

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908 Weekly Founded, 1844

The



Citizen.

Wayne County Organ of the REPUBLICAN PARTY July 09

66th YEAR.

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1909.

44

OPENED BY TAFT

Seattle Exposition Started by Pressing Button.

KEY MADE OF ALASKA NUGGETS

Buildings Completed and All the Exhibits In Place on Opening Day, Beating All Previous Records.

Seattle, Wash., June 1.—The Alaska Yukon-Pacific exposition is open. At 12 o'clock, Seattle time, President Taft pressed the button which set the machinery in motion, using for the purpose a key formed of Alaska nuggets. As the wheels in the various buildings began whirling and the latest of the world's fairs was declared officially opened one feature that excited the enthusiastic comment of the great crowds present was that the monument had lived up to its motto of "the show that will be on time." Not only were the buildings completed and the grounds covered with grass and flowers, as though they had been planted for years, but every exhibit was in place. It is the first time any exposition has actually opened on the opening day, and the departure has proved most welcome to the visiting thousands.

The ceremonies on the grounds began two hours before President Taft



PRESIDENT J. E. CHILBERG.

on the other side of the continent, pressed the button that made the great fair a living thing. The scene presented carried on Charles Dana Gibson's verdict after visiting the grounds that the A.-Y.-P. is "the most beautiful exposition ever planned." Situated between two fresh water lakes in a forest of great trees, with one open colonnade showing a background from different angles, the natural setting to the picture is ideal. There are the usual buildings seen at expositions, with the advantage that many of these are to be permanent and after the fair is closed on Oct. 15 will be turned over to the University of Washington, on whose campus the fair is held. The fact that the exposition grounds belong to a college is the cause of a third novelty, which is that this is a "dry" show, no intoxicating liquors being sold in the vicinity. Still a fourth unique feature is that this exposition did not ask Uncle Sam for a cent. The \$600,000 which was spent on the government buildings was given voluntarily.

The A.-Y.-P. is commemorative of no past event. It is hung upon tomorrow rather than yesterday, a prophecy rather than a memorial. It exhibits what are unknown and undeveloped, the potentialities of the Pacific northwest, Alaska and countries bordering on the Pacific. Otherwise stated, it is an exposition of what is very largely unknown rather than of the highest development. Alaska has remained first in the title and inspiration of the exposition. This territory, for which we paid \$7,200,000, produces three times that amount every year in gold alone. In the last forty years it has produced, besides its gold, \$80,000,000 worth of furs, and its fisheries have handled a product valued at \$96,000,000. The exposition serves to show Americans that Alaska is an empire of agricultural and forest wealth as well as a treasure box of minerals. The far eastern countries bordering on the Pacific, including the Philippines and Hawaii, have the most elaborate exhibits at Seattle that they have ever attempted anywhere. Here it is possible to find out what these countries need as well as what they produce. Japan perhaps more than any other eastern nation has grasped the commercial importance of the exposition.

For the amusement street of the exposition a novel name and many novel features have been found. What was the Midway at Chicago, the Pike at St. Louis, the Trail at the Portland exposition and the Warpath at James-

town is called the Pay Streak at Seattle.

The administration of the exposition has been in the hands of various departments, each backed by a committee of the leading business men of the northwest. J. E. Chilberg, a pioneer of Alaska and head of the Scandinavian American bank, is president.

Little Girl Killed by Auto. Lockport, N. Y., June 1.—Marion Goerss, nine years old, was killed in the street here by an automobile driven by Harry Haskins, son of Supervisor Haskins, who was arrested.

