

The Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPUBLICAN PARTY

Weekly Founded 1908 Founded, 1844

66th YEAR. HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1909. NO. 34

AGAINST SULTAN.

Causes of Senators and Deputies For Abdication.

WANT SHEK UL ISLAM TO ACT

They Allege That Abdul Hamid's Policy Is Harmful, Unjust and Contrary to the Sacred Law.

Constantinople, April 27.—The tide is running strong against the sultan, Abdul Hamid. A caucus of senators and deputies has determined to make an effort to compel him to abdicate under the ecclesiastical law, by the terms of which a decree may be issued by the sheik ul Islam, the highest authority of Mohammedanism next to the sultan, pronouncing the sultan incapable of ruling.

The grounds upon which the issuance of a canonical rescript will be demanded are that the sultan's supremacy is harmful to the church, contrary to the sacred law and unjust to the Mohammedans.

The sultan has agreed upon at the demand made by the sheik ul Islam, from the highest court of the empire, from the national assembly and from the military chiefs, that the sultan will be offered a palace and other allowances.

The parliamentary leaders wish to discuss this program at a public sitting before they approach the sheik ul Islam on the subject, for it is with this man, who lives a secluded life of a mystic, a solitary character, that the difficulty lies.

He is not likely to be without giving serious consideration to this important matter, taking counsel with the principal ulema and seeking the opinion of the wisest and most powerful men in the church.

The constitutionalists have no wish to oppose ecclesiastical authority nor to undertake the tasks of progress without the support of a majority of the wise men, and if they strongly oppose the abdication of the sultan it would hardly be insisted upon at present, although this is regarded as the simplest course to avoid further complications with Abdul Hamid.

Mehammed Rehad Effendi, the heir apparent to the throne, who would probably be selected for the accession, has lived practically a prisoner for twenty-five years in the large palace and gardens, not far from the Yildiz kiosk.

Since the July revolution, however, he has often been in the streets of Constantinople, looking from the carriage windows upon the scenes in the thoroughfares, which must have been strangely interesting to him.

Mehammed Rehad is gray haired and not very strong, to judge from his appearance. He is sixty-five years of age and well educated, although inexperienced in the affairs of the world.

The final act in the struggle of the Yildiz occurred when General Schefiet, commander of the constitutionalists, overawed the Albanians into surrender. This force, which was composed of 200 men, was stationed in the imperial palace.

The Albanians had persistently refused to lay down their arms. General Schefiet sent up a strong body of Macedonians, and six field pieces were placed in a prominent position above the palace. Other guns were disposed on the neighboring heights, while troops commanded all the approaches.

The red flag continued, however, to fly defiantly until 2 o'clock, when the watchers saw it drooping slowly down the flagpole, making place for the white token of surrender.

TARIFF DISPUTE.

Bailey and Aldrich In Bout on Income Tax.

PRESIDENT'S WIFE IN GALLERY

Steel Trust's Immense Profits and the Automobiles and Extravagances of Magnates Used as Arguments.

Washington, April 27.—Denouncing the principle of a protective tariff as unfair in taking money from one man to give it to another in order to encourage him in the pursuit of an otherwise unprofitable business, Senator Bailey of Texas got into a warm dispute with Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island as to his income tax amendment to the tariff bill.

Both floor and galleries were crowded, and Mrs. Taft, wife of the president, occupied a seat in the president's gallery.

Mr. Bailey got into trouble with Mr. Aldrich with regard to the latter's utterance in the senate in 1894 that the income tax was supported by the Socialist, Populist and Democratic parties.

Mr. Bailey repeated his statement that the rates of the pending bill could be reduced 33 1-3 per cent without greatly increasing the bulk of importations, although the decrease would diminish the price of manufactured articles to the American consumer.

"Does the senator think that the American manufacturer makes a profit of 33 1-3 per cent?" inquired Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Bailey suggested that the United States Steel corporation, with a capital of \$350,000,000, had increased its capitalization to \$1,000,000,000 and makes 7 per cent on the larger sum.

