportation between other European ports and North America.

PANAMA FILES PROTEST.

Takes Umbrage at Speech in Congress Against President Obaldia.

Washington, Feb. 9.—C. C. Aromena, the Panamanian minister, has filed with the state department a protest from his government against the speech made in the house of representatives recently by Representative Rainey of Illinois, in which President Obaldia of Panama was severely attacked.

The minister acted in pursuance of instructions cabled by his government.

SLAIN IN DUEL OVER A DOG.

Father and Son Fight Brothers After the Animal is Killed.

Alexandria, La., Feb. 9.—Henry and Bud Barrington, father and son, fought against Robert and Charles Weatherford, brothers, with pistols over a dog, and both the Barringtons were killed, and Robert Weatherford was mortally wounded.

The tragedy grew out of the killing of Robert Weatherford's dog by Bud Barrington.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

New York, Feb. 9.—Money on call was 2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates.

Table with columns for various stock markets including Amal. Copper, Norf. & West., etc.

Enthusiasm at Orson.

Order of the Golden Seal—Public Installation of Officers—Fine Musical Entertainment—Excellent Speeches.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, sleigh load after sleigh load of members of the Order of the Golden Seal and their friends attended the public installation of officers at Orson on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2d. Chas. Hanbury, of Roxbury, N. Y., had been in Orson since Saturday, directing operations, and with Secretary A. F. Hine, and a corps of willing workers, they turned the Grange Hall into a palace of delight.

Large quantities of white and gold bunting were in evidence everywhere. The Orson Cornet Band made their first public appearance and the hearty applause which greeted their maiden efforts showed how keenly their performance was enjoyed. Leader J. D. Chamberlain must be congratulated on the proficiency already attained.

The musical program has been much commended. It is seldom that singers of such real merit are heard outside the large cities. The large audience thoroughly appreciated the singing of Miss Elizabeth Bunnell, of Scranton, and R. B. Craft, of Schenectady.

The following officers were installed for the year: Past Commander, O. M. Hine; Commander, A. T. Whipple; Vice Commander, Archie Hine; Chaplain, Miss Geneva Spoor; Secretary and Treasurer, A. F. Hine; Orderly, Floyd Bellknapp; Picket, Edward Smith; Scout, Smith Hine; Trustee, Mrs. W. G. Mosler. R. B. Craft, of Schenectady, N. Y., member of the Supreme Council, was the installing officer, assisted by Charles Hanbury, special representative of the Home office, and R. D. Bunnell, District Supreme Organizer.

After prayer had been offered by the Chaplain, the large audience heartily joined in singing "My Country 'tis of Thee."

Charles Hanbury was unanimously elected Chairman for the evening, the Commander, A. T. Whipple, being engaged in the band.

The chairman congratulated the large audience for coming out that fearful night, but an entertainment of exceptional merit had been provided, and he was sure that would compensate them. He felt proud of the Orson Cornet Band, and was sure Orson people must feel proud also. They had with them that night, R. B. Craft, a member of the Supreme Council. Mr. Craft was initiated a member of a small village camp, and while reading law had by hard work made many members. At the last Supreme Camp held at Jamestown, N. Y., the entire membership had elected him to the exalted position of a seat in the Supreme Council. A seat in that council was open to every member. Then they had with them R. D. Bunnell, the District Supreme Organizer. Governor Hughes of New York State possesses the confidence of every policy holder. The Governor received his education at Colgate University, a university rich in tradition, which had equipped some of the best men in the country. Mr. Bunnell had recently completed his University career at Colgate, and inspired with the same lofty ideals which filled Governor Hughes and men who were proud to call Colgate their Alma Mater, in selecting a career he had chosen to enlist in the service of the Order of the Golden Seal. They had also with them Miss Elizabeth Bunnell, an enthusiastic Golden Sealer. At great personal inconvenience she had reached Orson in time for the meeting; and last, but not least, they had themselves.

