

Correspondence

Items Gathered by
THE CITIZEN STAFF
About the County.

Beach Lake.
MARCH 22d.—A dull, cold March causes some to wish for a warmer climate; we hear so much complaint about the weather.

The annual changes have now commenced. Mr. Brooks is moving on Eliza Dunn's farm, which he so recently purchased; Thomas Oliver is expected to move to his new farm, bought of his father, Daniel Oliver, Mr. Davis, Mr. Oliver's son-in-law, being the present occupant; Wm. Gavitt will move from the Robbins farm, his sale having been held on Saturday last.

Mrs. Brown has returned to her home here after spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Whitmore, of Inglehart. Lizzie Davey, who came home to attend her sister, during her sickness, will remain home this spring.

Mrs. Ray Bayly and daughter, Mildred, will return from East Honesdale, and again live on the farm with her twin brother, Earl Ham.

Sadie Wilson will spend some weeks in Brooklyn with her mother, before Mrs. Wilson's return to her summer home at Beach Lake.

Soon house cleaning will take the place of social gatherings.

A birthday party was given at Mrs. Neal's on Wednesday, the 10th, it being her 68th birthday.

There was a gathering at the M. E. pastor's this week, by the congregation of his other appointment. He is expected to return.

Rev. Mr. Tamblin has been quite ill of late.

Mrs. J. P. Budd is still in Philadelphia with her nephew, Harry F. Glahn, who has just passed through an operation for tuberculosis of the glands.

May Bradbury, of West Chester State Normal School, is home on her Easter vacation.

Mrs. Alex. Crosby has been quite ill for some time.

I was much pleased over "The Suffrage Question" of March 12th in The Citizen. I sat in a pew and listened to Dr. Parkhurst many times during this last winter and thought that if all the women were taken away his congregation would be small indeed. In our rural districts it is the women who keep the church alive, and even now in Beach Lake, lady stewards are elected for the ensuing year. Give the brainy woman her rights!

Sherman.

MARCH 22d.—Mrs. James McClure visited friends in Binghamton last week. Charlie Harrison is attending school in Great Bend.

Thomas Wright expects to move on his farm the 1st of April.

A. A. Fox was injured quite badly while working in the acid factory last week.

Mrs. Oscar Curtis entertained the following at her home for dinner last Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Little, Miss Fidelia Little, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith.

Ira Clearwater spent Sunday at his home.

Only four weeks more of school; then the youngsters will be happy.

Mrs. Freeman Reynolds is visiting in Binghamton this week.

Bethany.

MARCH 21st.—The box social at the home of Charles W. Webb, Thursday evening last, was well attended, and about \$26 was raised.

Arthur Clark, of Port Jervis, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Charles Faatz.

Mrs. Edward O. Ward, of Newark, N. J., spent Sunday with her brother, E. W. Gammell, and family.

Mrs. Gertrude Jones and daughter, Bessie, will leave here Monday for their new home in Scranton. During their six years' residence here they have made many friends who regret their departure, and their places, especially in church and Sunday school, will be hard to fill.

Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Signor will attend Conference at Plymouth this week. James Hauser, of Forest City, visited his father, William Hauser, who doesn't seem to make as rapid a recovery as expected.

Preaching services will be omitted in the Methodist church, on Sunday next. Prayer meeting and Sunday school as usual.

Lodgedale.

MARCH 17th.—Miss Lauretta M. Reid, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. C. F. Kellam, during the winter, went to Liberty, N. Y., on Thursday last.

Rush Simons, Augusta Schrader, Cora Martin, Elois Schrader, and Alwin and William Gillett have been present at school every day during the past month.

Our teacher, Miss Bessie Decker, is doing very good work.

The scarlet fever patients at Centerville are all getting along very nicely.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Gillett, March 8th, a daughter.
Philip Schrader, of Pittsburg, and sisters, Nettie and Sophia, of Scranton, are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Schrader.

PRIEST EXCOMMUNICATED.

Major Decree Is Issued at Rome Against Father Murri.

Rome, March 23.—The supreme congregation of the holy office has issued a major excommunication against Father Romolo Murri, leader of the Catholic Democrats, who was elected to the chamber of deputies at the last general elections as a Christian Democrat. The excommunication deprives the priest of all ecclesiastical communion, being equivalent to an anathema, which is pronounced upon the greatest offenders only.

Father Murri was the first priest to enter parliament after the fall of the temporal power, but on his formal excommunication he will not even be allowed to wear the ecclesiastical robes.

