

SMITH ATTACKS DR. MUNSTERBERG

Gives His Side of Case In
Berlin Imbroglio.

QUOTES AMBASSADOR HILL.

Says Munsterberg interfered and threatened to cable President Taft. First Full Statement of the Matter Made on Professor Smith's Arrival in America—Revealing Lights on Diplomacy.

Professor Charles Alphonso Smith of the University of Virginia arrived recently in Baltimore from Berlin and gave a statement concerning the controversy over Mrs. Smith's failure to attend the Schleppencour, or imperial court reception, in Berlin on Jan. 18 last. Mr. Smith is Edgar Allan Poe professor of English in the University of Virginia and went to Berlin as Roosevelt exchange professor at the University of Berlin, while Dr. Hugo Munsterberg went to Berlin as Harvard exchange professor.

This is Professor Smith's statement: "The facts in the case are briefly as follows: When I, as Roosevelt professor, first called upon Professor Munsterberg in the Palais hotel, in Berlin, in October last he told me that I, being an American citizen, would be presented at the Schleppencour, while he, being a German citizen, would not have this privilege. A little later in his inaugural address he again emphasized his German citizenship, making it one of the reasons why he was appointed exchange professor.

Hill's Promise to Professor Smith. "The Schleppencour, it may be said, is a very formal court function held in January, at which the invited guests who are not Germans are presented to their majesties through the ambassadors of their respective countries. About three weeks before this function I called on Ambassador Hill to learn whether it was his intention to present me at the Schleppencour. He replied: 'Certainly! Your position as Roosevelt professor entitles you to presentation. I should have informed you sooner, but took it for granted that you knew. Make whatever preparations are necessary, and I shall notify you as to the preliminary visits to be made.'

"On Jan. 14, when all preparations had been made, Mr. Hill telephoned, saying that a change had just been made in the regulation governing the presentations at the Schleppencour and that his first secretary would call at once and explain. The first secretary declared that the new court ruling excluded such Americans as I had already been presented to their majesties and that, inasmuch as I had had this honor at my inaugural address of Nov. 10, I would not be invited to the Schleppencour, but would be invited to the court functions that the Schleppencour inaugurated.

Charges It All to Munsterberg. "He added that the new regulation was made necessary by the crowding at the Schleppencour. He did not mention Professor Munsterberg's name except when I asked how many besides myself would be excluded by the new ruling. He mentioned four, among them Professor Munsterberg. This was a surprise since Professor Munsterberg had told me more than once that he was barred by his German citizenship.

"On Jan. 4, however, I called by appointment on Ambassador Hill and told him that since I had seen in the list of those present at the Schleppencour the names of persons who I had been assured would be excluded by the new ruling. After expressing admiration for my bearing under trying circumstances Mr. Hill said, 'Professor Smith, do you wish to know the whole truth in this matter?' I answered that I had come for exactly this purpose.

"Well," he replied, 'the sole cause of the trouble has been Dr. Munsterberg. As soon as the new ruling was announced I went to the proper court officials, who assured me that the Roosevelt professor and his wife would be welcomed at the Schleppencour. Just about this time, however, Professor Munsterberg called at the embassy and, learning that you were to be presented, sprang up in great excitement, saying: "It shall not be! It shall not be! I will cable to President Taft!"'

Says There Was Secret Enmity. "What precise form the cablegram would have taken we shall probably never know, for Mr. Hill, being a man of peace, not only yielded at once to every demand made, but sent a messenger to quote me a ruling that did not touch the real issue and to assure me also that the Schleppencour after all was a very small affair.

"Professor Munsterberg's action needs no comment. Ever since our inaugural addresses I had felt that, while professing publicly the warmest friendship for me, he was omitting no opportunity to strike in the dark.

"That Mr. Hill acted from a real desire to promote peace I do not question, but I am equally sure that his action was unwise, unjust and characterized by a timidity far from representative of American."

IN THE RAJAH'S SERVICE

By EDWIN D. TROUSDALE

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This story was told me by an Englishman who had grown old in the civil service in India. We were sitting in the smoking room of a liner between Southampton and New York:

The people of India are the most sensitive as well as the most merciful people of the world. An Indian will treat one he wishes to destroy with the most flattering attention while he is planning to kill him. He always strikes in the dark—that is, when he kills with steel. But it is with poison that Indians do their most artistic murderous work. They have studied the science of poison for ages. They have poison rings, poison perfumes, poison flowers. But the strangest of all is a poison human being. They will feed a person on a certain poison till he has absorbed so much of it that his very breath is noxious to one unused to what the poison person is saturated with.

