

THE CITIZEN.

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W. W. WOOD.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1909.

Washington Letter.

Senator Penrose and the Currency Commission—What He has done for the Postal Service—Old in Service But Still Young.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31st.—Leaders of the Senate are urging Senator Penrose to accept the vacancy in the Currency Commission that will result from the resignation of the Hon. Philander C. Knox. When the commission was created last spring Senator Penrose was selected a member of it but declined to accept the appointment because of the condition of his health, which, at that time, was such as to cause his friends deep concern. It was at his suggestion that Senator Knox was named. Since then Senator Penrose has regained his health. He has given the Senate leaders no direct reply, but has the appointment under consideration. His services as a member of the commission are especially desirable, owing to the fact that he is one of the highest authorities in the Senate on the financial system of this country. His familiarity with currency legislation was emphasized when he was appointed a member of the Senate Committee on Finance. Pennsylvania had not been represented on that committee for many years, and a large number of older senators sought the honor that went to Senator Penrose. His selection was due entirely to his exceptional qualifications. At the time the House and Senate conferees deadlocked over the Aldrich currency bill Senator Penrose suggested the creation of a currency commission to conduct an investigation and recommend legislation that would eradicate the defects of our financial system. The conference committee incorporated this proposition in the Aldrich bill.

The Commission has before it the most important work relating to the currency of the United States that has been undertaken in the past forty years. It will recommend legislation, which, if enacted, will bring about a reorganization of the currency system. It is not likely that this legislation will be brought before Congress within the coming year. Its preparation requires sound financial judgment and a high order of constructive statesmanship. Pennsylvania has been signally honored in the selection of both of its Senators for membership of the body that is preparing such legislation.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Senator Penrose's re-election will be especially gratifying to the thousands of men who earn a livelihood in the postal service. There is not an employee in any branch of that service who has not profited by his influence in the Senate. Soon after he entered that body he began to urge legislation that would provide more adequate compensation for the men who make the postal system of the United States a model for every other country. His appointment as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads enabled him to fully press this legislation successfully. That his services in behalf of the postal employees have been appreciated is indicated by the fact that every national organization of those employees has endorsed a resolution expressing gratitude for his efforts for their advancement.

A NOTABLY LONG EXPERIENCE.

When Senator Penrose enters upon his third term, although one of the young men of the Senate in years, he will become an "old" Senator in point of continuous service. Of the ninety-two Senators nineteen have been in the Senate for a longer period than Mr. Penrose. Of these Senators nine preceded him by only two years. In 1881 three men came to the Senate who have been there ever since. In that year Eugene Hale, of Maine, entered the Senate March 4th; his colleague, William P. Frye, March 15th, and Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, October 5th. When first elected to the Senate Mr. Penrose was only thirty-five years old.

THE Wakamatsu Steel Foundry and the Kure Arsenal combined are now able to supply Japan with everything required for the purpose of armament and railroad material. If worked to their full capacity they could produce 160,000 tons of manufactured articles a year. There is not a single foreigner among the eight thousand employees.

Construction Corps Veterans.

(Correspondence of The Citizen.)
MOUNT POCONO, Pa., Jan. 1, 1909.
EDITOR CITIZEN:—The few surviving members of the Construction Corps, who served ninety days or more in the military rail road service of the U. S. A. in either of the divisions of the army of Virginia, or with Gen. Sherman, in the division of the Mississippi, are hereby requested to correspond with the undersigned in view of presenting a bill to the present Congress granting us pensions for our services during the war of the rebellion. Address: H. C. Dowling, Mount Pocono, Pa., or John Callahan, 312 Mulberry street, Scranton, Pa.

ANOTHER SUCCESS.

A Honesdale Boy a Member of the Firm of Bloomingdale Brothers, New York—A Remarkable Business Career.

Jacob Blumenthal became a resident of Honesdale in the early 'fifties, and being of the thrifty sort, as were many others of his faith—in fact we might say all of the Jewish people who located and engaged in business here—he prospered. His home was in what is now known as the Henry Bussa house on River street, between the Farnham and "Covered" bridges. There he reared a family, among whom were three boys, Samuel, Marx and Henry. Samuel and Marx eventually went to New York and engaged in business; Henry died here.

