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TAFT'S PLAIN TALK

Speaks of Emery Claim to Nicaragua Envoy.

HOPES JUSTICE WILL PREVAIL.

Senor Gonzales Is Authorized to Settle Dispute Over Millions Either by Compromise or by Arbitration.

Washington, May 18.—President Taft talked very plainly to Pedro Gonzales, who came from Nicaragua as a special commissioner to settle the Emery case, which has been a source of irritation between the two governments for several years and came near resulting in a rupture in the friendly relations between them.

The president made it clear that mutual trust, sincerity and regard for justice was the only sure ground of continued relations between the two countries.

Mr. Gonzales was introduced to the president by Secretary Knox. He said to the president that, although Nicaragua had the most perfect clearance in the high qualities and personnel of its legation in Washington, it had accredited him as envoy extraordinary on this special mission in order to show in this way its sincere desire to maintain and strengthen the friendship which the two countries had preserved so cordially and so long.

He expressed the opinion that the difficulties connected with the Emery case were not of such a nature as to interrupt or even to lessen the cordiality of relations between the two governments and might be disposed of within a short time by a definite agreement.

In his reply the president emphasized his understanding that the envoy had complete authority to sign a definite settlement of the Emery case and added:

"In performing the acts which constitute your mission I need not assure you that you will be received by this government with that equitable and kindly disposition which has always characterized the attitude of the United States toward Nicaragua and which, coupled with mutual trust, sincerity and regard for justice, is the only sure ground of continued relations.

"While asking you to make known to your president the spirit in which I receive his special envoy, which indicates also the disposition of this government toward his able ministry and toward the government of Nicaragua, I am pleased to welcome you, Mr. Minister, to the capitol of the United States and to express the hope that your short sojourn may be agreeable."

Senor Gonzales is authorized to settle the case either by compromise or by arbitration, and negotiations will begin promptly with the attorneys of the Emery company. Their claim runs into the millions, which leads to the belief that recourse to arbitration will be necessary in order to adjust the differences existing.

FRAUD OF DENTAL STUDENTS.

College Certificates Said to Be Obtained by Impersonators.

Albany, N. Y., May 18.—Following a hearing here before Dr. S. A. Draper, state commissioner of education, in the case of a student in one of the New York dental colleges who is suspected of having obtained his entrance certificate fraudulently, it was announced that the state department had similar cases under consideration, which are likely to result in the arrest of those responsible for the sale of fraudulent certificates.

It was stated also that several young men who were suspected of having secured similar certificates under the same circumstances would probably have their certificates revoked.

Dr. Draper declares that regents' examinations have been passed by means of impersonators, who, taking advantage of the large number examined in the Grand Central palace, New York, hoped to escape detection.

As a result of its investigations the department learned that a graduate of the College of the City of New York had written papers for fourteen different men.

MOTOR CYCLIST IMPALED.

Runs Into a Wagon While Going at Rate of Forty Miles an Hour.

Newburg, N. Y., May 18.—In a collision between his motor cycle and a farmer's wagon John K. McLaughlin, an employe in the postoffice here, was impaled and instantly killed.

McLaughlin was trying out his new machine on a country road and was making about forty miles an hour when he rounded a turn in the road and ran into the wagon, and the shaft of the vehicle impaled him.

TAFT TO OPEN EXPOSITION.

Presented With Unique Telegraphic Key For Alaska-Yukon Ceremony.

Washington, May 18.—President Taft is to open the Yukon-Alaska exposition at Seattle June 1 with a gold telegraphic key, presented to him by Secretary Ballinger and the congressional delegation from Washington.

The key is mounted on Alaska marble and is ornamented with twenty-two handsome gold nuggets from Alaska. The key will be connected with the White House telegraph wires, and the president will touch it on the day of the opening, thereby setting in motion the machinery of the exposition.

President Taft accepted "this unique telegraphic instrument, bearing upon it the substantial evidence of the wealth of the far northwest." He said he would preserve the instrument as a memento of the important step in the progress of the northwest, and especially that part of the northwest which was acquired from Russia, "which is even now bringing back to the American people many fold its original cost and offering to us for the future sources of wealth that can hardly be overestimated."

MRS. TAFT BREAKS DOWN.