Robert B. Craft congratulated the chairman on the excellent performance of his band. The Order of the Golden Seal was fortunate in having their chairman as one of their active workers. Mr. Hanbury was a student of Political Economy. He had carefully studied the problem of Life Insurance from an actuarial standpoint, and being convinced that the Order's Level Premium Death Benefit Policy was the best, the cheapest and the safest in the world, he had given his whole time to the work. The Supreme Council and Supreme officers had every confidence in his ability and the members could rely on every statement he made as being absolutely correct. The Order had now upwards of \$2,000,000 safely invested, and the law of New York state would protect the members in seeing that in the payments of dividends, such sums would be paid as are deemed consistent with the principle of justice and equity in the interest of the entire membership. Members were apt to forget that in the Cash Dividend Plan, it was purely insurance against sickness, accident and death, with a refund at the end of six years of monies not spent. The charter did not permit them to sell investments, but it did permit them to sell insurance. Of the \$157 paid in, \$133 was credited to

each member's account in the Benefit Fund, and from this fund must be paid the disability loans and death losses. To return \$2 for \$1, the whole last of finance must be altered. If the members would only co-operate in watching the disability loans, and would become enthusiastic and make members, the dividends must naturally increase. All along the line the members were understanding the situation and were putting their shoulders to the wheel and thus increasing their membership. He relied on Orson to do the same.

R. D. Bunnell thanked the audience for the cordial reception given to him and also to his sister. He was proud of their secretary, A. F. Hine. If the Order's secretaries were all as enthusiastic as Mr. Hine, no power could withstand their influence. He knew personally the Supreme officers and a finer body of men it would be hard to find, and their promises to make new members filled him with encouragement.

The Rev. O. G. Russell was cordially received. He regretted having to break in on their excellent program, but as his friend, the chairman, had asked him to speak he would do so. He was not familiar with the scientific principles of Life Insurance, but he did know the value of people making provision for those depending on them. The temperance question was uppermost in his mind and it was a pleasure to report progress. That the Life Insurance Orders were more than careful on the medical examination to eliminate people who shorten their lives by the use of liquors was a source of gratification to all interested in the temperance cause.

A. F. Hine, the local secretary said he felt honored in being installed secretary for the year. He would like to resign and give some other member a chance, but the Supreme Secretary had reappointed him. He would say that if any member would be active in making members he would gladly relinquish the position. The meeting would do an immense amount of good, and if the people who were prejudiced would only come out and listen, he was certain they would be convinced of the soundness of the Order's plans.

The remarks of all of the speakers were frequently interrupted by applause. After a cordial vote of thanks had been passed to the chairman and all those taking part in the program, an excellent lunch was served by the ladies. It was keenly enjoyed.

Miss Sara Whipple presided at the piano with her accustomed skill.

Seelyville Fire Company.

A meeting was held on Monday night at Seelyville by those interested in a better fire protection for that village. There were present over fifty of the active residents and they organized with Edward Isbell as President; George Stenzhorn, Secretary, and William Hensley, Treasurer. Arrangements were made to organize a Fire Co. Committees were appointed to take necessary steps to secure a charter, and arrange for details for effecting a permanent organization.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

In the matter of appointment of guardian of Wesley W. McCowan, a feeble minded person; hearing continued to March 1, 1909.

Toledo Computing Scale Co. v. H. B. Smith. Rule granted to show cause why said Company should not give security for costs.

Alfred P. Trautwein v. South Canaan Telephone Co. Injunction dissolved.

In the matter of appointment of a guardian of Eugene Leshner, a weak-minded person; hearing continued.

Tessie Slater, a wayward girl, sent to House of Refuge.

Com. v. Henry Keigler. Defendant sentenced to pay costs.

Com. v. William Smale; new trial granted.

Com. v. Peter Hittinger. Sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of \$2,000, and undergo one year and nine months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

James L. Noble was appointed tax collector of Salem township, to fill a vacancy.

The rule upon Gilbert Spencer for support of his son discharged.

In the matter of Attorneys H. Wilson and A. T. Searle v. County of Wayne, for legal services in securing State bridges, the plaintiffs were awarded \$1,000, and costs.

Sale of real estate of Patrick McGarry, deceased, ordered.

Joseph McGarry appointed guardian of Leo McGarry.

Patrick H. Skelly appointed guardian of George McNamara.

Sale of real estate of Mary McNamara deceased, ordered.

Sale of real estate of Bernard Nugent, deceased, ordered.

Sale of real estate of Catherine Howe, late of Hawley, ordered. Bond filed and approved.