

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPUBLICAN PARTY July 09

66th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1909.

44

OPENED BY TAFT

Seattle Exposition Started by Pressing Button.

KEY MADE OF ALASKA NUGGETS

Buildings Completed and All the Exhibits In Place on Opening Day, Beating All Previous Records.

Seattle, Wash., June 1.—The Alaska Yukon-Pacific exposition is open. At 12 o'clock, Seattle time, President Taft pressed the button which set the machinery in motion, using for the purpose a key formed of Alaska nuggets. As the wheels in the various buildings began whirling and the latest of the world's fairs was declared officially opened one feature that excited the enthusiastic comment of the great crowds present was that the monument had lived up to its motto of "the show that will be on time." Not only were the buildings completed and the grounds covered with grass and flowers, as though they had been planted for years, but every exhibit was in place. It is the first time any exposition has actually opened on the opening day, and the departure has proved most welcome to the visiting thousands.

The ceremonies on the grounds began two hours before President Taft



PRESIDENT J. E. CHILBERG.

on the other side of the continent, pressed the button that made the great fair a living thing. The scene presented carried on Charles Dana Gibson's verdict after visiting the grounds that the A.-Y.-P. is "the most beautiful exposition ever planned." Situated between two fresh water lakes in a forest of great trees, with one open colonnade showing a background from different angles, the natural setting to the picture is ideal. There are the usual buildings seen at expositions, with the advantage that many of these are to be permanent and after the fair is closed on Oct. 15 will be turned over to the University of Washington, on whose campus the fair is held. The fact that the exposition grounds belong to a college is the cause of a third novelty, which is that this is a "dry" show, no intoxicating liquors being sold in the vicinity. Still a fourth unique feature is that this exposition did not ask Uncle Sam for a cent. The \$600,000 which was spent on the government buildings was given voluntarily.

The A.-Y.-P. is commemorative of no past event. It is hung upon tomorrow rather than yesterday, a prophecy rather than a memorial. It exhibits what are unknown and undeveloped, the potentialities of the Pacific northwest, Alaska and countries bordering on the Pacific. Otherwise stated, it is an exposition of what is very largely unknown rather than of the highest development. Alaska has remained first in the title and inspiration of the exposition. This territory, for which we paid \$7,200,000, produces three times that amount every year in gold alone. In the last forty years it has produced, besides its gold, \$80,000,000 worth of furs, and its fisheries have handled a product valued at \$96,000,000. The exposition serves to show Americans that Alaska is an empire of agricultural and forest wealth as well as a treasure box of minerals. The far eastern countries bordering on the Pacific, including the Philippines and Hawaii, have the most elaborate exhibits at Seattle that they have ever attempted anywhere. Here it is possible to find out what these countries need as well as what they produce. Japan perhaps more than any other eastern nation has grasped the commercial importance of the exposition.

For the amusement street of the exposition a novel name and many novel features have been found. What was the Midway at Chicago, the Pike at St. Louis, the Trail at the Portland exposition and the Warpath at James-

town is called the Pay Streak at Seattle.

The administration of the exposition has been in the hands of various departments, each backed by a committee of the leading business men of the northwest. J. E. Chilberg, a pioneer of Alaska and head of the Scandinavian American bank, is president.

Little Girl Killed by Auto.

Lockport, N. Y., June 1.—Marion Goerss, nine years old, was killed in the street here by an automobile driven by Harry Haskins, son of Supervisor Haskins, who was arrested.

BASEBALL SCORES.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At New York—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—White and Meyers; Quinn, Hinkle and Doan. Second game—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Moore, Covaleskie, Moran and Doan. At Boston—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries—Mattern and Smith; McIntyre and Bergen. Second game—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 0. Batteries—Rucker and Bergen; White, Lindaman and Bowerman. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Gasper and McLean; Kroh, Huginbotham and Moran. Second game—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Reulbach and Moran; Ewing, Campbell and McLean. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 5; St. Louis, 4. Batteries—Maddox, Phillipi, Adams and Gibson; Lush and Phelps. Second game—Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Adams and Gibson; Rhoades and Phelps.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. Pittsburgh, 26 12 584 Cincinnati 19 21 475 Chicago, 24 16 590 Brooklyn, 16 21 471 Philadelphia 17 17 500 St. Louis, 17 23 425 New York 17 17 500 Boston, 12 24 333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Washington—Washington—New York morning game postponed by rain. Second game—Washington, 8; New York, 1. Batteries—Gray and Street; Brockett, Chesbro and Blair.