Father Murri was director of the National Society For Cultural Education, which was organized in 1902 for the purpose of conducting a Christian-Socialist propaganda. Among the publications of the society was a tri-monthly review entitled Social Culture, of which Father Murri was the editor.

LONG TRIP FOR A LECTURE.

Henry Travels From San Francisco to Talk to New Yorkers Tonight.

New York, March 23.—Clear across the continent for the sake of expressing to the people of New York views on "The Law on Trial" was the trip made by District Attorney Francis J. Heney of San Francisco, the famous graft hunter, who was badly wounded by a criminal a few months ago.

Mr. Heney will speak to the Civic forum in Carnegie hall tonight. He will be introduced to the audience by former Attorney General Buchanan.

Favorite Wedding Day.

A favorite wedding day in Scotland is Dec. 31, so that the young couple can leave their old life with the old year and begin their married life with the new one.

The Word "Lily."
The word lily comes from a Celtic word, "il," signifying whiteness.

First Lifeboat.

The first lifeboat was made by Lionel Lukin, a coach builder of London. His boat was provided with air tight compartments, slabs of cork were bolted to the top sides, and there was iron ballast on the keel. These features are found in lifeboats to this day.

Toy Soldiers.
Small boys in ancient Egypt played with wooden toy soldiers.

Foundation of a Fortune.

Late in 1858 the "end of all things" was predicted for Feb. 22, 1859, and in some parts of the country people became panic stricken, and, if one story is true, the wealth of a certain New York family had its foundation in a piece of property which was sold at a ridiculously small price because of the "end" which was soon coming.

Postal Cards.
Postal cards first came into use in the year 1870.

Mexican Money.
The value of the Mexican coin is not at all confusion. A centavo is a cent; a media is 6 1/2 centavos; a real is 12 1/2 centavos; dos real is 25 centavos, and a cuatro is 50 centavos. A peso is a Mexican dollar.

Wood and Coal.
Wood yields one-fourth of the heat of coal; charcoal about the same heat as coal.

A Five Year Clock.
There is a clock at a railway station in Belgium which requires winding up only once in five years. It was placed there by the government in 1881 and keeps capital time.

Morocco Leather.
Genuine morocco leather is made of goatskins, tanned with pure surfac.

Throwing the Slipper.
The marriage custom of throwing the slipper originated in France. An old woman, seeing the carriage of her young king, Louis XIII., passing on the way from church, where he had just been married, took off her shoe and, flinging it at the coach, cried out, "Tis all I have, your majesty, but may the blessings of God go with it."

Hair Growth.
Hair grows at the rate of thirteen-millionths of a yard a second.

Tobacco Juice.
Nicotine is a nearly colorless alkaloid and is present in smoking tobacco only in small quantities. The brownish "juice" that is found in the stems of pipes is not nicotine, but mainly a mixture of tar and water.

ATTACK ON TARIFF

Democratic Minority Arraigns the Payne Bill.

CRUDE, SECTIONAL, PROHIBITIVE

Declaration That Farmer Gets No Relief and Laborer and Producer Have Greater Burdens Put on Them.

Washington, March 23.—That the Payne tariff bill will increase the cost of living, that it is crude, sectional and prohibitive and that it is an open challenge to a trade war with every other nation on earth are some of the criticisms of that measure made by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee in the minority report submitted to the house by Minority Leader Champ Clark.

The report is a severe arraignment of the revision which the Payne bill proposes. The countervailing duty provisions for coffee and petroleum, the maximum and minimum features, the Cuban reciprocity clause, the woolen, glass, agricultural and sugar schedules are bitterly attacked. The report says:

"The whole maximum and minimum tariff scheme as set forth in the Payne bill enables foreign countries to force us to raise the rates of the Payne schedules 20 per cent, which would, after making ample allowance for all reductions in the Payne bill, increase our tariff rates on the average much above the rates of the Dingley law."

"The bill is in many respects crude, indefinite, sectional and prohibitive. On the whole, it increases the cost of living. For example, it will increase the price of hosiery about 30 per cent, and certainly nobody will claim that hosiery is a luxury in this day and generation. In numerous instances the protection exceeds the entire labor cost of production."

"The treatment of the farmer by this bill is along the same lines as have characterized Republican methods in the past. He gets practically no relief, and the laborer and producer have greater burdens imposed upon them. Every article of food the laborer must have to live comfortably is heavily taxed. Even the salt on his table is not exempt."