BASEBALL SCORES.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE. At New York—New York, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—White and Meyers; Quinn, Hinkle and Doan. Second game—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Moore, Covaleskie, Moran and Doan. At Boston—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 6. Batteries—Mattern and Smith; McIntyre and Bergen. Second game—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 0. Batteries—Rucker and Bergen; White, Lindaman and Bowerman. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Gasper and McLean; Kroh, Huginbotham and Moran. Second game—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Reulbach and Moran; Ewing, Campbell and McLean. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 5; St. Louis, 4. Batteries—Maddox, Phillipi, Adams and Gibson; Lush and Phelps. Second game—Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Adams and Gibson; Rhoades and Phelps.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Pittsburgh, 26 12 584 Cincinnati 19 21 475 Chicago, 24 16 500 Brooklyn, 16 21 471 Philadelphia 17 17 500 St. Louis, 17 23 425 New York 17 17 500 Boston, 12 24 333

AMERICAN LEAGUE. At Washington—Washington—New York morning game postponed by rain. Second game—Washington, 8; New York, 1. Batteries—Gray and Street; Brockert, Chesbro and Blair. At Philadelphia—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Crotte and Spencer; Bender, Dygert and Thomas. Second game—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Morgan and Spencer; Coombe and Thomas.

At Cleveland—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Cris and Criger; Rhoades, Stinson and Clarke. Second game—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Joss and Eastery; Dineen, Graham, Bailey, Criger and Smith. At Chicago—Detroit, 5; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Mullin and Stange; Burns, Sutor and Sullivan. Second game—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 7 (8 innings). Batteries—Spicer, Willets and Schmidt; Scott and Payne.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Detroit, 25 12 576 St. Louis, 17 19 432 Philadelphia 21 14 509 Cleveland, 16 21 422 New York 18 14 503 Chicago, 15 21 448 Boston, 19 15 512 Washington, 19 24 397

EASTERN LEAGUE. At Newark—Newark, 5; Jersey City, 1. Second game—Jersey City, 6; Newark, 5. At Providence—Providence, 5; Baltimore, 2. Second game—Baltimore, 12; Providence, 2. At Buffalo—Toronto, 3; Buffalo, 0 (12 innings). Second game—Buffalo, 4; Toronto, 3. At Rochester—Rochester, 4; Montreal, 0. Second game—Rochester, 8; Montreal, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Rochester, 18 9 507 Newark, 13 15 444 Toronto, 18 11 521 Jersey City 13 16 448 Montreal, 15 13 535 Providence 11 15 423 Buffalo, 15 16 484 Baltimore, 11 29 367

JOHNSON FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Finds Negro Guilty of Murder in First Degree. Alexandria, Va., June 1.—After the jury had been out seventy hours Calvin Johnson, a negro, was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Walter F. Shultz, the Chicago artist, near here.

Schultz, who had come to Washington to witness the inauguration, was taken in tow by Johnson and three other negroes and lured to this city on an electric car. He was gagged and taken to a field outside the city, where his throat was cut from ear to ear.

KILLED BY BASEBALL.

Youth Playing on Sunday School Team Struck Over Heart. Detroit, Mich., June 1.—Alfred Vollmer, seventeen years old, while playing in a game between teams representing Sunday schools, was struck over the heart by a pitched ball and died almost instantly.

In the fourth inning the second ball pitched to Vollmer hit him over the heart; The umpire called it a "dead ball," but Vollmer started to run to first base. When halfway there he sank to the ground and was dead before spectators could reach him.

New Record For Women Shooters.

Pottsville, Pa., June 1.—Miss Annie E. Riecker of Lancaster, Pa., in a handicap live bird tournament here established a new world's record for women shooters by killing forty-seven out of fifty birds. The best previous record was forty-five out of fifty made by Annie Oakley.

Draw For Navy Championship.

Newport, R. I., June 1.—The ten round bout at the Naval Torpedo station for the lightweight championship of the navy between Chief Master at Arms C. Cetrick of the naval training station and Ivan Kenny, fireman of the torpedo station, was declared a draw.

PREDICTS A BOOM.

Harriman Says Prosperity Is Surely at Hand.

PANIC'S EFFECT OBLITERATED.

Financier Sails For Europe, Saying That There Will Be a Big Rise in Stocks and Crops Will Be Good.

