

CRISIS IN HAITI.

Revolutionist Army Arrives at Port au Prince.

PANIC REIGNS IN THE CAPITAL.

Victorious March of Rebel Forces Under General Simon Has Caused Consternation Among Officials of Black Republic.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Dec. 1.—The revolutionary army, under General Antoine Simon, has camped against Port au Prince, and a feeling of impending disaster has taken possession of the people.

The government losses at Anse a Veau on Friday and the rout of the loyal troops have caused consternation among the officials of the government, with possibly the sole exception of President Nord Alexis.

There is an uneasy feeling among the foreigners notwithstanding the presence in the harbor of the warships of the United States and France, from which forces unquestionably will be landed if the insurgents succeed in passing the gates of the city at the first sign of disorder and pillage.

Flags of different nations are flying from the homes of many of the foreign residents, the markets are deserted, and the country people, upon whom the city depends for its sustenance, have fled precipitately and refuse to return.

The situation has become so grave that an official proclamation has been issued convoking the chambers in extraordinary session so that measures may be taken to preserve the government or at least to effect a compromise with the revolutionary leaders.

There is great fear that the disaffected body of Haitians in this city may take up arms for the overthrow of the government, which, however, being forewarned, has taken precautions against this happening.

President Alexis, suspecting the loyalty of General Camoux, the chief of police, has sent him out on a special mission.

General Nau, who also is one of the chief police officials, has been replaced by General Hyacinthe for the same reason.

The streets are patrolled by bodies of troops, who maintained order, but this was a simple matter, as many of the streets were deserted, the people having betaken themselves to their barricaded houses. So far as can be seen all of the officers and soldiers here remain loyal.

Three divisions of troops are entrenched at the convergence of three roads, several miles outside the city.

The vanguard of the revolution occupied Grand Goave, a town of 16,000 inhabitants about thirty miles west of Port au Prince, without firing a shot.

General Simon has been engaged in previous movements of the same kind in 1902 he declared himself in favor of General Antenor Firmin for the presidency, and the latter pursued similar tactics to those now being followed by General Simon.

In a proclamation General Simon stated that he desired to rescue the country from the tyrannical rule of Nord Alexis so that the people would be free to elect a new president.

The French training ship Duguay Trouin has gone to Petit Goave at the earnest request of the French colony there, who fear disorders. The Duguay Trouin will make a general survey of the situation and act as a guard vessel. The Haitian gunboat Nord Alexis has left here for the purpose to bombard one of the ports held by the revolutionists.

MURDERER'S MOTHER DIES.

Daughter of Condemned Man Breaks Down at Funeral.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Barbara Billik, mother of Heriman Billik, condemned to die in Chicago Dec. 11 for the murder of the Vrzal family, was buried in Harvard Grove cemetery.

The home of the woman, who died of sorrow at the prospect of the hanging of her son, was crowded with sympathizing friends.

Little Edna Billik, daughter of the man condemned to die, broke down at the funeral.

BANK CASHIER A SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself in Sanitarium, Where He Was a Patient.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Jesse C. Joy, formerly cashier of the Hamilton bank, New York, and a director in that institution when it closed its doors during the panic last year, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun in a sanitarium at Kingston, N. Y.

Following the failure of the institution Mr. Joy became mentally deranged and was sent to the sanitarium to recuperate. He believed that he was directly responsible for the failure.

He had been connected with the bank for many years and was one of the first to protest against the methods of the E. R. Thomas-Helzke clique after it gained control of the institution.

NEWBERRY HEADS NAVY.

Takes Office Today as Successor to Secretary Metcalf.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Beginning today the navy of the United States has a new official head. He is Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, formerly assistant secretary of the navy, who has acted as secretary since the retiring secretary, Victor Metcalf of California, was incapacitated by illness.

The home of the new secretary is in Detroit, Mich. He is very wealthy, having inherited a large fortune from



SECRETARY NEWBERRY.

his father, and is interested in many railroads and corporations. He is a graduate of Yale university.

Mr. Newberry has been interested in naval affairs for many years. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan state naval brigade, acting as landsman in 1895 and as lieutenant and navigator in 1897-8. He obtained a commission in the United States navy as lieutenant in May, 1898, and served throughout the Spanish-American war on the Yosemite. Mr. Newberry was appointed assistant secretary of the navy by President Roosevelt in 1905.

Herbert Livingston Satterlee, son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, has been tendered the position of assistant secretary of the navy to succeed Mr. Newberry.

