

# ROOSEVELT ON HIS WAY BACK TO CIVILIZATION REPORTERS NOT PLEASED

Talking About Matters in Europe—Mr. Roosevelt is Being Cartooned a Great Deal in the Old World.

[Special to The Citizen]

For the first time in a year Mr. Roosevelt has dressed himself in a black coat and silk hat, and the European world, like a gaping Soudanese village, has been standing round to watch the process. As soon as he came within accessible distance the reporters swarmed after him and now every word is caught and printed in a score of European papers. The newspapers on this side are printing columns about him. In Rome, London, Paris and elsewhere his own story of his hunting exploits is being reproduced with the pictures familiar to American magazine readers. But the European journals are learning what the American newspapermen found out long ago, that where the ex-President happens to be there is always good copy to be found, and that the strenuous Colonel always manages so that something shall happen to liven things up a bit.

Very naturally the reporters were not satisfied with lion skins and antelope horns. They had the real lion brought to civilization, if not brought to bay, and they have made the most of the opportunity. Discretion has never been one of Mr. Roosevelt's strong points and his speech and action immediately caused comment. Matters which seem perfectly simple to an American become immensely complicated to the Oriental or European mind. While the American papers are cartooning him or mildly poking fun at his coming into the lime light at a bound from barbarism, Europe is taking him very seriously. Up to this time I have seen no cartoons, while his picture occupies a place of honor in the shops of royal celebrities. To be sure they do not quite know what to make of him, so when they can catch their breath they may say things. They can understand his love for sport which took him to the jungles, but they do not know why he should have such serious convictions on moral and social questions concerning which he is always ready to preach.

They do not understand his straightforwardness. They are used to a nobility or royalty which secludes itself or to diplomats who speak by indirection. To many his speeches in public or his interviews with reporters have seemed blunt or unnecessary. They looked for the polite inanities and adroit posing of the politician.

I have talked with all sorts of people about Mr. Roosevelt's speech which caused so much comment in Egypt, with Copts and Moslems, with physicians and brokers, with clerks and camel-drivers, with editors and officials in the consulate, with teachers and missionaries. And all of them have very clearly indicated one thing, viz: that the age-long controversy between the new and the old, the East and the West, the Christian and the Mahometan, is still the line of division which separates the minds of men. Everyone has praised the spirit and purpose of the ex-President, nobody has found fault with the absolute morality of his speech, and yet it was easy to detect the real feeling on the part of those who spoke.

The English of course were delighted with what he said about the Egyptians not being ready at this time for a constitutional government. The Nationalists, of course, would be equally likely to be displeased. But no one knew how many who were not professed members of the Nationalists party would take offense. The murder of Broussa Pascha in March brought out the deep-seated dissatisfaction of the Moslems, but it took Mr. Roosevelt's speech which came soon after to show the fanatical character of that rancor. When he condemned assassination and all who sympathized with it, the Moslems were driven to find some other ground for objection to his speech, although secretly in sympathy with any method that would bring terror to the Christians of any sect, but especially to the ancient Coptic Christians, to which Broussa Bey belonged. The Moslem newspapers, however, did not dare to say openly that this was the popular feeling and so they tried to find cause for offense in other remarks of Mr. Roosevelt, which to an American are just as self-evidently true, as that murder, even for religious purposes, is wrong. They are still printing furious statements and editorial paragraphs against the Christians, the British government, and the man who dared to tell the truth.

On the other hand the Copts, who form only one-thirteenth of the population, have been in a state of terror ever since the murder and are only now becoming quiet in mind. Until the date of the trial of the Khedive's minister, April 22, has

passed, things will not quiet down much.

After Cairo came Rome. If you people in America were interested in the failure of Mr. Roosevelt to go to the Vatican you may be sure the affair caused more comment here. Perhaps it is sufficient to say that there was no other solution.

But even though they have not always been able to understand him, everywhere his reception has been most cordial. He has made a sincere effort to be a private citizen. When courtesy would permit he has declined public engagements. But in spite of his wishes his tour has been like a triumphal progress. Nor will his honors lessen as he goes to receive the Nobel prize as the great peace-maker between Russia and Japan. Cairo, Egypt, April 14, 1910.