"The Standard Oil company is as handsomely cared for in the Payne bill as in the Dingley bill, and by reason of the provisions in paragraph 637, popularly known as the 'joker,' continues to be protected by a tariff duty of 90 per cent, which enables it to dominate and exploit the American market and to levy tribute upon the public, thereby piling up millions of dollars of ill gotten gains."

The report further contends that a similar "joker" in the paragraph providing for the free entry of coffee places a duty on coffee equal to the export duty imposed by the country from which it is imported and that the consumer must pay both the export duty of the other country and the import duty of the United States.

The tax on tea is also attacked, the claim being made that the \$7,000,000 which it is proposed to raise by imposing a duty on tea represents the amount by which the cost of living will be increased by this tax.

Criticism is made of the metal schedules, and it is contended that, hides having been placed on the free list, the duty on leather, shoes, harness and other leather manufactures should also be removed.

A severe arraignment of the wool schedule is made. "The only noteworthy change in the rates on manufactures of wool," the report states, "is that in the Payne bill a lower rate is put on tops than upon yarn, as it should be."

Claiming that this change will not affect the consumer, the report declares "no man, woman or child will ever have cause to thank the framers of the Payne bill for cheaper and more abundant clothes and blankets."

NEW TARIFF WORRIES FRANCE

Payne Bill Regarded as Retaliatory Against Pending Legislation.
Paris, March 23.—The dissatisfaction of France is increasing as the details of the new American tariff bill continue to reach here. The proposed increases in the case of gloves, hosiery, perfumes, soaps and other articles of French export create the impression that France has been singled out particularly, and Ambassador Jusserand's reports seem to confirm this view.

In official circles the bill is regarded as retaliatory against pending French legislation.

AERODROME FLIES WELL.

McCurdy's Silver Dart Covers Six Miles in Eight Minutes.
Baddeck, N. S., March 23.—The aerodrome Silver Dart, with J. A. D. McCurdy at the wheel, made two successful flights in Baddeck bay.

He circled the bay three times in about six miles in eight minutes. The Silver Dart flew without difficulty at various elevations from six to thirty-five feet, demonstrating the operator's perfect control of his machine at all times.

As the latest refinement of aerial flight, Mr. McCurdy today showed a tiny automobile clock which has been placed at the wheel of the Silver Dart, so that the aviator can keep his own time.

BIG AUTO RACES BEGIN.

All Sorts of Records Expected to Be Broken at Daytona Beach.

Daytona, Fla., March 23.—With the firing of the pistol starting the Florida stock car price class race this morning the seventh annual international automobile races on Daytona beach began. The opening race will be followed by twenty-one events, contested on four days, the last event of the speed carnival being a bicycle race on Friday.

It is expected that all sorts of automobile, motor cycle, aeroplane and bicycle records will be broken during the four day tournament. Some of the best automobile drivers of the world are here, and their ranks are reinforced by motor cyclists and bicyclists of international reputation. The aeroplane pilots are not so well known, but keen interest is expressed in their contest.

Among the events on the program are the Minneapolis trophy race, the two-mile-a-minute speed crown race, the one mile record race for the Sir Thomas Dewar \$2,000 trophy, the international free for all race, the Vanderbilt cup competitors' race, the motor cycle 100 mile Marathon and the aeroplane speed trials for the cash prizes offered by President Bishop of the Aero Club of America. Of especial interest is the invitation match automobile race, in which George Robertson, Lewis Strang, Herbert Lytle, Ralph de Palma and other noted drivers are entered.

Daytona and the other towns along and near the famous sand course are crowded with visitors from all parts of the United States. A record breaking attendance for the races is assured.

TO DISSOLVE OIL TRUST.

Government Suit Against the Standard Called at St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 23.—In the circuit court of the United States for the Eighth judicial circuit the suit of the federal government under the Sherman anti-trust law to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was called today. The judges who are hearing the arguments are Willis Van Devanter, William C. Hook, Walter H. Sanborn and Elmer B. Adams.

In the event of a disagreement among these jurists the case will be certified up to the supreme court. In any event the case will not be tried by the appellate division.

This is the case which has already cost the government and the company about \$5,000,000 and in which hearings have been held in many cities. The case was filed in St. Louis in December, 1908, and the taking of testimony began the following year. The government has presented 190 witnesses and the Standard Oil company 140. The complaint in the case names seven individual defendants, besides the Standard of New Jersey and sixty-nine alleged subsidiary oil companies.

The individual defendants named are John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt.

TRY THESE TONGUE TWISTERS

Purser on Kronprinzessin Cecile Find. Them Difficult.