Mr. Satterlee is a lawyer and a member of the Bar association of New York. He has been general counsel of the Navy League of the United States and president of the Naval Reserve association. During the war with Spain Mr. Satterlee was a lieutenant and served as chief of staff to Captain John R. Bartlett.

118 BODIES RECOVERED.

Danger of Further Explosion in the Marianna Mine Is Past.

Pittsburg, Dec. 1.—One hundred and eighteen bodies have been recovered from the Marianna mine of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal company and now lie in the improvised morgue. Of the victims twenty-three have been identified as Americans.

The miners worked throughout the night in four hour shifts. All the headlamps with the exception of two were penetrated. Danger from further explosion is past.

President John H. Jones has checked off the names of 130 miners in the mine at the time of the explosion, and he does not believe the list of dead will exceed that number.

700 KILLED IN COLLISION.

Japanese Steamships Sunk Off Chefoo With Great Loss.

Chefoo, China, Dec. 1.—Two Japanese steamships were sunk in collision off this port.

It is reported that 700 persons have been drowned.

Several steamers at once put out to the scene of the disaster, and further details are expected momentarily.

While it is not known how large a percentage of the passenger list was Japanese, it is feared the dead may include a number of Europeans.

KILLED IN A RIOT.

Mob of 800 Strikers Stones Deserter to Death.

MORE MILITIA TO GO TO KEASBEY

Guardsman Shoots Down Man When Troops Are Attacked—One Thousand Strike Breakers Arrive.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Dec. 1.—One man dead and another mortally wounded is the toll of pitched battles resulting from the strike of 2,000 employees of the National Fireproofing company of Keasbey.

The dead man, Emil Kaska, was a striker who was stoned by his comrades when he attempted to return to work, and the wounded man, Joseph Pulaski, was shot in a disturbance that took place in front of the Baritan plant of the company when the state guardsmen charged upon the rioters.

Further battles between the soldiers and strikers are expected momentarily. The strikers, incensed by the shooting of one of their number, are now biding their time to make a concerted attack on the militiamen.

Armed with guns, knives and clubs, they are stationed on a big hill close to the point where the troops are encamped and are preparing for an open engagement.

The situation became so serious that Adjutant General Briant declared that more companies would be brought here. Huge quantities of whisky have been taken to the camp of the strikers and has so inflamed them that they are becoming more and more violent.

Bloodhounds have been brought here by Sheriff Quackenbush to trace the men who were responsible for the stoning to death of one of the strikers. Two hundred additional deputies have been sworn in to assist the soldiers in the event of an emergency.

One thousand strike breakers, loaded on two barges and under the guard of 300 private detectives, arrived today at Keasbey.

It was planned to take the men to the plants along the Baritan and land them inside the works before dawn. Each of the 300 detectives carried a rifle.

One effect of the strike has been that the strikers have been unable to pay their rents, and Detective R. A. Peltier of the prosecutor's office has now fifteen dispossession warrants which may be used to eject families of strikers in case the men at Keasbey refuse to return to work.

The ranks of the strikers have been augmented by the employees of the Lorillard clay plant at Keyport, where 250 men went out on Saturday.

JEWISH WOMEN MEET TODAY

International Council Assembles in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1.—For ten days, beginning today, the fifth triennial convention of the International Council of Jewish Women will be in session in this city. The convention of the council has called together leading women of the Jewish race from all parts of the United States, and many problems of interest to the growing Jewish population of the country will be considered.

The council is an outgrowth of the congress of Jewish women held in connection with the international parliament of religions at the Chicago exposition in 1893. The activities of the council are principally along the lines of philanthropy, aid to immigrants, peace, education, reciprocity and co-operation.

JAPAN TREATY SIGNED.

Secretary Root and Ambassador Takahira Exchange Notes.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Secretary Root and Ambassador Takahira exchanged notes at the state department covering the treaty of five articles which are to govern the policy of Japan and the United States in China and the Pacific.

The state department is pleased with the manner in which the intentions of the two governments regarding the Pacific and China has been received.

Governor Magoon Leaves Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Governor Magoon left Cuba today and will arrive in Washington on Dec. 3. He comes here to confer with Secretary Wright regarding the best methods for the withdrawal of the troops from Cuba.

Race Riots in Prague.

Prague, Bohemia, Dec. 1.—In race riots between Czechs and Germans the police cleared the streets with swords and bayonets, many persons being wounded.

BIG FLEET SAILS.

American Battleships Start on Voyage For Home.

LAST LEG OF LONGEST CRUISE

Admiral Sperry Bids Farewell to Officials at Manila, While Crowds Line Harbor and Cheer the Ships.