Mr. Blumenthal became proprietor of a store in the Dietrich building, corresponding to the rooms now occupied by Mrs. Spruke's millinery establishment. His son Samuel was employed in the store of the late Hon. Isaiah Snyder, on the opposite side of Main street. In the early evening of Tuesday, May 16, 1871, a fire broke out in the second story of the Cummings building, where Brown's clothing store is now located, and, rapidly spreading northward, caused a damage of more than one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Snyder's store, among others, was burned, with a large share of its contents, involving a loss of \$48,000. When young Blumenthal decided that he could be of no more service at the Snyder ruins, he went to the help of his father, whose store was in such peril that it was considered necessary to remove the stock. Fortunately, however, the fire was restricted to the west side of the street. For this abandonment by young Blumenthal of what Judge Snyder regarded as his post of duty, he refused to pay him his arrears of salary, which resulted in a law suit in which the boy was represented by the late F. M. Crane, and recovered judgment.

Two years later Samuel, accompanied Sigmund Seeman, of the present firm of Seeman Brothers, of New York, to that city, and it was through Mr. Seeman's influence that he secured a position with the Bloomingdale Brothers, who though of the same name were in no way related to him.

Jacob Blumenthal, the father, continued his business here until Jan. 1875, when he was one of the sufferers from a \$200,000 fire which started at half-past two in the morning, in the old "Throop Building," adjoining the then lateral basin, and destroyed everything in its path down to 6th street. His loss was a stock of dry goods valued at \$3,000. After this misfortune, he also went to New York, in after years visiting Honesdale on peddling trips, on which occasions he made his temporary home with Jacob Katz. He died in New York some years since.

Of the boy Samuel's career, The New York American, of Friday last, gives the following interesting particulars: "Perhaps in some instances a rolling stone gathers a bit of moss; but here is another instance of the successful accumulation of a competency of the stone that stayed."

From Honesdale, Pa., Samuel Blumenthal, a boy of eighteen, drifted into New York one day in 1873. His intention was to embark in the wholesale business in New York, but on the Tuesday after his arrival, he dropped into the little 25x100 foot store then conducted by Bloomingdale Brothers, at 938 Third avenue, and made arrangements with them which resulted in his entering their employment the next day, at the munificent salary of \$8 per week.

His first post was in the hosiery department. The store at that time sold little else but notions, hosiery, corsets, hoop skirts and a few white goods. The installation of silks, dress goods and allied lines came in due course, and young Mr. Blumenthal was put in charge.

In 1876 the firm removed to the corner of Fifty-sixth street and Third avenue, where considerably more space was available. With the progress of the business, Mr. Blumenthal's salary made proportionate advances. His untiring energy resulted in rapid increases of business in the departments that drifted under his control, one after the other.

Some of the great special sales in these early days are interesting. One of the sales that created a good bit of interest was held about twenty-two years ago. It consisted of 300 cases of cotton goods, which in those days was a purchase of untold magnitude. Another sale that created a furore and drew such a throng that the police were obliged to take charge of affairs in the street in front of the store, was held a few months later. This consisted of several carloads of dress goods that Mr. Blumenthal bought by the pound.

The calicoes were sold at one cent a yard. Before the doors opened for business on the morning of the sale several thousand people had congregated.

In those days, too, it was the custom of the firm of Bloomingdale Bros. to buy out stores in other cities. This work was entrusted solely to Mr. Blumenthal, and he bought out many large stores in cities close by and far away, for spot cash. In all of the great and important steps of the store, Mr. Blumenthal was identified. He grew with his departments, and in 1887 was admitted to an interest in the business, which condition continued for a number of years.

Mr. Blumenthal was one of the best known figures at the dry goods trade sales. For many years he has been well known in the European markets, making a trip at least once a year, and sometimes oftener.

In trade circles in this city and Europe, Mr. Blumenthal is known for his consistency and for persistently keeping his word. In retiring, Mr. Blumenthal carries with him not only the sincere esteem of each member of the firm, but also of his many fellow employees and many of the best patrons of the store. It is his intention to take a long rest, probably spending a year in Europe after a sojourn in Florida during January and February.

FLOWER CUPS FOR ICES.

Charming Table Decorations For Bridge and Puzzle Parties.

With bridge and puzzle parties in full swing the hostess finds herself again confronted with the problem of offering attractive favors and decorations for her luncheon, dinner or tea guests. Fancy paper ornaments are always a satisfactory investment for the reason that they are effective, inexpensive and generally novel in shape or idea.

American Beauty rose cups are truly charming. One style is made with the large curling petals resting on the table, and in the heart of each gloriously tinted flower is placed a small ice cup made of finely plaited paper held together at the rim by a band of "Beauty" crepe paper twisted into a cord and tied at one side. The petals of the rose curl up around the cup so that very little of it shows. It is not essential to have leaves and stems with this kind of cup. Another style is more true to nature, however, and it represents a half blown La France rose standing three or four inches above the table. The flower is mounted on a green stem which is twisted spirally so that the blossom always as though touched by summer zephyrs. Branching from the thick thorn decorated stem are realistic looking rose leaves fashioned of green crepe paper; then the base of the stem is curled around a green paper covered disk.

