

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPUBLICAN PARTY

36th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1909.

NO. 58

TAFT'S PEACE DINNER FAILS

Warring Factions Full of Fight and Food.

NOT ONE POINT WON

Free Feast Swallowed, but Not Free Raw Materials.

TARIFF REPORT MORE DELAYED.

Banquet Will Go Down in History as One of the Most Significant Events That Have Taken Place at the White House, but Will Not Rank the President Among the Diplomats. Only One Thing Settled, and That Is That the Best Trader Among the Conference Will Get the Most Concessions—Nothing Will Be Done Now Until Both Houses Are Canvassed.

Washington, July 22.—The White House dinner and conference, at which tariff conferees and the president's closest advisers were brought together in the effort to settle differences regarding the tariff bill, has left the disputants over raw materials no nearer adjustment than before.

Some of the conferees say today that no conference report will be signed until both houses have been canvassed as to the probability of its being adopted. No one can say how much this will delay adjournment of the tariff session.

Only one question is determined beyond appeal, and that is that the conferees will have to settle their own differences. Points are taken, however, to convey the impression that this is not indicative of lack of appreciation of the president's efforts. It merely confirms that tariff making is trading and the shrewdest dealer and the strongest section will get the best of the argument.

The representatives of the house and senate practically admitted that they were unable to forecast the outcome. Senator Aldrich spoke for the senate and Speaker Cannon and Representative Dwight for the republican whip, for the house.

Mr. Dwight spoke of the insurgent movement organized by the "anti-free raw material" faction in the house, but he was not ready to estimate the strength of this element.

Representative Payne expressed the opinion that a conference report carrying free iron, ore, coal, hides and oil could be adopted in the house, but he said that he had not canvassed the situation.

Senator Aldrich was very positive in the opinion that such a report would fall in the senate, but he thought there could be reductions made in the senate rates, with perhaps iron ore and oil transferred to the free list, without endangering its adoption.

Apparently the president realizes that the time has not yet arrived to call for a decision on the subject of raw materials. It is stated that he did not press the representatives of either house or senate for more definite statements of the situation in the respective branches of congress.

The customs court and the corporation tax amendments were discussed at length. Most of those present agreed with President Taft that the customs court should be situated in Washington, since it is to be a court of appeals whose decisions will be final.

Senator Hale dissented on the ground that a large majority of the cases originate in New York, and the evidence is more readily available in that city.

Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Root, who drew the customs court amendment, favored Washington rather than New York as headquarters.

The discussion of the corporation tax deal with the revenue it will produce and the general effect of the tax from a political point of view.

Taft's big peace dinner to the conferees on the tariff bill and to several of his closest advisers probably will be written down in history as one of the most significant events of a purely political bearing that has ever transpired at the White House.

The dinner was served on the western terrace or roof of the low lying structure which connects the White House proper with the executive offices. The president has grown fond of dining out of doors these warm Washington nights, and the surroundings of the terrace are unusually attractive. The long table about which

the warring conferees gathered as guests of the chief executive, was set in a miniature grove of bay trees, with great boxes of geraniums and other growing plants surmounting the side walls, which extend two or three feet above the roof and make a garden inclosure of the terrace.

The president sat at the head of the long table, and altogether there were nineteen diners about the board. Captain Archibald Butt, the president's military aid, was the only guest at dinner whose supreme interest was not the tariff, and he withdrew at the conclusion of the dinner and when the discussion of the tariff situation was earnestly begun.

In announcing his invitation to the conferees to dinner the president followed the custom at the capital of including within that term only the republican members of the conference committee. All of these were present, with the exception of Senator Cullom of Illinois, who is detained at Atlantic City because of the serious illness of his wife. From the senate came Messrs. Aldrich, Hale, Burrows and Penrose. From the house were Messrs. Payne, Dalzell, McCall, Bourell, Calderhead and Fordney. To meet with the conferees the president had invited Vice President Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury MacVegh, Attorney General Wickersham, Speaker Cannon, Senator Crane, Senator Root and Representative Dwight of New York, Republican "whip" of the house. These are the men with whom the president has consulted most freely on the subject of the tariff, and it was felt that if some satisfactory working arrangement could not be made as a result of the conference and counsel of those who composed the dinner party the hope of an early solution of the tariff tangle would be remote indeed.