Manila, Dec. 1.—With the long homeward bound pennants of the vessels streaming in the breeze that blew across Manila harbor Uncle Sam's great fleet of battleships started from here today on the last leg of their cruise around the world. They will stop at other ports before seeing the Atlantic coast of the United States rise before their eyes, but the stay at Manila



ADMIRAL SPERRY.

which ended today was the last long sojourn of the fleet before reaching home.

The last leave taking of the military and civil officers stationed here with the men of the fleet was a simple ceremony. In the presence of an assemblage of Americans and well known natives Governor Smith in a short speech extended to Admiral Sperry and his men the best wishes of the islanders for a safe and pleasant voyage to the homeland. In reply the admiral returned his thanks for the hospitality shown to himself and his men and expressed their wishes for the continued prosperity and peace of the islands under Governor Smith's administration.

As the heavy smoke began to ascend from the smokestacks of the Connecticut, flagship of the fleet, and the kicking up of the water under her stern proclaimed the fact that her propellers had begun to move for the beginning of the end of the great cruise tremendous cheers and shouts of good wishes in various tongues arose from the crowds lining the shores of the bay.

It seemed as though all Manila and its suburbs had turned out to wish the vessels goodspeed. Not even the enormous groups that lined the shores of Sydney harbor and gave our vessels so royal a sendoff at the Australian port were more enthusiastic than the Manila crowds.

MME. STEINHEIL IN COURT.

Her Counsel Retires From Case Before Magistrate Andre.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Mme. Margaret Steinheil, accused of the murder by poisoning and strangulation of her husband and stepmother, was taken to court today for a further hearing before Magistrate Andre.

Extraordinary precautions were taken in view of a possible hostile demonstration. Mme. Steinheil was brought to the court at an early hour from the historic Conciergerie.

Mme. Steinheil's counsel, M. Aubin retired from the case. The reason given for this is that he took up the case prior to the criminal indictment, but that he now preferred to turn it over to a special assize court advocate, as he is not versed in that class of work.

PRESIDENT STRUCK BY AUTO.

"That Was a Pretty Close Shave," He Remarks.

Washington, Dec. 1.—President Roosevelt was struck by an automobile while he was out walking here.

In crossing the street he turned to wave his hand to some children and did not see an approaching car until it was almost upon him. The owner, David W. Reinohl, succeeded in stopping the automobile, but not in time to prevent the president being tripped by the mud guard.

"That was a pretty close shave," remarked Mr. Roosevelt as he picked himself up.

LEST WE FORGET.

The "End of the World" Craze in 1843.

EIGHTH ARTICLE.

Few of our readers are old enough to remember the Millerite Craze of the early 'forties. Its founder was William Miller, who was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1781, and died in 1849, six years after the date which he had fixed for the end of the world. He had a large following, estimated at 50,000, but the failure of his prediction greatly diminished the number of his disciples. It is said that the sect still exists, but so greatly reduced in number as to be of no consequence. In 1843, however, the date fixed for the judgment day, Millerite meetings were being held all over the country, and, as many were attracted to them by a thorough belief that Miller's predictions would be verified; many by curiosity, and many as scoffers, there was never a lack of overflowing audiences. The writer was a lad of only six when the craze struck Honesdale, but well remembers attending a meeting in the old Methodist church at the head of Chapel street, and of listening to a blood-curdling description of the impending doom of all earthly creatures, when "the heavens shall be rolled up like a scroll." The startling discourses were enhanced in interest by the use of large charts on which the relative positions of the sun, moon and stars, with an occasional fiery-tailed comet, were depicted, and so cunningly connected with Bible texts as to thoroughly convince the weaker minded and credulous that the sound of the final trumpet was nigh at hand, when they should "all be changed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye."

Honesdale furnished quite a number of Miller's deluded followers, who were convinced that upon a designated day the angel Gabriel would make his appearance and blow his trumpet; and that then, they, the believers, having beforehand given away their flour and meat, and prepared and donned their white robes, would immediately ascend into the air on their way to heaven, the precise locality of which blissful abode the prophet never clearly defined. In order to have a good start, however, it was said that a few of the more eager to "depart hence and be at peace," betook themselves to the summits of Irving Cliff and the lower ledges.