Wife of President Taken Ill on the Yacht Sylph.

Washington, May 18.—Mrs. Taft, suffering from a slight nervous breakdown, was taken ill while on her way from this city to Mount Vernon on the yacht Sylph with a party of friends and was hurried back to the White House.

President Taft himself prepared the following statement in regard to Mrs. Taft's condition:

"Mrs. Taft is suffering from a slight nervous attack. She attended the Eye,



MRS. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Ear and Throat hospital where Charlie Taft underwent a slight operation on his throat. She was with him for several hours. She then started with the president and a small party of friends on the Sylph for Mount Vernon.

The excitement, heat and exertion were too much for Mrs. Taft's nerves, and the party was obliged to turn back before reaching Alexandria. Mrs. Taft was quickly carried to the White House.

"The doctor says that after a few days of complete rest Mrs. Taft may be able to resume her social duties. Dr. Delaney is in attendance. Mrs. More, Mrs. Taft's sister, acted as hostess at the official dinner at the White House."

Mrs. Taft's illness probably will not interfere with the president's trip to Petersburg, Va., and Charlotte, N. C., on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, but Mrs. Taft will not be able to accompany him. She had already decided, after visiting the hospital, to abandon the trip, as she felt that she should remain here with her son.

The operation performed on Charlie Taft was not of a serious nature, and he will be taken to the White House this afternoon.

JAPANESE CREW JAILED.

Captain of the Kaiser and His Men Held as Poachers.

Juneau, May 18.—The United States revenue cutter Rush arrived here from Sitka with the captain and the crew of the Japanese sealing schooner Kaiser, which was seized in Redoubt bay for cruising within the three mile limit. The alleged poachers were taken to the federal jail.

The skins seized on the schooner will be held pending a jury's verdict. All the evidence against the Japanese is the testimony of a number of Indians who told the authorities that they discovered the Japanese schooner inside the fishing limits.

Celebrates Her 106th Birthday. Philadelphia, May 18.—Mrs. Elizabeth Wenderly celebrated her one hundred and sixth birthday anniversary in the Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged in this city. She was born in Smyrna, Del., May 17, 1803.

Weather Probabilities. Fair; moderate temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

NO WRIT FOR HAINS

Counsel Fails to Keep Him Out of Sing Sing.

THREE JUSTICES DECLINED.

Young Army Officer Must Serve at Least Eight Years in State Prison Unless an Appeal Proves Successful.

New York, May 18.—Counsel for Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., U. S. A., who was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for killing William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht club last August, today agreed to his immediate transfer from the Queens county jail to Sing Sing.

They announced after a consultation with General Hains, his father, and Major John P. Hains, a brother, that no application would be made for a certificate of reasonable doubt to act as a stay of execution. An appeal, based on the general court record in the case, will be taken in regular course, however.

Upon learning the decision of counsel Sheriff Harvey of Queens county said that, acting upon the suggestion of the court, he would take his prisoner to Sing Sing at once to serve his indeterminate sentence of from eight to sixteen years.

This yielding to the inevitable on the part of counsel for Hains was not manifested until after Mr. McIntyre had applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that at the time of the shooting Captain Hains was not under civil jurisdiction. He also made an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt and for the appointment of a commission to test the captain's sanity after the rendering of the verdict. Three justices to whom he applied declined to interfere.

"I am now willing to stand the gauntlet," said Captain Hains at the Queens county jail after hearing his fate. "Sing Sing is a hard place to find comfort, but I feel relieved at that."

Captain Hains was lying on a cot in his cell, with a blanket thrown over his shoulders. He looked haggard and continued in a low tone:

"The regrettable part of the affair is that the trials have exhausted my father's fortune, and it makes me feel bad. The cost of carrying on the defense has been a burden on my parents, but such is fate."

"What will become of your children?" he was asked.

"Poor kiddies, they will have to stay with father and mother, and that's the very best place in the world for them to be," the captain answered.

Under the indeterminate sentence act Captain Hains must serve at least eight years in the state prison. He is then eligible for parole provided his conduct during incarceration has been such as to meet with the approval of the warden of Sing Sing.

If the parole board decides to release the prisoner, then one of the conditions is that the prisoner report in writing to the state superintendent of prisons once a month until the maximum sentence has expired.