"Obviously," he said, "the steel corporation could reduce its profit 33 1-3 per cent and still make more than a legitimate profit upon a fair valuation of its property."

Mr. Aldrich asked whether the senator from Texas believed the other corporations could make a profit if the prices were reduced 33 1-3 per cent.

"If I am permitted to judge by the size and equipment of their automobiles and the size and equipment of their yachts and by other extravagances they flaunt in the faces of the American consumers, I say yes," replied Mr. Bailey.

"They might not be able to go to Europe every summer and might find it necessary to reduce their expenditures, but the American people would be better off for that."

"Does the senator think the average industries make a profit of more than 33 1-3 per cent annually and regularly?" inquired Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Bailey explained that a 33 1-3 per cent reduction in the rates of duty would not be equivalent to a 33 1-3 reduction in profit.

Mr. Bailey said that no "system of taxation ever devised has been so just, so equal and so proper as an income tax."

"How did the senator arrive at the income of \$5,000 as the proper one to tax?" asked Mr. Aldrich. "Instead of \$4,000 or \$3,000 or \$2,000?"

Mr. Bailey replied that he had fixed that figure because he had assumed that incomes of \$5,000 are spent upon living expenses, so that the recipient would be compelled to pay another than the income tax at the custom house on everything purchased, and as the one tax had already been paid, exemption from the income tax seemed justified. But, more than that, he said, he wished to levy the tax upon those best able to pay it.

Mr. Aldrich said that laborers abroad received \$50 to \$400 a year, while American labor is paid about \$700 a year. His plan, he said, would be to reduce the protection that is being given this American labor over the foreign cheap labor.

"I would like," said Mr. Bailey amid applause from the galleries, "to make it impossible for that cheap labor to come here at all."

A substitute for the maximum and minimum feature of the Payne bill has been worked out by Chairman Aldrich and approved by the Republican members after having been perfected with the aid of Senators Root and Curtis. The amendment provides for the following:

rates will continue in effect until March 31, 1910 and thereafter unless the president by proclamation puts into effect the additional rate of 25 per cent of the established rate. This will be done only upon the president receiving satisfactory evidence that a foreign country is discriminating against the United States.

BOB EVANS MEETS IJICHI.

American and Japanese Admirals Have a Long Talk.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 27.—Admiral H. E. Ijichi, commander of the Japanese training squadron now at San Pedro, had a long talk here with Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. The two admirals, who are now staying at the same hotel, discussed international questions, including the possibility of war between the United States and Japan. They agreed that war between the two nations was impossible.

"I should like to know," said Admiral Evans, "how your people succeeded in raising the Russian ships which you sank and in what condition you found them."

Admiral Ijichi replied: "We raised the sunken battleships and cruisers at Port Arthur and Chemulpo without any great difficulty. We found that those at Port Arthur were not sunk by the mortar fire directed upon them from 203 Meter hill. None of the shells penetrated the protected decks, although the superstructure and gun mountings were badly shattered. The ships were sunk by the Russians by opening the sea cocks when they found the port must fall into our hands."

"After raising the ships we found that the projectiles had penetrated the wooden decks, but had flattened out against the steel and were lying there. It evidently would not have been possible to sink the ships by the fire from the heights."

Taft Visits Philadelphia.

President Attends Celebration of General Grant's Birthday.

Philadelphia, April 27.—President Taft and members of his cabinet, with other well known Americans, will be the guests tonight of the Union League at the annual celebration of Grant's birthday by the league. General Grant was born eighty-seven years ago at Point Pleasant, O.

President Taft was met at the railroad station by the First City Troop, Philadelphia's ancient organization, which claims the honor of escorting the city's distinguished guests. His progress through the city was marked by cheers. He was accompanied by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Among the other guests at tonight's banquet will be General Frederick Dent Grant, son of the general. Vice President Sherman was expected, but an engagement to speak at the Grant day celebration in Brooklyn will prevent his attendance.