At Philadelphia—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Crotte and Spencer; Bender, Dygert and Thomas. Second game—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Morgan and Spencer; Coombe and Thomas.

At Cleveland—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Cris and Criger; Rhoades, Stinson and Clarke. Second game—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Joss and Eastery; Dineen, Graham, Bailey, Criger and Smith.

At Chicago—Detroit, 5; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Mullin and Stange; Burns, Sutor and Sullivan. Second game—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 7 (8 innings). Batteries—Speer, Willets and Schmidt; Scott and Payne.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. Detroit, 25 12 576 St. Louis, 17 19 432 Philadelphia 21 14 509 Cleveland, 16 21 422 New York 18 14 503 Chicago, 15 21 448 Boston, 10 19 342 Washington, 10 24 297

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Newark—Newark, 5; Jersey City, 1. Second game—Jersey City, 6; Newark, 5. At Providence—Providence, 5; Baltimore, 2. Second game—Baltimore, 12; Providence, 2.

At Buffalo—Toronto, 3; Buffalo, 0 (12 innings). Second game—Buffalo, 4; Toronto, 3. At Rochester—Rochester, 4; Montreal, 0. Second game—Rochester, 8; Montreal, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C. Rochester, 18 9 507 Newark, 12 15 444 Toronto, 18 11 521 Jersey City 12 16 448 Montreal, 15 13 535 Providence 11 15 423 Buffalo, 15 16 484 Baltimore, 11 19 367

JOHNSON FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Finds Negro Guilty of Murder in First Degree.

Alexandria, Va., June 1.—After the jury had been out seventy hours Calvin Johnson, a negro, was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Walter F. Shultz, the Chicago artist, near here. Schultz, who had come to Washington to witness the inauguration, was taken in tow by Johnson and three other negroes and lured to this city on an electric car. He was gagged and taken to a field outside the city, where his throat was cut from ear to ear.

KILLED BY BASEBALL.

Youth Playing on Sunday School Team Struck Over Heart.

Detroit, Mich., June 1.—Alfred Vollmer, seventeen years old, while playing in a game between teams representing Sunday schools, was struck over the heart by a pitched ball and died almost instantly. In the fourth inning the second ball pitched to Vollmer hit him over the heart; The umpire called it a "dead ball," but Vollmer started to run to first base. When halfway there he sank to the ground and was dead before spectators could reach him.

New Record For Women Shooters.

Pottsville, Pa., June 1.—Miss Annie E. Riecker of Lancaster, Pa., in a handicap live bird tournament here established a new world's record for women shooters by killing forty-seven out of fifty birds. The best previous record was forty-five out of fifty made by Annie Oakley.

Draw For Navy Championship.

Newport, R. I., June 1.—The ten round bout at the Naval Torpedo station for the lightweight championship of the navy between Chief Master at Arms C. Cetrick of the naval training station and Ivan Kenny, fireman of the torpedo station, was declared a draw.

PREDICTS A BOOM.

Harriman Says Prosperity Is Surely at Hand.

PANIC'S EFFECT OBLITERATED.

Financier Sails For Europe, Saying That There Will Be a Big Rise in Stocks and Crops Will Be Good.

New York, June 1.—Edward H. Harriman before sailing today for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. gave out an optimistic interview, in which he declared that prosperity is surely at hand, that the effects of the panic of 1907 have been obliterated, that there will be a big rise in prices of stocks and that crops will be plentiful. He said: "The business situation is on a very substantial basis. All it needs is a realization on the part of the farmer, whose liberality for labor and the purchase of material will contribute toward sound conditions. "The producing and consuming power of the country is responsible for rehabilitation of industry, and no special financiers can be credited with this condition. "I do not think the outcome of tariff legislation is of so much importance as the outcome of the crops. Good weather will do more for us than anything. "I believe that the prosperity of the country depends more today than ever before on the crops and the liberality with which the farmer treats his ground—that is to say, the liberality with which he purchases his supplies and employs labor. "I am glad to note that confidence is returning. I saw evidences of that everywhere on my last trip out west. There had been a change of sentiment among conservative business men, who believe that railroads help develop a country. The feeling is now rather widespread that the panic of 1907 was without any real reason. It will be only a question of time when business will be restored to its former basis. Now we have a great deal of idle money because improvement has not yet reached all avenues of business. The danger of having too much idle money is just as great as having too many idle men. "Do you share Mr. Hill's views that the people are not planting enough wheat and that we may in the next few years have a wheat famine? "There is plenty of land which will grow the wheat crops that has never been touched. Much of it is to our north, and there are thousands of miles in Siberia that will some day grow wheat. No I do not think there is any cause for Mr. Hill's alarm about a wheat famine."