The conferees had worked diligently to prepare a program for discussion with the president and his advisers. They started off with the five big propositions which have caused the greatest worry and to dispose of which the president's aid has been invoked.

These five problems are the proposed placing on the free list of hides, iron ore, oil and coal and a material reduction in the rate of duty proposed on lumber. Each of these propositions is surrounded by its own series of difficulties, but the question of free hides has been the hardest with which the president and the conferees have had to deal.

President Taft greeted each of his guests with hearty good nature, which was characteristic of the entire prandial feature of the evening. It was said to have been one of the most carefully prepared banquets ever served from the famous old White House kitchens, and it was due to the efforts of the president, his steward or his old Virginia "darky" cook that it was such a success from the culinary standpoint.

Better progress was made by the tariff conferees than at any time since the really troublesome disputes were reached. It was feared that further efforts to adjust the differences would be unavailing until after the White House dinner. This impression was gained because of the attitude of Mr. Payne, who continued his objections to the apparent willingness of some of his associates to yield to the senate conferees without any great show of fight. After the discussion of raw materials, schedules were taken up, however, and many paragraphs were settled without any renewal of hostilities.

The entire zinc schedule was adjusted. Spelter was made dutiable at 1 1/2 cents per pound, which is a reduction from the senate rate of 1 1/2 cents and an increase from the house rate of 1 cent.

All the senate differentials were adopted. Zinc in sheets will be dutiable at 1 1/2 cents and sheets coated or plated with nickel or other metal at 2 cents. The house rate of 1 cent for old and worn-out zinc, fit only to be remanufactured, was adopted. The senate conferees receded from their amendment, doubling the house rate of 5 cents a pound on salicylic acid.

The lead schedule and the products of lead were disposed of. The senate and house rates on lead ore were identical, the duty being 1 1/2 cents a pound. The house made pig lead dutiable at the same rate and the senate provided specifically for lead dross, lead bullion and pig lead at 2 1/2 cents a pound. This rate was reduced by the conferees to 2 cents and as a result one-eighth of a cent was removed from the senate rates on all of the paint derivatives. This action settled one of the most troublesome questions in the bill.

Lemons will pay a duty of 1 1/2 cents a pound, the senate rate. This is an increase of one-quarter of a cent over the house rate and one-half cent over the Dingley rate.

The window glass schedule was settled by slightly reducing the house rates, which were higher than the senate rates on the cheap grades in all sizes. The new rates on this schedule were not made known.

It is reported that the amendments increasing the internal revenue tax on tobacco, which were put in at the in-

stance of Senator Beveridge, will be eliminated by the conferees. Information from reliable sources is to the effect that the anti-coupon provision will be retained.

Progressive Republican senators decided to issue a statement outlining their position on downward revision. Senator Cummins has been invited to take noon "breakfast" with President Taft today to discuss the attitude of the insurgents, and therefore it was decided to withhold the statement until late today.

There was also a meeting of about twenty of the anti-free raw material members of the house at which Representative Gaines of West Virginia, a member of the ways and means committee, presided. The leaders claimed that thirty-nine members had signified their intention of standing together for duties on coal, hides, iron, ore and oil and for higher rates on lumber than the house provided. They also claimed that the representatives who opposed the corporation tax provision would swell this number to forty-five. The advisability of voting against the conference report if it provides for these free raw materials will be discussed at a meeting late today.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At New York—New York, 11; St. Louis, 7. Batteries—Marquard, Raymond, Meyers and Schlie; Beebe, Melter, Bachman, Phelps and Bliss. At Brooklyn—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries—Overall, Brown and Archer; McIntire and Bergen. At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. Batteries—Moore and Doolin; Willis and Gibson. At Boston—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Richie and Graham; Campbell, Dubuc and McLean.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Pittsburgh, 57 23 713 Philadelphia 35 44 443 Chicago, 52 28 650 St. Louis, 33 45 423 New York 47 31 593 Brooklyn, 29 52 338 Cincinnati 42 40 512 Boston, 24 56 300