I had a narrow escape from death when I was in India. It was when I first went out there as a youngster and had no idea of the secret dangers to be incurred. That which an Indian is most jealous of is a woman. Any European who attempts the slightest familiarity with one of them is in imminent danger of his life. If they would give a fellow a chance it wouldn't be quite so terrible, but they won't. He is either murdered in the dark or poisoned.

I was just twenty years old when I landed in Calcutta to take position in a British house dealing in opium and the goods of the country. Later I was sent into the interior to buy curios, two of us being sent together for greater safety. Bob Britton, not much older than myself, was my companion.

In one of the towns we heard of a rajah whose brother or some other relative had died childless, and the rajah had inherited his effects. Not caring to keep duplicates, he had offered to sell many articles. Bob and I called on him, and he exhibited his wares, treating us at the same time royally. While we were bargaining he feasted us in the room occupied by the women, which was a great honor. Unfortunately for Bob and me we drank too much wine.

Being permitted to roam where we pleased, we devoted ourselves each to a pretty Indian girl. Presently I missed Bob. He and the girl he was with had strolled away into a sort of inclosed summer garden. I invited my companion to go off in the same way, but she gave me a look that was all the warning I needed. I contented myself with remaining with the others.

Bob and the girl he was with remained away from the rest of us for some time. When he returned he appeared to be quite proud of himself, though the girl's face wore a frightened look. As soon as we were alone he told me that he had taken the sweetest kiss he had ever tasted. I asked him if he was sure he was unobserved, and he said he saw no one about, but while his lips touched the girl's she had uttered a suppressed scream. It was immediately after this that the two returned.

When we rejoined the rajah he expressed a hope that we had enjoyed ourselves. He was very effusive in his offers of hospitality and friendship. He asked us how we were pleased with the ladies, and when we expressed ourselves delighted he said that we had not seen the most beautiful. He clapped his hands, a servant appeared, he gave an order in a tongue we did not understand, the servant withdrew, and in a few minutes our host led us into another room where were assembled several of the handsomest Indian women I have ever seen. The rajah introduced us, then left us, saying that he would take a nap.

One of the women, apparently with the consent of the others, took Bob under her especial care, another took me, and it wasn't long before, under pretense of showing us some of the rajah's most valuable curios, they led us into a suit of rooms filled with enough rare articles to stock a museum. Bob and I soon got into separate rooms. My companion and I seated ourselves on a divan and were chatting about the curios when I noticed that she had been using some strange perfume. She gradually drew nearer to me, and I noticed a deathly sickness coming over me. An instinct of self preservation, I suppose, led me to get up from the divan. My next idea was to find Bob. I staggered into another room. There was Bob with his lips glued to those of the girl he was with. Seeing me, she unwound her arms from about him, and he fell to the floor. I went to him, bent over him and knew that he was dead.

There was a door near by opening into a garden. I managed to get to it and passed out. The fresh air revived me, and, regaining the strength of my legs, I ran like a deer anywhere to get away from the horrible death I had barely escaped.

I returned to Calcutta and told my story. Nothing could be done in the matter; it is not the policy of the British government to punish Indians who take revenge on Europeans for such offenses. Britton's sudden death received no official notice whatever. I was considered to have made a lucky escape.

There has never been any doubt in my mind that the two girls who affected Bob and me had been fed on a poison and were in the rajah's service as secret executioners.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on

THURSDAY, APR. 20, 1911, 2 P. M.

All the defendant's right, title, and interest in the following described property—viz:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Township of Cherry Ridge, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a heap of stones the north-western corner of lot numbered 88 in the allotment of the Tighman Cherry Ridge tract, thence by land of Jacob Schenck east one hundred and fifty rods to a stone corner, thence by lot No. 523 in said allotment and land late of Abraham Stryker south one hundred and twenty-two rods to a post corner, thence by land of John Schenck west one hundred and fifty rods to a stone corner and thence by said lot numbered 88 north one hundred and twenty-two rods to the place of beginning. Comprising lot numbered 87 in said allotment and containing one hundred and fourteen acres and sixty perches of land, be the same more or less. Being the same parcel of land which Robert N. Fuller by deed dated April 18, 1853, and recorded in Wayne county in Deed Book No. 35, page 481, granted and conveyed to Isaac R. Schenck.

Also all that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Township of Cherry Ridge aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a heap of stones of lot numbered 87 in the western line of lot numbered 523 in the allotment of the Cherry Ridge tract, thence by said lot numbered 87 in said allotment north eighty-nine and one-half degrees west two hundred and sixty-two rods to a stone corner, thence by lot numbered 90 and 513 north one-half degree east ninety-six and one-fourth rods to a pile of stones, the corner of land formerly surveyed to Abraham Stryker, thence by said land east one hundred and sixty-two rods, south twenty and three-fourth rods to a stone corner and east ninety-eight rods to a stone corner in line of land formerly surveyed to L. Collins, thence by said land and lot numbered 523 aforesaid south one-half degree west seventy-five and one-half rods to the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and thirty-five acres and eighty-seven perches of land, be the same more or less. Being the same parcel of land which John Schenck et al. heirs of Jacob Schenck, by their deed dated April 7, 1845, and recorded in Wayne County in Deed Book No. 35, page 483, granted and conveyed to the said Isaac R. Schenck.