New York, June 1.—Edward H. Harriman before sailing today for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. gave out an optimistic interview, in which he declared that prosperity is surely at hand, that the effects of the panic of 1907 have been obliterated, that there will be a big rise in prices of stocks and that crops will be plentiful. He said: "The business situation is on a very substantial basis. All it needs is a realization on the part of the farmer, whose liberality for labor and the purchase of material will contribute toward sound conditions. 'The producing and consuming power of the country is responsible for rehabilitation of industry, and no special financiers can be credited with this condition. 'I do not think the outcome of tariff legislation is of so much importance as the outcome of the crops. Good weather will do more for us than anything. 'I believe that the prosperity of the country depends more today than ever before on the crops and the liberality with which the farmer treats his ground—that is to say, the liberality with which he purchases his supplies and employs labor. 'I am glad to note that confidence is returning. I saw evidences of that everywhere on my last trip out west. There had been a change of sentiment among conservative business men, who believe that railroads help develop a country. The feeling is now rather widespread that the panic of 1907 was without any real reason. It will be only a question of time when business will be restored to its former basis. Now we have a great deal of idle money because improvement has not yet reached all avenues of business. The danger of having too much idle money is just as great as having too many idle men. 'Do you share Mr. Hill's views that the people are not planting enough wheat and that we may in the next few years have a wheat famine? 'There is plenty of land which will grow the wheat crops that has never been touched. Much of it is to our north, and there are thousands of miles in Siberia that will some day grow wheat. No I do not think there is any cause for Mr. Hill's alarm about a wheat famine."

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LOWER DUTY VOTE

Aldrich Yields as to Tariff on Bacon, Lard and Beef.

HOUSE RATES ARE RETAINED.

Increase Ordered In Import Tax on Stout, Ale, Beer and Porter. Senate Finishes Agricultural Schedule.

Washington, June 1.—Agreements were reached in the senate upon many sections of the tariff bill, and the paragraphs relating to agriculture were all disposed of. Mr. Bacon opposed the proposed increases over the rates of the house bill in duties on bacon and hams, lard, fresh beef, etc., and Mr. Aldrich surprised the senate by withdrawing the committee amendments, saying that he believed the house rates, although below those of the Dingley law rates, were protective to those industries. The committee on finance had recommended an increase from 4 to 5 cents a pound on bacon and hams, and Mr. Bacon opposed these amendments. After Mr. Bacon had declared that the proposed increases on bacon and hams, lard, fresh meat, veal, mutton, pork, etc., would endanger the welfare of the Republican party Mr. Aldrich smilingly declared that as "he had the welfare of the Republican party at heart" he would withdraw the committee amendment. This action came as a surprise to many senators, and Mr. Aldrich explained that he had taken this action because he wanted to curtail the debate and did not believe the lower duty provided by the house on these articles would affect the importations. "If I believed," said Mr. Aldrich, "that every item of this bill raised the price of the article affected then I should cease to be a protectionist."

"I have no question whatever that the rates on these articles are protective," said Mr. Aldrich. "I am not failing in my duty as a protectionist in making this change. At 4 cents a pound there is no danger of any large importations of bacon and ham in this country. When the Wilson bill is in operation with a duty of 3 cents a pound there were no importations. There is no possibility that there will be large importations of lard under a duty of 1 1/2 cents a pound, as fixed by the house. There was no increase in those importations under the Wilson bill. 'It is not possible," Mr. Aldrich insisted, "to say that in making these reductions we have abandoned the protective principle. 'Obtaining permission to reconsider the action of the senate in adopting the finance committee's amendments increasing the duties on bacon, hams and lard, Mr. Aldrich formally withdrew the amendments, and the lower duties of the house bill were agreed to. Mr. Bacon of Georgia moved to reconsider the paragraph on fresh meat and game, but the senate refused to do so by a vote of 40 to 32, and the paragraph as amended by the finance committee was accepted. Stout, ale, beer and porter were given an increase of duty from 40 to 45 cents when in bottles, etc., and from 20 to 25 cents per gallon when in bulk.

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