Tonight's banquet will surpass in brilliance any ever given by the league. The last time a president and cabinet members were guests of the league was during the McKinley administration. During President Taft's stay at the league the city will be notified of his presence by the flying of the presidential flag from the league staff.

STAR CATCHER DIES.

Maurice Powers Succumbs to Gangrene Poisoning in Hospital.

Philadelphia, April 27.—Dr. Maurice Powers, star catcher for the Philadelphia American league baseball club and one of the best known and most popular ball players in the country, died at a hospital in this city of gangrene poisoning.

Dr. Powers became ill during the seventh inning of the opening game of the season with Boston on Easter Monday, but as his team was winning he persisted in continuing in the game until the end, when he fell unconscious.

The physicians discovered he was suffering from strangulation of the intestines, and he was operated upon, two other operations being subsequently performed. Powers was thirty-three years old.

NO YERKES RECEIVER.

Counsel Likens Estate to a Ship Drifting Rapidly on Rocks.

Chicago, April 27.—Judge Barnes in the superior court heard the last of the arguments in the suit brought by Mrs. Mary A. Yerkes to have a temporary receiver appointed for the estate left by her husband, Charles T. Yerkes.

Judge Barnes intimated that he did not see what good a receiver would do. In his argument Attorney N. C. Sears, counsel for Mrs. Yerkes, compared the Yerkes estate to a ship drifting on the rocks. "It is drifting rapidly and will soon be dashed to pieces unless something is done," said Mr. Sears.

6,000 BESIEGED.

Armenian Christians In Peril In Asiatic Turkey.

HEMMED IN BELEAGUERED TOWN

Commanders of Foreign Warships Not Allowed to Land Armed Force For Relief of Deurtyul.

Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, April 27.—Refugees who have made their escape from Deurtyul, a town near here, bring most alarming accounts of the situation there, where 6,000 Armenian Christians are beleaguered by 50,000 Moslems.

The besieged are half starving, and the conditions within the walls of the city are pitiful.

The commanders of the British and other warships at this port have had under consideration the landing of a force to relieve the besieged town, which is within one day's march of Alexandretta, but they finally decided that this was wholly impracticable, as they had no right to interfere in a purely internal affair, and the government declined to give his permission to the landing of an armed force.

If relieving forces were sent out in opposition to the governor's wishes it was recognized that such an expedition would be equivalent to a declaration of war, and, in addition, the largest commands that the warships could muster would stand in great danger of being overwhelmed if they attempted to force their way against such immense odds.

The town of Hadjin, about 100 miles to the north of Alexandretta, where the residents have withstood the assaults of the fanatics for the past week, is in flames. At this place there are five American women missionaries.

Latakia, in Syria, has been relieved, thanks to the unceasing efforts of the American consul general at Beirut, Gabriel B. Ravndal, who secured the co-operation of the French cruiser Jules Ferry. Thousands of refugees have been pouring into Latakia, and the presence of the French warship there will have much influence in controlling the situation.

The refugees are mostly women and children, many of the male members of the families having been killed. The consul general has also succeeded in inducing the local authorities to take measures for the relief of the people, and they are responding sympathetically and energetically.

Urgent commands have been sent to the local governors of the disturbed Syrian districts by the minister of the interior to restore order. The minister notified the governors that he would hold them personally responsible for any further conflicts. The sheik ul Islam has been appealed to by influential deputies to use his efforts to prevent further disorders, which they declared were disgraceful to Islam.

Appeal For Relief Fund.

Worcester, Mass., April 27.—An appeal for funds to aid the survivors of the massacre in the province of Adana, Turkey, has been issued by the National Armenia and India Relief association, whose president is Justice David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court. Justice Brewer is a native of Turkey. The appeal says:

"The present crisis in the province of Adana, especially in Hadjin, Tarsus and Kessob, calls for special efforts. W. W. Peet of Constantinople, treasurer of American missions in Turkey, asks for immediate aid for 25,000 homeless ones in Adana city and province and states that two orphanages should be at once opened in Adana under the care of American missionaries."