Also all that certain other lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Cherry Ridge aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake and stone the north-western corner of lot numbered 86 in the allotment of the Tighman Cherry Ridge tract, thence along the northern line of said lot numbered 86 east forty-four and one-half rods to the middle of the Schenck road, thence along the middle of said road south thirty-eight degrees east five and one-fourth rods, south forty-four degrees east eight and nine-tenths rods, south fourteen and one-half degrees east eight and nine-tenths rods, south one-half degree east eight and three-fourths rods, south six and three-fourths degrees east eight rods, south thirty-one degrees east six rods to a hemlock, thence south eighty-three degrees west sixty-one rods to a stake and stone corner in the western line of said lands and thence by said line north forty-eight and two-one-hundredths rods to the place of beginning. Containing fifteen acres and forty-three and three-fourths perches. Being the same parcel of land which John Grimes et ux. by their deed dated July 2, 1860, and recorded in Wayne County in Deed Book No. 35, page 484, granted and conveyed to the said Isaac R. Schenck.

Excepting and reserving nevertheless out of the above described parcels of land a certain lot or parcel of land which Isaac R. Schenck et ux. by deed dated May 6, 1858, and recorded in Wayne County in Deed Book No. 25, page 532, granted and conveyed to Ebenezer Losey. Said parcel of land containing seventy-five acres.

Excepting and reserving also from the above described parcels of land a certain parcel which Isaac R. Schenck et ux. by deed dated June 6, 1876, and recorded in Wayne county in Deed Book No. 49, page 590, granted and conveyed to Apollis D. Schenck. Said parcel of land containing thirty-nine acres and one hundred and thirty-nine perches.

Also all those certain other three lots or parcels of land situate in the township of Cherry Ridge aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: The first beginning at a stone corner on the line of the old Stryker place and running thence west forty and one-half perches to a stone corner by a sugar maple, thence north fifty-one and one-fourth perches to a corner, thence sixty-eight perches to the place of beginning. Containing seven acres and twenty-four perches of land, be the same more or less. The second beginning at a heap of stones in the southwestern corner of the old Collins farm in the township aforesaid, thence by land late of Jacob Schenck deceased, south fifty-six rods to a post corner of lands heretofore conveyed to Caleb D. Schenck and now belonging to the estate of Apollis D. Schenck deceased, thence by said last mentioned land south thirty-nine degrees east about 68 rods to a post corner in the line of lands of Joseph Varcoe, thence by said land of Joseph Varcoe and land of Richard Varcoe deceased, east one hundred and thirty-eight and two-tenths rods to a stone corner, corner thence by land late of L. Collins north nineteen degrees west fifty-one rods to a post corner in a mill pond, thence by land late of Lucius Collins and land heretofore conveyed to Joseph Keuren, south seventy-five degrees west eighty-seven and one-half rods to a stone

thence by land late of L. Collins and land late of Lucius Collins north thirty-eight degrees west fifty-three and one-half rods to a beech for a corner, thence north nineteen degrees west thirty-nine rods to a stone corner in the south line of the old Collins farm, thence by line of said farm west thirty-six rods to the place of beginning. Containing fifty-four acres and fifty-three perches be the same more or less. Saving and reserving to Lucius Collins, his heirs and assigns the right to have above described land, leading to his saw mill, with the privilege of passing and repassing to said mill upon said road at their pleasure. Said road to pass through said land along the western shore of the above mentioned mill pond. The third parcel beginning at a heap of stones in the corner of L. S. Collins' land and being the northeast corner of the old Jacob Schenck farm, thence by land formerly conveyed to A. J. Stryker and now owned by L. S. Collins, Henry Lutus and Eben C. Brown, west eighty-six and two-tenths rods to a public road, thence along the middle of said road south five and one-half degrees east ten and eight-tenths rods south sixteen and one-fourth degrees east thirty-two and eight-tenths rods, south forty-one degrees east eleven and six-tenths rods, south fifty-eight and one-half degrees east eighteen and four-tenths rods, south forty-seven and one-half degrees east twenty-four rods, south twenty-six degrees east twenty-two and seven-tenths rods, south forty-one and one-fourth degrees east eighteen and three-fourths rods, south sixteen and one-fourth degrees east twenty-three rods and south twenty-five degrees east ten and eight-tenths rods to a stone corner of lot No. 523 in the allotment of the Cherry Ridge tract, thence by said lot No. 523 and land of Lewis T. Collins north one hundred and forty-three and one-fourth rods to the place of beginning; containing thirty-nine acres and one hundred and thirty-nine perches be the same more or less.