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Detroit—Detroit, 2; New York, 0. Batteries—Summers and Schmidt; Hughes and Kleirow. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 2. Batteries—Berger and Clark; Ryan, Pape and Donohue. At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Washington, 3. Batteries—Burns and Owens; Johnson and Street.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Detroit, 53 29 653 Chicago, 38 45 488 Philadelphia 48 33 593 New York 37 46 446 Boston, 49 35 581 St. Louis, 33 49 417 Cleveland, 45 35 561 Wash'ton, 24 56 300

EASTERN LEAGUE. At Toronto—Toronto, Jersey City game postponed by wet grounds. At Montreal—Newark, 3; Montreal, 2. At Rochester—Rochester, 2; Providence, 0.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, Baltimore game postponed by wet grounds. STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Rochester, 48 32 599 Buffalo, 41 42 491 Providence 49 39 590 Toronto, 40 43 482 Newark, 41 49 596 Montreal, 38 43 469 Baltimore, 49 41 594 Jersey City 35 44 450

AUTO PREVENTS A LYNCHING.

Officers Dash Away With Prisoner From Armed Mob. Atlanta, Ga., July 22.—The bravery of Sheriff McKinney and three lone deputies, who with drawn revolvers faced a mob of a thousand angry men, saved the life of Will Webb, a negro charged with criminal attack.

Webb had just been identified by Mrs. Exie Brown as her assailant when the armed men and boys, many of whom for two days had been ranging through the woods in search of him, surrounded the house.

The four officers charged through the mob and leaped with the negro into their automobile. Shouting "Stand back" and leveling their revolvers, they drove out of danger and rushed the negro to jail for safekeeping.

Conserving Water Power Sites. Washington, July 22.—Carrying out the policy of Interior Secretary Ballinger in preventing grabbing great water power sites by corporations, Acting Secretary Pierce withdrew 25,093 acres of land along the Green river in Wyoming.

Harriman Works Under Doctor's Eye. Gasten, Austria, July 22.—E. H. Harriman's health continues to show improvement. He is now giving up some of his time to business with his physician's permission.

MAY ADVANCE STEEL PRICES.

Trust Says Trade Outlook is Most Encouraging. New York, July 22.—The heads of the various companies in the United States Steel corporation held an all day session here. The discussion chiefly concerned general conditions, and the consensus of opinion expressed by those present was that the trade outlook was most encouraging. It is understood that the matter of advancing prices on certain finished products was gone into.

Vulcanized Fiber Plant Burns. Newark, Del., July 22.—The American Vulcanized Fiber company plant was partly destroyed by fire. The loss is \$150,000.

BRIAND GETS POST DIED HATING LIFE.

Bourgeois Will Refuse the French Premiership.

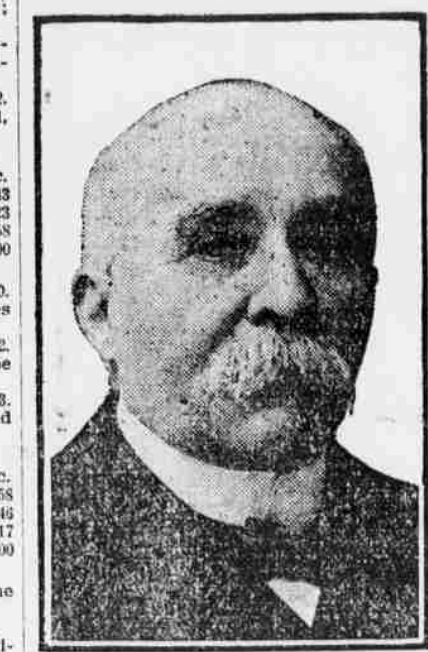
WILL RECONSTRUCT MINISTRY.