## THE PROSE TRANSLATION.

Shows Difficulty of Forcing the Door of the Understanding.

The difficulty of forcing the door of the understanding is amusingly illustrated in a story related by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor in her recent book, "My Day: Reminiscences of a Long Life." Mrs. Pryor's daughter, Mrs. Rice, once attempted to introduce William Calver Bryant to a class of poor white boys she was teaching at a night school in her home on a plantation in Virginia.

She had taught them to read and write, had given them some arithmetic and geography, even some Latin, and was then minded to awaken the heretic instincts which she believed must exist in the poor fellows, and read the beautiful poem "To a Water Bug."

"Now, boys," she eagerly said, "tell me how you would feel if you had seen this?" There was dead silence. Appeals to the most hopeful of her pupils, received an enlightening response. "I wouldn't think a thing."

"What would you say?" she persisted.

"Wal, I reckon I'd say, 'Thar goes a duck!'"

## A Little Too Hasty.

In the scramble that followed a premature discharge of dynamite in a building, says a writer in the New York Sun, a stout man lost a scarf-pin. After he began to search for it he noticed another man poking round in the dust and debris. He immediately grew suspicious, and at last spoke.

"I do not wish to give offense," he said, "but I must ask you to refrain from assisting me in this search. I appreciate your willingness to help, but as a means of self-protection I long ago made it a rule never to allow strangers to assist me in a search for a lost article."

"Oh, very well," said the stranger. "You have no objection to my looking on, I suppose?"

He sat down on the curbstone and watched the stout man sit, dust and overturn stones. After twenty minutes of painful stooping the stout man found a scarf-pin.

"But it is not my pin," he said, dejectedly.

"No, it's mine," said the other man. "I heard it strike somewhere about abouts. That was what I set out to look for, but when I saw how anxious you were for the job I let you go ahead. Your own scarf-pin, if you want to know, is sticking to the end of your left coat pocket."

## The Goteborg System.

The "Goteborg System" works like a charm. Before it was adopted Norway consumed more alcohol per inhabitant than any other country in Europe, but, owing to the "Goteborg System," it is now one of the most temperate of all lands. In other words, only a fourth of the quantity of ardent spirits is consumed in Norway per inhabitant as compared with the consumption before the system went into operation. The saving to the people in dollars reaches into the millions, and crime has practically been eliminated. The death rate as the immediate result of alcoholism has dropped from 33 per 10,000 of the population to 10.

## The Midnight Sun.

The "Midnight Sun" is not visible south of the Polar circle. It is above the horizon throughout the twenty-four hours at Bodo from June 3 to July 7; at Tromso from the 19th of May to the 23d of July, and at the North Cape from the 12th of May to the 29th of July. There are corresponding periods during December, January and November when the sun is not seen. But the darkness of the winter is by no means so great as might be imagined. The whiteness of the snow and the glimmer of the "Northern Lights" make a sort of perpetual twilight.

## The Debtor's Refuge.

A young Bloomsbury dramatic author and critic was up as a judgment debtor, and said he had no engagement.

Lawyer—Well, how are you living? Critic—My wife has a little money.

Judge Bacon—He has found a haven of rest, but his wife cannot be compelled to pay his debts. (Laughter). A rich wife is, to some, a trade like many others. She may love him and choose to do it. (Laughter). When a man is in debt, and the pressure of poverty comes, the finer feelings go away through the window. (Laughter).

## Plucked Fowls.

A plucked fowl should not be discolored. The flesh should be pink or yellow, according to breed. Sticks are bluish, often green, over the crop. The skin tears easily. Stiff, dry feet betoken to stales.

# WASHINGTON LETTER

By CARL SCHOFIELD, Special Correspondent.

William Howard Taft is president of the United States, yet he is not master in his own house. His servants will not carry out his orders. What boots it, one may ask, to be president and yet unable to rule under one's own roof?

This does not mean that President Taft is treated with disrespect by White House servants. Only in one particular do they ignore his requests. The one thing about which personal instructions from Mr. Taft are ignored concern his personal movements. He is never permitted to leave the White House without a secret service man attending him. If the president goes out to Chevy Chase to play golf, to a noonday wedding or the theater at night, you may be sure that one of these guardians is near.