The last three mentioned and described parcels of land being the same three parcels of land, which Theodore Schenck and Louisa Wheatcraft, administrators of the estate of Apollis D. Schenck, deceased, at an Orphans' Court Sale on Dec. 7, 1883, conveyed to Warren P. Schenck et al. as administrators of the estate of Isaac R. Schenck, deceased. The said Isaac R. Schenck having died intestate Jan. 28, 1887, leaving to survive him a widow, Rebecca B. Schenck and two children, W. P. Schenck and Giles G. Schenck and the said Rebecca Schenck having since died the sole title to the real estate above described became thereupon vested in the said W. P. Schenck and Giles G. Schenck. 100 acres of improved land, 1 dwelling house, 2 barns and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of W. P. Schenck and Giles G. Schenck at the suit of Homer Greene, No. 73, January Term 1911. Judgment, \$8,000. Greene, Attorney.

TAKE NOTICE.—All bids and costs must be paid on day of sale or deeds will not be acknowledged.

M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Honesdale, Pa., March 24, 1911.

SALE IN PARTITION.
In Wayne County Common Pleas, In Equity: No. 4 Oct. Term, 1910.

Harrison Wood,

John Wood et al.

Bill for partition of land in the township of Berlin, county of Wayne, State of Pennsylvania, whereof Augustus Wood died seized.

By virtue of an order made in the cause above stated, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the

COURT HOUSE, HONESDALE, ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m.,

the land aforesaid, described in the bill of complaint as follows—viz: Being land conveyed by Ernest Miller and wife to Augustus Wood, by deed dated February 27, 1876, recorded in the office for recording deeds in Wayne County, in Deed Book No. 48, at page 11, and there-in described as follows, viz:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Berlin township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, BEGINNING at the northeast corner of the tract of land in the warrantee name of Nicholas Kramer as conveyed to Hiram Branning by William Branning et ux., Jonathan Dexter et ux., and Daniel Dexter et ux., by their deeds dated the 15th day of December, 1852, said deed not being recorded, and in said deed described as follows:

"BEGINNING at the northeast corner of said lot, (a stone corner;) thence north two degrees west along James Ryder's land and other land, 106 rods to a stone corner; thence south 2 1-2 degrees west 75 5-10 rods to stones corner; thence south 2 degrees east 106 rods to a stone corner; thence along the east extension line 75 rods to the place of beginning. CONTAINING 50 acres more or less."

Report of sale to be made on Monday, April 24, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m.

TERMS OF SALE.—CASH. The purchaser also to pay for the deed, as on sale of land by the sheriff, \$3.00.

H. WILSON, Master.
McCarty, Attorney.
Honesdale, March 27, 1911.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION,

ESTATE OF

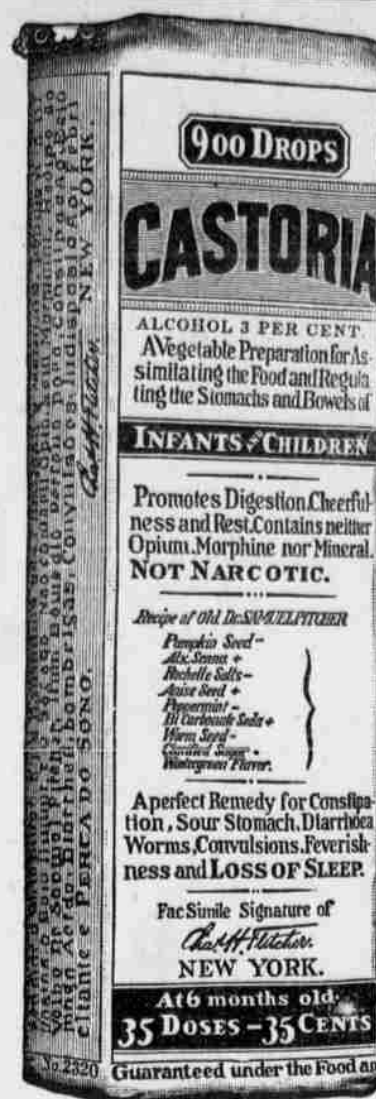
ADAM S. PRIDE,

Late of the Borough of Honesdale.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement.

HENRY WILSON, Executor.
Honesdale, Pa., Feb 22, 1911.

If you like to have the news when it is fresh, just send your name to THE CITIZEN with \$1.50.



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