Reforms Laid Down by Clemenceau Cabinet Not Affected by His Downfall Due to Attack Upon M. Delcasse.

Paris, July 22.—President Fallieres will today offer the premiership, following the downfall of the Clemenceau ministry, to Leon Bourgeois, former minister of foreign affairs. As M. Bourgeois is not expected to reach Paris from Hamburg until late today, his attitude with regard to the appointment is not known.

Parliamentary circles, however, foresee that he will decline the honor, as his health is far from robust. Nevertheless the cabinet crisis promises to be of short duration, as there are many others from whom a choice can be made.

M. Clemenceau, the late premier; M. Dubost, president of the senate, and



FORMER PREMIER CLEMENCEAU

M. Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies, as a unit have counseled President Fallieres that M. Briand, minister of justice and worship, is the most available man after M. Bourgeois, and it is understood that M. Briand is the president's first choice in the probability of M. Bourgeois not accepting.

The parliamentary leaders of the majority have told President Fallieres that M. Clemenceau's defeat was a personal reproach directed against the premier for his attack upon M. Delcasse over the Algeiras matter and that it would not check the policies of the government, which should be continued.

M. Briand, after Clemenceau, is the most conspicuous member of the retiring cabinet. Although the temper of the senate is described as rather cold to the elevation of M. Briand, the attitude of the chamber is said to be sympathetic.

If he is named as premier it is expected that he will immediately reconstitute the Clemenceau ministry, with Clemenceau omitted, and commit himself to following up the program of reforms laid down by the Clemenceau cabinet.

The approaching visit of the czar to Cherbourg renders an immediate solution of the crisis imperative, as President Fallieres cannot take the members of the retiring cabinet with him to Cherbourg at the time the official greeting of France is extended to the Russian ruler.

Market Reports. WHEAT—Contract grade, July, \$1.19a 1.20; August, \$1.17a 1.18. CORN—July, 76a 77c; August, 75a 76c. OATS—No. 2, white, natural, 54a 55c. BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 11,541 packages; creamery, specials, 27 1/2c; (official 27c); extras, 27c; thirds to firsts, 23a 24c; state dairy, common to finest, 21a 22c; process, common to special, 18a 24c; western, factory, 17a 22c. CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 3,721 boxes; state, new, full cream, special, 14a 15 1/2c; small, colored, fancy, 14c; large, colored, fancy, 14c; small, white, fancy, 14c; common to good, 10a 11 1/2c; skims, full to specials, 7a 11 1/2c. EGGS—Firm for high grades only; receipts, 17,216 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, henery, white, 22a 23c; gathered, white, 24a 25c; henery, brown and mixed, fancy, 22a 23c; gathered, brown, fair to prime, 22a 23c; western, extra firsts, 23a 24c; firsts, 21 1/2a 22 1/2c; seconds, 20a 21c. LIVE POULTRY—Weaker; chickens, broilers, per lb., 18a 20c; fowls, 14c; old roosters, 10c; turkeys, 13c; ducks, 11a 12c; geese, 8a 9c. HAY AND STRAW—Firm; timothy, per hundred, 75c 81c; shipping, 70c; clover, mixed, 65c; clover, 62a 70c; kangaroo straw, 50c; oat and wheat, 40c. POTATOES—Easy; No. 1, per box, \$2.75 a 2.85; common, \$1.50; yams, \$4a.

Sutton Planned Suicide, Says Marine Comrade.

SISTER WILL TAKE THE STAND.

Witness Denies Officers First Beat Him to Death With Fists and Then Shot Into His Prostrate Body.