As Captain Hains will go up the river as a first offender, he will don a gray suit with a white solid circle the size of a half dollar on the left arm. The second year a white bar is worn in place of the circle. In the sixth year this mark is changed to a white star. The United States army captain will also wear a military collar on his prison suit.

In Sing Sing prison Captain Hains will sleep in a cell three and one-half feet wide, six and one-half feet long and seven feet high. He will be confined in this cell from 4:30 in the afternoon until 7 o'clock the following morning.

Girl Dying of Hydrophobia. Winston Salem, N. C., May 18.—Miss Maud Kimel, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a Forsythe farmer, who was bitten by a rabid dog, is suffering from hydrophobia. It is said she can live but a few days.

LUMBER MILLS SEIZED. Oklahoma Companies Accused of Taking Indians' Timber.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 18.—United States marshals have seized 5,000,000 feet of lumber, six sawmills and other property of the Pine Hill and Walker-Hopkins lumber companies and other concerns in accordance with writs issued by the United States district court after an investigation by J. M. Mueller, a special agent of the department of the interior, relating to conditions in the timber reservation of the Choctaw Nation.

The investigation was caused by charges of unlawful cutting of timber on the reservation.

SPRECKELS ON THE STAND.

San Francisco Banker a Witness at Calhoun Graft Trial.

San Francisco, May 18.—Rudolph Spreckels, the banker, who contributed \$100,000 to prosecute an inquiry into municipal conditions in this city, was called to the witness stand here in the bribery trial of President Patrick Calhoun of the United Railroads.

He gave a detailed account of his reasons for opposing Calhoun's plans for street railway development and of the manner in which he became a supporter of the prosecution.

Assistant District Attorney Heney, replying to a statement by one of the attorneys for the defense, declared that he had summoned Mr. Spreckels as a witness for the first time in any of the bribery trials and that he stood ready to meet any line of inquiry the defense might choose.

"We have been trying Mr. Calhoun and no other," said Mr. Heney, "but from the time we began the selection of the jury the defense has endeavored to try Rudolph Spreckels and James D. Phelan at the same time. You have insinuated times without number that Mr. Spreckels was back of the prosecution for a malicious purpose, for his personal gain and profit and in an effort to gain control of the United Railroads. You made this issue. Surely you are not afraid to meet it now that he is on the stand prepared to meet your questions."

Mr. Spreckels testified that he first came into conflict with the United Railroads in 1905 when he learned of a proposal to substitute the overhead trolley for the cable on the Sutter street system. As an owner of property on this system's lines and as a member of the Sutter Street Improvement club Mr. Spreckels said he actively opposed the change and that he had met Mr. Calhoun three times for a discussion.

Mr. Spreckels said he had steadfastly refused to accept the street railway president's arguments in support of the overhead trolley and rejected offers of compromise that he believed to be to the city's disadvantage.

"On the occasion of our third interview," said the witness, "Mr. Calhoun said he would be willing to withdraw the cable line from Pacific avenue, where my residence is situated, and substitute an overhead trolley line on Broadway in the same district."

"He called my attention to the fact that, in common with many of my neighbors, I had carriages and automobiles and was not dependent on the street cars."

"In reply I said that my fight was not selfish and that I was interested in behalf of people who had no carriages and automobiles and that I would not entertain the proposition."

"Mr. Calhoun at this interview said he was ready to construct a tunnel through Powell street hill and make the entrance one of the busiest transfer points in the city. I asked him if this was because I owned property at Powell and Sutter, and he expressed surprise, saying he did not know of it."

Mr. Spreckels said he then directed his lawyer to prepare articles of incorporation of a rival transportation company in an effort to defeat the overhead trolley.

PROTEST AGAINST TEA DUTY.

National Association Says It Would Increase Cost to Consumer.

New York, May 18.—A letter of protest against an import tax on tea, as proposed in an amendment to the tariff bill offered by Senator Tillman, has been sent by the National Coffee and Tea association to Senator Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance.

The letter declares that an import duty would benefit only few interests and that such a duty would cause an increase in the price to the consumer.