For a more elaborate ornament one might have a cluster of cups instead of serving individual ones. A spray of blossoms with leaves looked charming in the center of a luncheon table whose decorations were pink. The flowers were La France roses, six large beauties nestling in foliage. Each rose heart was an ice cup, and the spray was laid on a mirror which was surrounded by more rose foliage.

Golden hearted flowers holding small receptacles for orange ice or an ice cream tinted to match the flower petals make a novel and pleasing decoration. These come in a variety of colors and shades.

THE UNPOPULAR MOTHER.

Bad Policy to Trumpet Her Own Children as Prodigies.

She who takes sides in children's fights. The mother hen may fight for her brood, but if the human mother tries it even her youngsters are not grateful for the interference. She who thinks her own lambs can do no wrong, while her neighbor's lambs are sheep of ink dye.

The mother who trumpets her children as prodigies. They may be wonders, but perfection pals when always in evidence. Besides, what a store of trouble for the children to live up to their mother's boasting!

She who thinks it clever for her little ones to be brutally frank and cannot distinguish between rudeness and witicism.

The mother who is such a poor disciplinarian that her sole conversation is, "Johnny, don't do that!" "Mamie, didn't I tell you to behave?" It pays to make children obey, both for their own popularity and that of the mother.

She who enjoys herself at the expense of the neighborhood. Some mothers play bridge all day, while their children run wild, nor are the Mrs. Jellybys extinct.

The mother who is sure you are dying to hear Arabella's latest effort on the piano or Willie's newest recitation. The sufferer hates the mother for the forced fibs as much as for inflected ear drums.

She who thinks dirt is healthy and does not bother much what sticky fingers touch. Mothers of fingers generally come under the social ban.

The dotting mother, who not only flatters her own offspring, but expects all her friends to back her up in admiration.

She who thinks manners are inborn and doesn't trouble to cultivate them in her children.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

In massaging wrinkles use the tips of the fingers and thumb, always working across the line. Never follow the lines of the creases.

For the baggy appearance under the eyes rub gently with the tips of the fingers dipped in alcohol. Afterward massage in the same way with cold cream.

A pallid skin indicates an anaemic condition of the blood, the lack of the red corpuscles. A good iron tonic is a necessity to improve such a complexion.

When shampooing never rub the soap directly on the hair, as it gums and is almost impossible to rub or rinse off. Always have the soap in some liquid form.

For falling hair try massaging the scalp nightly with a lotion made of three drams of pure glycerin, four ounces of lime water and half an ounce of tincture of cantharides.

Bushy, irregular eyebrows should be brushed lightly with a camel's hair brush dipped in olive oil. The same treatment is good for stiff and harsh eyebrows and is said to make them grow.

Pork should not be attempted as a food except with those who have constitutions and stomachs of iron, and then it should be thoroughly cooked. Children should never be allowed to touch it or veal.

A lotion recommended to whiten a red nose is made of seven and a half grains of tannic acid and two and a half ounces of camphor water. After the acid is dissolved the nose is moistened several times a day and at night, the liquid drying on.

RAINFALL AT DYBERRY.

DECEMBER.

	Inches.
1908, eight days,	2.99
1907, ten days,	5.10
1901, 13 days, most recorded,	6.66
1896, least recorded,	0.91
Average forty years,	3.07
1908, total for the year,	38.97
1907, total for the year,	35.53
1902 and 1890, most recorded,	53.12
1895 least recorded,	27.86
Annual average 36 years,	39.05
1908 December snow, 7 days,	19.5
1907, " " " " " " " "	16.
1890, " " " " " " " "	35.5
Average Dec. snow, 54 years,	13.9
1908, total snow,	88.
1907, total snow,	88.5

DECEMBER TEMPERATURE.

	Degrees.
1st, 1908, highest,	55.
8th, 1907, highest,	47.
24th, 1889, highest, 45 years,	64.
6th, 1908, lowest, at zero,	0.
22d, 1907, lowest, below zero,	-5.
14, 1867, lowest 48 yrs, below z.,	-27.
24th, 25th, 1908, greatest range,	30.
26th, 1908, least range,	2.
Average range,	13.1
1st, 1908, warmest day, mean,	52.5
6th, 1908, coldest day, mean,	10.
1908, mean for month,	25.1
1907, " " " " " " " "	26.
1891, " " " " " " " "	34.5
1876, " " " " " " " "	17.3
Average Dec. mean, 44 years,	25.6
1908, mean for year,	44.4
1907, mean for year, and lowest,	41.7
1898, mean for year, highest,	46.8
Average annual mean for 40 years,	44.5

In December, 7 days were clear, 11 fair and 13 cloudy; average 39 per cent. of sunshine, last year 30. Prevailing winds northwest. The 23d was a beautiful winter day, 10 to 30 degrees, and not a cloud to be seen, but 22 below zero at Lake Placid, N. Y., and a heavy blinding snow storm in New York city, Jan. 1, 1909. THEODORE DAY.