MANY CREEDS REPRESENTED.

Leaders in Various Faiths at Philadelphia Congress of Liberals.

Philadelphia, April 27.—The recently organized National Federation of Religious Liberals, whose purpose is the promotion of the religious life "by united testimony for sincerity, freedom and progress in religion by social service and a fellowship of the spirit beyond the lines of sect and creed," will meet tonight in the Friends' meeting house in this city for its first congress.

The federation is the outcome of a meeting held in this city on Dec. 3, 1908, by representative liberal thinkers and social workers. Its membership embraces followers of faiths so widely diverse as the Friends, Unitarians, Universalists, Hebrews, Baptists and Episcopalians. On the executive committee are Julia Ward Howe, Rev. Samuel A. Elliot, Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, Rev. R. Heber Newton, Rev. Algeron Cropsey and other leaders of religious thought.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Following is the line-up for the game to be played between the Honesdale High School and Maple City clubs on the silk mill grounds; game to be called at 3 p. m. on Saturday next.

High School—Sandercock, c.; Male, Histed, p.; Freund, 1b.; Dudley, Hiller, 2b.; Brown, ss.; Jacobs, 3b.; Gerry, lf.; Haley, Romaine, cf.; Krantz, rf.

Maple City—Pelt, c.; Bried, Helstern, p.; Weaver, 1b.; Okowitz, 2b.; Starnes, ss.; Bader, 3b.; Murray, lf.; Gregor, cf.; Shields, rf.

Both teams have been getting in some good licks at practicing and a good, snappy game is looked forward to by both sides.

Maple City club are trying to arrange dates with teams in the valley. The West Ends, of Port Jervis, will probably play here May 22d.

High School club will probably meet Dunmore High School and the Commercial High School club of Carbondale.

Both the High School and Maple City clubs should be strongly encouraged by the base ball fans of Honesdale, as we will have to look to these boys for base ball in a couple years from now.

About 78,000 spectators witnessed the first three league games at the Polo grounds, New York.

On Saturday Fred Schuerholz, of Honesdale, pitched for Villanova's college team against Lancaster, of the Tri-State league. The Lancaster bunch are considered one of the fastest teams in the league. They won the game by the score of 2-0.

Sherry allowed only two hits and struck out eight men. The North American spoke of the first-class work of the pitchers. Not a run was secured until the seventh inning. Monaghan, of Carbondale, also played a brilliant game, securing two hits, and doing fine work at short stop.

Theodore Vetter will leave this week for Briar Cliff, where he has signed to catch with the team of that place.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—Boston, 3; New York, 2. Batteries—Mattern and Smith; Marquard, Wittse and Meyers.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries—Moren, Covaleskie and Doolin; McIntyre and Dunn.

At Cincinnati—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Overall and Moran; Campbell and McLean.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburg, 3 (12 innings). Batteries—Sallee and Brennan; Phillip and Gibson.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Boston... 5 3 .625	New York 3 4 .429
Chicago... 6 4 .600	St. Louis 5 7 .417
Cincinnati 7 5 .583	Pittsburg 4 6 .400
Philadelphia 3 5 .375	Brooklyn 3 6 .333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 1; New York, 0. Batteries—Chech and Corrigan; Newton, Warhop, Kleinow and Blair.

At Cleveland—Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Wiltets and Schmidt; Rhodes and Easterly.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 0. Batteries—Smith and Sullivan; Powell and Criger.

At Washington—Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 1. Batteries—Bender and Thomas; Burns and Street.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Detroit... 8 3 .727	Chicago... 5 5 .500
New York 6 3 .667	St. Louis 4 6 .400
Boston... 5 4 .556	Cleveland 4 7 .364
Philadelphia 5 4 .556	Washington 2 7 .222

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Jersey City—Jersey City, 4; Montreal, 3. Batteries—Keefe and Clark; Merritt and Crest.