The President's Bodyguard. The secret service men on duty at the White House have one standing order. It is never to let the president get out of their sight beyond the limits of the executive mansion. It is not necessary for the president to send word to his guardians when he is about to depart. Every doorkeeper, maidservant and manservant in the executive mansion is under the most mandatory injunction to send word at once to the secret service men when the president is about to leave. He may be in his living rooms late at night and suddenly determine to take a walk. When he reaches for his hat the word is phoned to the executive offices, and Chief Wilkie's men are on the alert.

When an order is sent to the garage or the stable for the Taft automobile or carriage word goes at the same time to the secret service men. The president accepts the situation philosophically, it is said, and has never once suggested that he did not desire the attendance of a secret service man. Probably he knows that it would be useless for him to make such a request.

Sideshowes Barred. Itinerant jugglers, champion leg breakers, traveling fit throwers and other freaks get little encouragement at the White House these days. President Taft has little desire to study circus and vaudeville curiosities. The professional contortionists and other sideshow attractions which performed before delighted audiences in the east room under the Roosevelt regime are now rigidly barred not only from that historic apartment, but from the White House generally.

The Canal Exposition. All efforts of Washington business men to obtain the exposition in commemoration of the opening of the Panama canal are now considered futile by officials of the chamber of commerce. President Taft, who has been sounded, is still in favor of New Orleans, as he promised the Louisiana delegation several weeks ago, and his second choice is San Francisco. Congressional leaders, it is stated, would object to any appropriation for an exposition in Washington.

San Francisco, through the Spreckels financial interests, is already preparing a campaign for a \$2,000,000 fund, of which one-half will be taken up by the Spreckels interests themselves. It is believed that New York financiers closely identified with the Californians will share pro rata in undertaking the financing of the exposition. As the plans stand now, for every \$2,000,000 of private capital the government will be requested to contribute half as much. This plan, it is said, has the support of influential members of the senate and house.

Washington Memorial Fund. Business men of the capital have practically pledged \$200,000 to the George Washington Memorial association in its purpose to erect an immense auditorium to be used for inaugural balls, international congresses and annual conventions of patriotic, scientific, educational and other societies. The association is striving to raise \$2,500,000 with which to erect the building and provide an endowment fund.

## Red Cross Protection.

Miss Mabel Boardman and Major General George W. Davis made eloquent pleas before the committee on foreign affairs for the protection of the emblem of the American National Red Cross from designing advertisers and others who are utilizing the popularity of that institution to promote the sale of their wares. Miss Boardman said that no fewer than 136 manufacturing concerns were now using the name and emblem to increase the popularity of their products. Representative Denby has introduced a bill seeking to protect the Red Cross name and emblem from such use.

## Long in the Service.

The oldest Democrats in the house in point of service are Representative W. A. Jones of the First Virginia district and Representative Leonidas E. Livingston of Georgia. They began their service at the opening of the Fifty-second congress and have served continuously since. On March 4, 1911, each will have rounded out twenty years in the house.

The only Republicans who have served longer than these two Democrats are Cannon of Illinois, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York, and Dalzell of Pennsylvania. Hall of Iowa has served the same length of time as Jones and Livingston. Uncle Joe Cannon has had eighteen terms, but not continuous. General Bingham has had sixteen continuous terms. Payne has had thirteen terms, not continuous, and Dalzell has had twelve consecutive terms.

# Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

## TO SEAL FRUIT JARS.

Wood Pulp Ring Filled with Paraffin Fits Over Edge.

A novel and effective method of sealing fruit jars has been invented by a Philadelphian. The device consists of a ring of wood pulp with a channel



Alright, But Easy to Open.

on the upper side. This channel is filled with paraffin. When the jar is filled the ring is placed around the top with the channel part up, and immediately on coming in contact with the hot jar the paraffin melts. The cap is then screwed firmly down in melted paraffin, making it fit perfectly airtight. Care must be taken not to invert the jar or disturb the seal until the jars have cooled. The advantages claimed for this ring over the rubber ring are that the former is perfectly clean and odorless and permits of the cap being easily removed. By heating the cap through standing the jar in warm water the paraffin again melts and the top can be unscrewed without any trouble. Anyone who has wrestled with a tight top on a jar of preserves will appreciate this improvement.