It is set forth that tea is sold at retail in New York city as low as 25 cents per pound and that the largest and most select retail grocer of New York quotes his cheapest grade of tea at 28 cents per pound.

"Any tax on tea would necessarily immediately result in raising the price of such teas," the protest says. "As the retailer cannot purchase any cheaper tea than he is now selling at these figures. On higher priced teas the retailer, in his effort to maintain prices long established, would substitute lower grades."

"There is no tea or coffee trust in this country, and the trade is therefore subject to free and open competition, thus insuring full value to the consumer."

GEORGE MEREDITH DEAD.

Veteran English Novelist Passes Away at His Home in Surrey.

London, May 18.—George Meredith, the English novelist, died at 3:35 this morning at his home in Surrey, aged eighty-one years.

Mr. Meredith wrote many poems and novels, some of the best known of the latter being "The Shaving of Shagpat," "Beauchamp's Career," "The House on the Beach," "Empty Furse" and "The Egoist."

FAILS FOR MILLION

Receiver For Tracy & Co., Wall St. Exchange Firm.

TAXICAB VENTURE THE CAUSE

Company Had Offices in Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and Other Cities and Did a Big Grain Trade.

New York, May 18.—In the appointment of a receiver for Tracy & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange and the Chicago board of trade, Wall street had a \$1,000,000 failure with an interesting variation from the usual.

Taxicabs, not stock manipulation or market conditions, are said to be indirectly responsible for the firm's troubles. While no announcement as to the exact cause was made, E. A. Benedict, the receiver, said that he understood that money lost in backing a local taxicab concern figured in the outside ventures.

The firm has no Stock Exchange obligations. The total liabilities are estimated at more than \$1,000,000, the assets at less than half that amount.

News of the firm's failure came out with the filing of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. Mr. Benedict was quickly named as receiver and gave bond for \$50,000.

Tracy & Co. is not an old firm, having been organized in 1905 and consisting of William W. Tracy, R. D. Covington and Frederick W. Parker. Mr. Parker was the board member. Mr. Parker had been abroad for several months, according to a statement made at the office, cruising in the Mediterranean.

Among those Stock Exchange houses with Chicago connections the embarrassment of the firm caused little surprise. The situation is regarded by friends of Mr. Tracy as a result, at least in part, of proposed taxicab legislation pending before the board of aldermen.

When a hearing was held with regard to proposed legislation some weeks ago an attorney for taxicab interests announced to the committee of the board who were considering the matter that any reduction in the rate of fare might mean bankruptcy for some persons interested. But the proposed bill was reported after some revision at a subsequent meeting of the board.

At the office of Tracy & Co., 40 Wall street, after the news of the filing of the petition had become known a large crowd was gathered.

Besides the main New York office in Wall street the firm maintained local branches in West Thirty-third street and at the Hotel Gotham. It had other offices in Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Louisville, Milwaukee and New Haven.

In unofficially summing up the situation Receiver Benedict said: "I have just taken hold and have no idea of the firm's condition. I am assured that there are no Stock Exchange obligations. I have been told that some money was lost in outside ventures, such as the local taxicab business and in a similar venture in Chicago, but I have heard nothing to confirm this."

It is understood, however, that the banking firm of Tracy & Co. acted as bankers for a taxicab company of this city when it was organized, and heavy losses were incurred, it is said, during the recent strike of the chauffeurs.

BAIL REFUSED TO MORSE.

United States Court Will Hear Banker's Appeal June 14.

New York, May 18.—Charles W. Morse, former vice president of the National Bank of North America, lost his fight to be admitted to bail in a decision given by the United States court of appeals.

The court set June 14 as the date for hearing arguments for an appeal in Morse's case and decided that he could not be admitted to bail before that time.

The decision that Morse must stay in the Tombs until the middle of June, if not longer, proved a severe blow to his wife, who has been leading the fight to secure his release pending the motion for an appeal. Twenty-seven of the former banker's friends offered to furnish bonds to the sum of \$135,000, and it was understood that if necessary they would put up a much larger amount.