Annapolis, Md., July 22.—Lieutenant Edward S. Willing will finish his story today before the naval board of inquiry which is investigating the death of Lieutenant James N. Sutton of Portland, Ore. Only four witnesses out of the fifteen so far subpoenaed by the government had been examined.

H. W. Van Dyke of Washington, of counsel for Sutton's mother, says that outside of Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker, sister of Lieutenant Sutton, there will probably be no witnesses beyond those on the government list, which includes a number of witnesses subpoenaed at the request of the Suttons.

Both the direct and cross examination of the four young officers of the marine corps who were present at the fight when, as they have all testified, Sutton shot himself, has been lengthy, and the hearing will last for several days yet.

Henry E. Davis, chief counsel for the Suttons, will today finish cross examining Lieutenant Willing, now attached to the marine barracks at the navy yard in Philadelphia. In a few minor points, referring principally to the description of the immediate scene of the tragedy, Mr. Davis succeeded in showing discrepancies in Lieutenant Willing's testimony at this and the former inquiry.

In essential particulars Lieutenant Willing's story differed little from that of his brother officers. Willing, who was officer of the day at the marine camp and was routed out by Lieutenants Utley and Bevan when Sutton was running wild in camp with two revolvers prior to the tragedy, as former witnesses had testified, was the first man to say that he reached the scene of the tragedy in time to see Adams punching Sutton.

Lieutenant Bevan, who ran down to the place where they had all heard the first shots almost at this same time as Lieutenant Willing, testified that he saw no blows exchanged.

When Lieutenant Willing on cross examination described Sutton, either standing or on his knee, with Adams holding him by the back of the neck with one hand and punching him with the other, it was too much for Mrs. Parker, who sat directly opposite the witness.

She smiled incredulously at Willing and turning to Mr. Van Dyke, one of her counsel, said indignantly: "Imagine a wild man, as they describe my brother to have been, standing up with a revolver in each hand and taking a punching like that. It is wholly incredible."

If subdued sneers and incredulous smiles would have disconcerted the witnesses they would have been hopelessly squelched by those frequently directed at them by Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Sutton.

Major Leonard, the judge advocate, asked the witness if he thought the punching Sutton got would have killed him or if the witness had any way of knowing whether Sutton was dead before the last shot was fired.

It is known that Mrs. Sutton has impressed upon Major Leonard her belief that her son was beaten to death and afterward shot.

The witness answered these questions in the negative and said there was no doubt in his mind that Sutton pulled the trigger of the revolver when he was shot.

Willing testified that he took the .38 caliber service revolver from Sutton's right hand after the shooting, but could not remember what became of it after that. It was supposed to have got into the hands of Sergeant De Hart, who threw it away. He will be a witness.

Willing, who stood within two feet of Sutton's head, saw no revolver at the time, he said. Adams and Bevan thought it might have been the smaller revolver with which Sutton shot himself.

Lieutenant Bevan created a stir in court when he testified that six weeks prior to the shooting Sutton had told him that life in the marine corps had no attraction for him and that some day he would shoot himself.

There having been a current report that Lieutenant Sutton carried life insurance to the amount of \$20,000 which could not be collected if the decision of the previous investigating board that he committed suicide is not upheld, Mrs. Sutton and her daughter specifically deny that the lieutenant

was so heavily insured, saying that if he had as much as \$3,000 on his life the family would be nothing of it.