## MENU.

- BREAKFAST. Red bananas. Cracked wheat. Corn muffins. Coffee. LUNCHEON. Salmon croquettes. French bread. Crystallized apples. Cream cake. Tea. DINNER. Cream of rice soup. Roast beef, with Yorkshire pudding. Mashed potatoes. Stewed tomatoes. Escarole salad. Blanc mange. Black coffee.

## Photographic "Don't."

Do you know any task much harder than to sit for a photograph? Here are some "don'ts" which were given to me by an expert artist in this line. Don't wear bluish white, or any pale shade except cream color. Don't wear gray, yellow, or tan; black, dark green, blue, or red are decidedly the best. Don't wear stripes, plaids, or checks. Don't wear silk, satin, or any glossy material; lace trimmings usually come out very clearly. Don't wear a hat, as they look strange when the style changes. Don't arrange the hair elaborately; it will give a fixed look. Velvet, or soft woolen goods, take particularly well. Don't have a profile picture unless you know you possess an extremely good one, and not many can boast of that. Don't argue about the position; go to a good photographer and allow him to do the posing, and if you wear glasses don't remove them for the sitting; if you do, the result will be strained and unnatural looking eyes. Above all, try to forget that the photograph is being taken; after all, it only takes a few seconds, and it is the "thought" that is so unpleasant, not the act; just try to be and look natural as possible under such trying circumstances.

## Eskimo Courtship.

If European death scenes astonish, the consenting "yes" of a bride at marriage shocks an Eskimo woman. Not only must a bride show herself unconsenting; she must, if she respects herself and tribal traditions, scream and struggle with all her might when her wooer or his envoy enters her family residence and, laying hold upon her, drags her—usually by the topknot—to her new home. She may be presented with a new lamp and waterpail by her bridegroom, and she is, as a general thing, mightily pleased at her change of estate. But she is far too circumspect to show her pleasure or affection, and keeps up a noisy demonstration until she feels that she has done all that a well-bred maiden should. If she does not exercise proper discrimination in this matter, her lord sometimes scratches the soles of her feet so that she cannot run away to her parents.

## Peculiarities of the Opossum.

The American opossum is one of the most curious animals living in the United States. It is the only one that carries its young in a pouch like the kangaroo. It is the only animal that can feign death perfectly. It is remarkable for hanging by its tail like a monkey. It has hands resembling those of a human being. Its snout is like a hog's, while its mouth is liberally furnished with teeth. Its eyes are like a rat's, and it hisses like a snake.

## A Far-Travelled Alligator.

A female alligator four and a half feet long, species Alligator mississippiensis, was recently captured in central Oklahoma, in a bayou of the South Canadian River. Mr. H. H. Lane of the University of Oklahoma believes that the animal had travelled up the Arkansas River to the mouth of the Canadian, and thence to the point where it was found, a distance of some 350 or 400 miles west of the Arkansas-Oklahoma state line. The Canadian River is not navigable, and during most of the year is only a small meandering creek in a wide valley. The alligator had been in the neighborhood at least three years before its capture. Its skeleton is now in the university museum, where the lone traveller is also commemorated by a life-like model.

# The Evolution of Booster Bill

VII.—Improves His House and Grounds

When Bill Blue had the grouch disease it struck his house and premises. The UGLY MICROBE hit his yard, his home and phiz, and hit them hard.

But when Bill Blue was sane once more his frouzy outlook made him sad. He said: "I'll brighten up this place. His home he started in to groom. And took some sunshine for his gloom.



New paint upon his house was seen. He trimmed his lawn and kept it clean. He said: "I'll brighten up this place. I'll comb his hair and wash its face. "There's nothing puts a town ahead. Like pretty homes and lawns," he said. "THE VILLAGE BEAUTIFUL FOR MINE!" Cried "Bill the Booster," "Make it shine!"

Honesdale, Pa., May 29, 1908.

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# D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE---HONESDALE BRANCH

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and stations including Albany, Binghamton, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Carbondale, Whites, Fairview, Canaan, Lake Lore, Waymart, Keene, Steam, Prompton, Fortonia, Seelyville, and Honesdale.

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