It was told of a man and his wife living in Delaware county, that, on the fateful morning set apart by Miller as the day for a display of individual aviation on the part of the faithful believers, they arose and neglected to prepare breakfast, saying that they should not need it, nor any more earthly food. They were going up, and were done with eating and drinking on this sublimary sphere. But they had forgotten the appetite of their children, and the kids, not understanding the particulars of the prospective aerial flight of their parents, clamored so loudly for their breakfast that it was finally prepared for them, and before the children were through with the meal the time set for the flight to the regions in the upper air was past.

A contributor to the North American says that last summer a very aged man accompanied a party of sight-seers to a point on the banks of the Susquehanna river, some distance below Harrisburg, and there pointed out to his guests a high, rocky island in the river. Here, he said, when he was a youth, one summer morning the Millerites, from the surrounding country came, their objective point being this island, from the top of which they were to make their ascent. They were rowed across in the flat-bottomed boats common in that section; they climbed to the summit of the rock, and there, all day, clothed in their white ascension robes, they knelt facing the east, praying and waiting for the angelic summons. There was just a suggestion of the ancient sun-worship in the orientation of the crowd on the rocks. It is needless to say that the angel did not come, and the white ascension garments did not make their appearance in Heaven. When night came on the dupes came down the rocks somewhat wiser and considerably sadder in experience. In their ignorant zeal, born of a belief in the words of an ignorant expounder of Old Testament history, those devotees had given away their household goods, their cattle, their crops, and other property, to their less credulous neighbors, and they in turn would not give back the voluntary gifts from the deluded victims of Miller; and so, the old man said, they afterwards suffered keenly from want, almost for the necessities of life.

In Philadelphia there lived an old French ink-maker, at Third and German streets. He, too, was infected with the craze, and giving away his business he mounted to the roof of his house,

robed in white, prepared to go up on signal. Overcome by nervous dread he collapsed and did not recover consciousness until long after the appointed time for the ascension.

A few years since the writer was canvassing for the paper with which he was then connected, and came upon a worthy old resident of Berlin, who was building stone wall on a farm at Laurel. On apprising him of our errand he very kindly expressed his appreciation of the paper, and said that he would very gladly subscribe, but as the world was coming to an end on the 15th of the next month, it would hardly be worth while.

"But why," we then urged, "is it worth while for you to put up this stone wall, if it is so soon to be destroyed?" "It isn't," he replied promptly, "but the time must be put in some way, and I might as well be doing this as anything else, or nothing at all. It will be all the same after the 15th."

The old gentleman lived for some years after the date he had fixed for the final catastrophe; but his belief that the end was very near at hand was never shaken.

"Only a trifling mistake as to dates," he would insist, "but it's coming, and coming soon!"

Bostonia Ladies' Orchestra.



MISS SILIAN CHANDLER.

Solo Violinist.

The Bostonia Ladies' Orchestra and Mart King, story teller, will give our people a rare treat at the Lyric Theatre on Monday evening, Dec. 7th. The following artists will render instrumental solos: Belle Yeaton Renfrew, Conductor, Trombone; Florence Connor, Violin; Alice McLaughlin, Flute; S. Ella Morse, Cornet; Grace Bullock, Cello, and the Famous Brass Quartet. Mart King will entertain with some of his new stories. This company of artists are not new to Honesdale lovers of music and humorous entertainments, and the mere announcement of their coming means a large attendance at the Lyric, on the date on which they will appear here.

MART KING.

Mart King, who will appear at the Lyric, on Monday evening, Dec. 7th, with the Bostonia Ladies' Orchestra, is not an eloquentist, neither is he a reader, because his manner and his methods are altogether different from those of the ordinary lyceum entertainer. Mr. King is essentially a story teller. Some of his tales are culled from books, and some from real life. They all have the saving grace of humor, and are all laid before his audiences in a way that shows familiarity with the characters with which he deals. The Irish philosophy of Mr. Dooley, the simple guile and quaint expressions of the Southern negro and his more sophisticated brother of the North, the business sense and the dialectic difficulties of the Hebrew, are brought before his hearers as they appear in the living examples of the types which he portrays.

Death of William Gibney.

William Gibney died at his home on Forest street, on Thursday, Nov. 26, 1908, after an illness of some duration commencing with a paralytic stroke. He was a son of Patrick Gibney, for many years a resident of Honesdale and Texas township, but now living in Scranton. William was 52 years of age, and most of his life was spent in Honesdale. He is survived by his wife and four children, Kathryn, Mary, William and Ambrose. The funeral was held on Saturday morning, with interment in St. John's R. C. cemetery. A number of out of town relatives were in attendance.

Robling & Schreiber, of Scranton, are compiling a new business directory of Honesdale and Hawley.