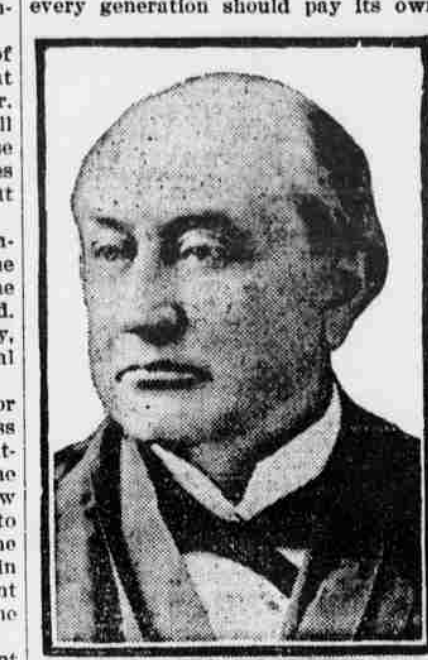
Reward For Telling of Sugar Steals. New York, July 22.—Richard Parr, a treasury agent, instrumental in unearthing losses suffered by the government through fraudulent weighing of sugar, was promoted to acting deputy surveyor in charge of the customs weighing department at a salary of \$5,500.

BREWER'S ADVICE MADE A HIT

Supreme Justice Predicts Time of All Honest Business. Milwaukee, July 22.—The speech of Supreme Court Justice David J. Brewer made a great impression here. Justice Brewer said in part:

"At the close of the civil war we began paying the debt and we kept on paying it. Owing to the unwise attitude of the political leaders and the president who spoke of 'Me and my navy,' we have piled up public debts for vessels which will rust before they are used.

"So far as possible I believe that every generation should pay its own



JUSTICE DAVID J. BREWER.

debts. We should be guarded against the wickedness of the bankers and Wall street speculators who occasionally get up a panic. We shall yet see the picture of honest men doing honest business.

"We have great questions that we must meet as we go along. There is a negro question that we in the north cannot control. The colonial question is another, and we must care for and educate the people we have inherited.

"Female franchise is a question that cannot be ignored. If it is for the interest of the gentler sex that they should vote, then it is for the interest of the nation.

"I hope to live to behold that period when this great republic will stand forth as the leader of the nations in the cause of universal peace."

LONG BRANCH HOTELS BURN.

Asbury Park Sends Engines and the Fire is Conquered. Long Branch, N. J., July 22.—Two hotels and seven business houses were destroyed by a fire that swept a block on Brighton avenue between Second and Sairs avenues, causing \$100,000 damage.

The local fire department was obliged to ask aid from Asbury Park. The hotels burned were the Cliff House and Amberside Inn.

Drew Cash From Bank With Pistol. St. Louis, July 22.—Several shots were exchanged by S. Seelig, president of the Savings Trust company, and M. Dawson, a real estate dealer, who at the point of a revolver had demanded and received \$365, which he claimed to be the amount of his deposit.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations. Money on call, 2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing prices of stocks were: Amal. Copper... 82 1/2; West... 92 1/2; Atchison... 115 1/2; Northwestern... 137 1/2; E. & O. ... 119 1/2; Penn. R. R. ... 127 1/2; Brooklyn R. T. ... 7 1/2; Reading ... 153 1/2; Ches. & Ohio ... 7 1/2; Rock Island ... 86; C. C. & St. L. ... 74 1/2; St. Paul ... 154 1/2; D. & H. ... 152; Southern Pac. ... 134 1/2; E. R. ... 35 1/2; Southern Ry. ... 31 1/2; Gen. Electric ... 157 1/2; South. Ry. pt. ... 67 1/2; Ill. Central ... 154 1/2; Sugar ... 127; Int. Met. ... 15 1/2; Texas Pacific ... 32 1/2; Louis. & Nash. ... 14; Union Pacific ... 137 1/2; Manhattan ... 145 1/2; U. S. Steel ... 70 1/2; Missouri Pac. ... 73; U. S. Steel pt. ... 132 1/2; N. Y. Central ... 133 1/2; West. Union ... 78.

The Patient.

When the patient called on his doctor he found the good man in a state of great apprehension.

"I've got all the symptoms of the disease you have," said the doctor. "I'm sure I have caught it from you."

"What are you so scared about?" asked the patient.

"Why, man," replied the doctor, "I don't think I can cure it."