United States District Attorney Stimson opposed the application for bail on the grounds that Morse if his appeal were finally denied might not be found for punishment if he were admitted to bail and that the defendant had shown absolutely no error in the records of the trial.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At New York—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 0. Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Rowan and McLean. At Brooklyn—Pittsburg, 11; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries—Leifield and Gibson; Scanlon, Pastorius and Bergen. At Philadelphia—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Brown, Archer and Moran; Cavaschi, Foxen and Doolin. At Boston—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 1. Batteries—Lush and Bresnahan; Dornier, Tuckey and Bowerman.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Pittsburgh, 17 9 .651 Boston... 11 13 .455 Chicago... 15 12 .571 Brooklyn... 11 13 .458 Philadelphia 12 11 .522 New York 19 12 .455 Cincinnati 15 .483 St. Louis 12 17 .414

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Cleveland—New York, 6; Cleveland, 5 (12 innings). Batteries—Lake, Brockett, Blair and Kleinow; Berger and Clarke. At Chicago—Philadelphia, 1; Chicago, 0 (12 innings). Batteries—Krause and Thomas; Scott and Sullivan. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Washington, 0. Batteries—Peltz and Criger; Groome and Street. At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Boston, 3. Batteries—Kilian and Stannage; Steele, Burckell and Spencer.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Detroit... 17 7 .708 Chicago... 11 14 .440 Boston... 14 9 .609 St. Louis 10 14 .417 New York 14 9 .609 Cleveland... 9 15 .375 Philadelphia 13 9 .591 Wash'ton 6 17 .261

EASTERN LEAGUE. At Buffalo—Buffalo, 3; Newark, 0. At Toronto—Toronto, 4; Providence, 2. At Montreal—Montreal-Jersey City game postponed by rain. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Rochester, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Rochester 8 4 .667 Buffalo... 8 19 .444 Toronto... 10 6 .625 Newark... 6 9 .400 Montreal, 9 6 .600 Baltimore, 6 10 .375 Jersey Cy 9 7 .562 Providence 5 9 .357

CASTRO MUST PAY \$200,000.

Court Holds Him For Damages For Seizing Miraflores Palace.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 18.—The first of many judgments which will be pronounced by the Venezuelan courts against former President Castro was rendered here by Judge Ferreras of the civil court.

It was in the suit instituted against the deposed president by Senora Joaquin Crespo, widow of a former president, for six years' rental and heavy damages for the arbitrary occupation by Castro of the Miraflores palace, which is the property of Senora Crespo.

The judge condemned the defendant to meet the costs of the trial, and the whole affair will cost General Castro more than \$200,000. Judge Ferreras said in his decision:

"I declare the action valid for the recovery of damages arising from the occupation of Miraflores palace, luxuriously furnished, for the period of six years and for damages arising from deterioration, and in consequence General Cipriano Castro is condemned to pay damages in accordance with a just appraisal by experts. The experts should take as a basis for damages the following facts:

"First.—The rental of \$400 per month paid now by General Gomez for the palace unfurnished.

"Second.—General Castro not only enjoyed the use of the palace, but also of the luxurious furniture contained therein.

"Third.—The invasion of Miraflores palace by General Castro compelled Senora Crespo first to take refuge in a small house adjacent to the palace and later to vacate it entirely.

"Fourth.—The amount spent on repairs to the palace so as to make it inhabitable for General Gomez, taking into consideration that these repairs were not made in accordance with the luxury of the palace and that they did not restore it to its former condition.

"Fifth.—The damage done to the furniture which General Castro found in Miraflores because of the long, frequent and excessive use made of it and taking into account their elegance and costliness and the perfect condition in which they were found."

NORWEGIAN SAILORS HIRED.

Lake Seamen's Union Says They Are Coming to Break Strike.

Cleveland, O., May 18.—Victor G. Olander, general secretary of the International Lake Seamen's union, declares that 500 Norwegian sailors are under contract to come to this country and take the places of striking seamen on the great lakes. One detachment of the sailors has already embarked for the United States, according to report, and others are to follow soon.

Officials of the union have taken the matter up with the immigration authorities and will make an attempt to prevent the sailors from landing. Secretary Olander says the hiring of the Norwegians is a direct violation of the contract labor law.

Surprise to Chicago Manager.

Chicago, May 18.—Tracy & Co. have three offices in the financial district of this city. J. W. Collins, the local manager, said:

"We do a big grain trade and have not been notified of any trouble."