LOCAL MATTER.

—A show every night except Sundays at the Lyric next month.

—The foundation for the new Honesdale Foot Wear Co.'s building will be completed in a few days.

—Marriage licenses have been granted to Howard Ben and Minnie Wizzard both of Honesdale; John Mauer and Stella Mizzler, both of White Mills; Charles J. Knesel, of Honesdale, and Emma H. Schalm, of Hawley; and Joseph Sonner and Jennie Daniels, both of White Mills.

—The important bill introduced by Hon. L. Fuert, fixing the fees of constables at \$2.50 a day for attendance at court, and 15 cents for election notices, has been signed by the Governor.

—Those who remember Joseph P. Burns, when he was a fashionable tailor in the Wilcox house on 8th street, and more especially as Pook Bah in the comic opera of "The Midado," in which, so far as the male characters went, he was easily the bright particular star, will be surprised as well as gratified, to learn that notwithstanding his great musical ability, and his early aspirations to become an operatic star, he has turned his attention to a more prosaic though not less honorable calling, and is now a recognized and worthy member of the medical profession. He is comfortably located in West Philadelphia, and in the enjoyment of a good practice, the just reward of thorough study.

—Word has been received here of the arrival of a nice baby girl in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Witwer of McKinney, Texas. Mrs. Witwer is a granddaughter of Mrs. J. W. Kesler, of this place. They also have a little boy of two years. Miss Blanche Coon lives with her sister, Mrs. Witwer. They like the country very much.

—The Honesdale High School will run a special train to Scranton, Friday, April 30th, on account of the Literary Contest between Dunmore, Carbondale, and Honesdale. Train will leave the D. & H. station, Honesdale, at 12:40, arriving at Scranton at 2:10. Returning, leave Scranton at 10:30. The fare, round trip, is \$1.25. The special train will be met in Scranton by special trolley cars to convey the members of the school to Dunmore where they will be the guests of pupils of the High School, till it is time to return to Scranton to the Lyceum Theatre, the scene of the contest. Persons desiring tickets for the contest must purchase same of Prof. Oday before Wednesday noon; but railroad tickets may be purchased at any time before leaving of train.

—Fletcher W. Bunnell has sold the old Henry Bunnell homestead farm of 136 acres, including Bunnell's pond, with a fine house, barns and ice house to John Decker for \$5,000. Mr. Decker has long been engaged in the ice business, and his new purchase indicates his intention to continue it.

—The special train next Friday will arrive in Scranton in time for the matinee at any of the theatres. If you do not care to go over for the contest you might make the trip for a good time and incidentally help the High School, which is under a heavy expense for the special train.

—D. A. Knuppenburg, of Lake Carey, State inspector of orchards in this section was working at the farm of J. W. Lewis, near Pitston, last week where a demonstration orchard has been established, and where he gave instructions in spraying, and the methods of destroying scale and other pests of fruit trees.

—A quiet and very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Gillett, of Hamilton, Pa., at noon on Thursday, Apr. 22, when Edward T. Rhinheimer and Seady L. Troutman, both of Wilkes-Barre, were united in marriage by Rev. J. H. Boyce, pastor of the M. E. church.

—The Memorial sermon, this year, will be delivered at the Baptist church, by Rev. Mr. Minch, on Sunday evening, May 30th. The customary exercises of Memorial Day will be held on Monday, May 31st.

—The Milky Way. The reason that the stars in the Milky Way seem so close together is because we look at them edgewise. They are really not closer together than in other parts of the heavens, but there are, indeed, billions of them, and most of them are supposed to be surrounded by planets. Their color depends on their degree of heat. Very hot stars are blue, but there are also red and green and pale yellow ones. The real color of our sun, they tell us, is blue, its red and yellow hue being due to our atmosphere.

—Weather Probabilities. Showers; colder; south winds, shifting to northwest.