New York, March 23.—In case the purser of the Kronprinzessin Cecile, which sailed for Europe, should have occasion to call off the names of the second cabin passengers on this trip it is to be hoped that lockjaw or facial paralysis will not follow. The list in part reads like this:

Mrs. Coca of Philadelphia, Mrs. Zofia Gacek of Crabtree, Pa., and the Gacek sisters, Misses Gizella and Bela; Mr. Hiavagton, Mr. Hofehll, Mrs. Hojeko, Miss Ella Kiss and Miss Minnie Klawitter, Miss Fannie Pihlild of Topeka and Johan Neujoket of Wyandotte Mich.

But the prize will undoubtedly go to the Srp family (pronounced as spelled, only with the "r" silent), from Omaha, consisting of the following members:

Mrs. Mary Srp, Miss Bertha Srp, Master Ernst Srp, Master Jaroslav Srp, Master George Srp and Miss Irene Srp.

RACING LAW INVALID.

Kentucky Court Rules Race Track Commission Law Unconstitutional.

Covington, Ky., March 23.—Judge Harbeson in the Kenton county circuit court rendered a decision in the case of the Latonia Jockey club against the Kentucky racing commission, holding the law establishing the commission to be unconstitutional.

The effect of the decision is to place Latonia racing on its former basis. Judge Harbeson held that the law creating the racing commission gave that body power to regulate running races, that trotting races and running races came under the same legal category and that therefore the law was class legislation and was unconstitutional.

The court, in other words, held that the law to be valid must give the commission specific authority over both trotting and running races. The commission will take the case to the court of appeals.

ABRUZZI STARTS ON TRIP.

Denies He Has Made a Will Leaving Jewels to Miss Elkins.

Genoa, March 23.—The Duke of the Abruzzi left here for Marseilles on his expedition to the Himalayas.

With reference to the report that he had made a will leaving his jewels to Miss Katherine Elkins, he said, "That is untrue and ridiculous."

Weather Probabilities.
Fair; warmer; light north winds.

ROOSEVELT SAILS.

Ex-President Leaves on His African Trip.

CROWD IN HOBOKEN CHEERS HIM

Hamburg Steamship Pier Is Thronged With Well Wishers—Party Is Due In Naples In Two Weeks.

New York, March 23.—Out on the "bosom of the ocean," as the writers have it, is Theodore Roosevelt with his party of lion hunters. They are aboard the Hamburg-American line steamer Hamburg, which cast off her lines from her Hoboken pier this morning and to the music of the whistles of numerous ferryboats, tugs and other vessels sailed down the bay with her distinguished passenger.

Accompanying Mr. Roosevelt—or Colonel Roosevelt, as some wise reporters addressed him on the pier this morning, winning thereby a smile—are his son, Kermit Roosevelt; Major Edgar A. Mearns, medical corps, U. S. A.; retired; Edmund Heller and J. Alden Loring. The last named three men accompany Mr. Roosevelt as representatives of the Smithsonian institution, while the younger Roosevelt is official photographer of the expedition.

The long pier to which the Hamburg was moored was jammed this morning with persons gathered to see the Roosevelt party sail. They made the pier ring with their cheers for the



KERMIT ROOSEVELT.

royager from the time of his arrival from New York city until the Hamburg sailed. He was mightily pleased with the reception and showed his gratification by his smiles and the frequency with which he lifted his hat in response to greetings. To a request for a formal statement of his plans Mr. Roosevelt returned a smiling denial. "It has all been printed over and over again," he said, "and I have nothing to say."

Among the most enthusiastic of the cheering crowd when the Hamburg moved slowly away from her pier was a small boy, who had crowded to the very limit permitted by the authorities of the steamship line. His last cry, "Goodby, Teddy; take care of yourself!" brought a smile even to the face of the ex-president, who seemed then a little tired of smiling.

The Hamburg is due at Naples on April 3. Mr. Roosevelt and his party will remain in the Italian city two days, sailing thence on the Admiral of the German East African line on April 5. The Hamburg is one of the finest vessels of the Hamburg-American line and is the favorite ship of the German emperor. The Admiral is her equal in all the comforts and conveniences needed for the hot trip through the Suez canal, down the Red sea and along the moist and sticky coast of East Africa. The Admiral is due at Mombasa, where the Roosevelt party will disembark, on April 22.

On his arrival at Mombasa Mr. Roosevelt and his party will go direct to the estate of Sir Alfred Pease, a member of the well known English Quaker family, which is situated at Kilima Theki, Kapiti plains, British East African Protectorate.