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SENATOR DAVENPORT OUT.

Declines to Serve on New York Direct Primaries Commission.

Albany, N. Y., June 1.—Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida county in a letter to Lieutenant Governor White declines the appointment to serve on the joint legislative commission appointed to investigate the question of direct nominations and report to the next legislature. Senator Davenport was the only direct nomination advocate selected for the commission. He assisted in drafting the so-called Hinman-Green direct nominations bill, embodying the plan of Governor Hughes which was defeated in both houses of the last legislature. He says in his letter: "I am on record in the senate in opposition to the appointment of this commission on the ground that all the information needed by any body has either been gathered already or is easily accessible. "I think still that the proposed investigation is a waste of the public funds. It seems to me a time for retrenchment and not for profligacy of expenditure which can serve no useful purpose."

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EARTHQUAKE AT PANAMA.

Shocks on Isthmus Cause Uneasiness on Line of Canal.

Panama, June 1.—Two severe earthquake shocks occurred here within four hours, and much uneasiness is felt in the canal zone. The weather is phenomenally hot. Scientific observers say that other shocks are likely to occur.

Pacific Grain Warehouse Burned.

San Francisco, June 1.—Two thousand feet of the Nevada grain docks at Port Costa, where grain for foreign ports is loaded, was burned, with a loss of more than \$1,000,000. Nine hundred tons of grain and 100 tons of hops were destroyed.

LOWER DUTY VOTE

Aldrich Yields as to Tariff on Bacon, Lard and Beef.

HOUSE RATES ARE RETAINED.

Increase Ordered In Import Tax on Stout, Ale, Beer and Porter. Senate Finishes Agricultural Schedule.

Washington, June 1.—Agreements were reached in the senate upon many sections of the tariff bill, and the paragraphs relating to agriculture were all disposed of. Mr. Bacon opposed the proposed increases over the rates of the house bill in duties on bacon and hams, lard, fresh beef, etc., and Mr. Aldrich surprised the senate by withdrawing the committee amendments, saying that he believed the house rates, although below those of the Dingley law rates, were protective to those industries. The committee on finance had recommended an increase from 4 to 5 cents a pound on bacon and hams, and Mr. Bacon opposed these amendments. After Mr. Bacon had declared that the proposed increases on bacon and hams, lard, fresh meat, veal, mutton, pork, etc., would endanger the welfare of the Republican party Mr. Aldrich smilingly declared that as "he had the welfare of the Republican party at heart" he would withdraw the committee amendment. This action came as a surprise to many senators, and Mr. Aldrich explained that he had taken this action because he wanted to curtail the debate and did not believe the lower duty provided by the house on these articles would affect the importations. "If I believed," said Mr. Aldrich, "that every item of this bill raised the price of the article affected then I should cease to be a protectionist."

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STRIKERS ATTACK CARS.

Violence Follows Attempt to Break Philadelphia's Tie-up.

Philadelphia, June 1.—Strike breakers and motormen from other cities were put to work today in an effort to break the strike of the motormen and conductors of the street car lines of this city. Notwithstanding these importations very few cars were run. Incensed at the bringing of the strike breakers here, sympathizers of the striking street car men made demonstrations at the barns where the new men are quartered, and many arrests were made by the police. A crowd of strikers attacked Leslie Snow, a motorman, who drew a revolver and fired five bullets into the crowd. The police rescued him in time to save him from serious injury. One of the chief demonstrations was made at the West Philadelphia barn when the strike breakers under heavy police guard began taking out cars. A squad of mounted police had to charge the crowd repeatedly before it dispersed. Finally the cars were started, but they ran almost empty the entire length of the route, while spectators along the sidewalks made scolding remarks. Mayor Reybarr stated that he would swear in 10,000 extra policemen if necessary and keep the cars running for the convenience of the public. The public will be accommodated, the mayor said, if the "city has to take over the rapid transit lines and run them itself with the firemen, the police and the extra police."

At a meeting of strikers John J. Murphy, president of the Central Labor union, pledged the support of the Central Labor union to the trolley men. "If the Rapid Transit company don't come to time by Thursday," he said, "there will be a general strike declared by Friday. We will parade on Broad street on Saturday and show them our strength. "The elevated and subway men as well as the power house men are ready to join us, and as for my own union, the Metal Workers, I can say that if they don't get in line I will let the lights go out."

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