Afterward the Roosevelt party will go to Nairobi and pay a visit to the estate of Philip MacMillan, who is head of an American company that has a concession of 100 square miles in the district. They will cross Lake Victoria early in December to enter Uganda when the dry season commences in order to do the thirty-seven days' march to Gondokoro in fine weather.

It is expected that the Roosevelt expedition will complete its trip through the dark continent in the spring of next year, reaching Cairo about April 1, 1910.

MAURETANIA'S FAST TRIP.

Giant Cunarder Beats Eastward Record by Eighty-seven Minutes.
Liverpool, March 23.—On her trip ending today the Cunard steamer Mauretania covered the distance from New York to Queenstown in 4 days 18 hours and 35 minutes, which is one hour and twenty-seven minutes better time than her best previous eastward record.

Her average speed was 25.61 knots per hour. Her best previous eastward average was 25.28. The highest day's run was 609 knots.

NEW SHORT STORIES.

The Omniscient Judge.
Judge Frederick E. Crane of New York was complimented at a recent dinner on the modest simplicity with which he administers justice.

"Well, we are not omniscient, we judges," he said. "though from our air you might often think we were. When I begin to feel omniscient I call to mind as a corrective Judge O'Brien of Dublin."

"Judge O'Brien was delivering his decision in a will contest. The testator had gone to America, and nothing had been heard of him for many years; hence he was supposed to be dead, and they were dividing up his estate according to the will he had left behind."

"Judge O'Brien, a very pompous man, read on and on. 'And it is plain to me,' read the judge, 'that when the testator said he bequeathed this farm and appurtenances to Bridget O'Hoolahan by ap-



"HOW DARE YOU, SIR? WHO ARE YOU?" purtenances he meant all that portia marked A and colored green on the plan."

"You're a liar!" shouted a voice from the rear of the court.

"Arrest that man!" shouted the judge.

"And the man, a thin old fellow, was dragged, struggling, before the bar."

"How dare you, sir? Who are you?" Judge O'Brien demanded.

"O'm the testator!" was the reply in a scornful Irish American accent."

In a Bad Way.

Dr. A. M. Dougal, surgeon of the Carthagenian, was describing the splendid cures of sensickness that he obtains by means of hypnotism.

"The most violent cases yield to my treatment," said Dr. Dougal. "Yes, some very violent cases indeed have vanished under my hands."

"I remember a particularly bad case."

Dr. Dougal stroked his mouth to hide a smile.

"It was a Philadelphia squab dealer. He sent for me the second day out. As I hurried to his cabin I could hear him groaning a corridor away."

"Do you feel very bad? I asked the man sympathetically."

"Oh, dear, yes!" he groaned. "Oh, my! I feel very, very bad indeed!"

"I looked at him. Serpentine undulations passed over his frame. He was racked and shaken as by an earthquake."

"Can't you keep anything on your stomach? I inquired."

"Only my hands," he sighed, "only my hands!"

In Windy Kansas.

Probably the windiest place in North America is the short stretch in Washington from the F street car line to the entrance to the senate wing of the capitol. On a good blustery winter's day it is possible at almost any time to see two or three people chasing their hats across the street.

The old timers have learned that it doesn't pay to chase your own hat. Somebody else will be sure to run after it and bring it to you. That's one of the established facts in human experience.

The other day Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas rebuked a friend for starting to chase his own hat.

"Never do it," he said. "Somebody will bring it to you."

"Well, you ought to know," replied the other man. "Kansas is the windiest place on the map."

"Yes," replied Murdock; "it's so windy out there that when a man's hat blows off he never thinks of following it. He just sticks his hand up in the air and catches another."—New York Telegram.

Minister Felt Complimented.

Aaron Bancroft, the father of the historian, was a Massachusetts clergyman who revolted against the Calvinism of the day. The young minister found himself held at arm's length by the surrounding clergy. In "The Life and Letters of George Bancroft" M. A. DeW. Howe quotes the following item from the old minister's memoranda:

"An honest but not very intelligent farmer of my parish some ten years ago accosted me in this manner: 'Well, Mr. Bancroft, what do you think the people of the old parish say of you now?'"

"They say: 'If we find fault with him he does not mind it at all, and if we praise him he does not mind it, but keeps steadily on his own way. We therefore have concluded that it is best to let him alone.'"

"The farmer mentioned the fact as a subject of laughter, but I thought and still think that, taking the declaration in its bearings, it was the prettiest compliment I have received through my whole life."