CITIZEN ad's bring results.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Honesdale Consolidated Light, Heat and Power Company will be held at the office of the company on

MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1909.

between the hours of three and four o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. M. B. ALLEN, Sec'y.
Honesdale, Jan. 2, 1909.

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Besides an accurate, practical, and scholarly vocabulary of English, enlarged with 25,000 NEW WORDS, the International contains a History of the English Language, Guide to Pronunciation, Dictionary of Etymology, and a Dictionary of the World, with geographical, historical, and scientific facts, and Latin, Greek and English Christian names, foreign quotations, abbreviations, and metric system, etc.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.
GET THE BEST.

CITIZEN CLUB RATES

The Citizen Human Life \$1.50

THE CITIZEN 1 year and FAIR JOURNAL \$1.75 for 5 years for

The Citizen, Human Life, \$2.00 and Tribune Farmer.

The Citizen, Human Life, \$2.25 and Tri-Weekly Tribune

The Citizen, Human Life, \$2.25 and Cosmopolitan

THE CITIZEN, Tribune Farmer, \$2.75 and Cosmopolitan

THE CITIZEN, Tri-Weekly Tribune, Cosmopolitan and Human Life. \$3.00

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the Salem Camp Ground will no longer be used for camp meeting purposes, and all persons owning lots on said grounds, wishing to dispose of them, will present their claim to G. O. Gillett, Secretary of the association, on or before April 1st, 1909, or be debarred from receiving any revenue from them.

G. O. GILLETT, Com.
Hamilton, Pa.
Jan. 4, 1909.

WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK—Election

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wayne County Savings Bank for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking office, on

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12, 1909,
between the hours of three and four o'clock p. m.
Honesdale, Pa., Dec. 21, 1908.

LYRIC THEATRE!

BENJ. H. DITTMER - - LESSEE AND MANAGER

MONDAY EVENING JAN. 11

B. F. FORRESTER presents the pace-making comedians

YORKE AND ADAMS

In the 50-girl-power Musical Comedy

PLAYING THE PONIES

By AARON HOFFMAN

See the Famous Pony Ballet—The Beautiful Electric effects—Luna Park at night—The Sheenhead Day Race Track—The Famous Race Horses "Lady Love" and "Diavolo"—The Illuminated Swinging Bells—The Greatest Musical Entertainment Ever Produced—60 SINGERS

AND DANCERS!

PRICES: 35c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.50

SEAT SALE at the box office, at 8 a. m., Saturday, Jan. 9.

HENRY Z. RUSSELL, PRESIDENT.
ANDREW THOMPSON, VICE PRESIDENT.

HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK.

This Bank was Organized in December, 1836, and Nationalized in December, 1864.

Since its organization it has paid in Dividends to its Stockholders,

\$1,905,800.00

The Comptroller of the Currency has placed it on the HONOR ROLL.

from the fact that its Surplus Fund MORE than equals its Capital Stock.

Bank Depositors are Entitled at all Times to Know What Security is Behind Their Deposits

Whatever of success and stability has been attained during this unbroken seventy-two years—years of financial depression and convulsion, as well as of prosperity and profit—is largely due to the liberal conservatism which always characterized its management—and in regard to which its directors have always acted as a unit.

To those who appreciate no logic but that of figures, the following statement is taken from our books, this 25th day of December, 1908:

The paid up Capital of this Bank is..... **\$150,000**

The accrued Profits and Surplus is..... **\$254,404**

The security we offer our depositors is, therefore, with stockholder's liability, equivalent to

\$554,404. This in addition to the integrity of the men who have charge of the bank's affairs.

This Bank will be pleased to receive all or a portion of YOUR banking business.

Seven Human Life Stars



A Celebrity is born every day. Who is he? What is his story? How does he live, work, play? What about his family, his friends, his finances? Read HUMAN LIFE, its exclusive field is interesting articles about people. HUMAN LIFE marshals the world's celebrities of the day together and gives them to you in picture and story as under a field glass.

HUMAN LIFE is absolutely original. There is no other magazine dealing with people exclusively. It is filled from cover to cover with stories and pictures of people and will keep the entire family posted as to the actions and doings of all the prominent people of the entire world.

It has the greatest writer in this country of vigorous, virile, pungent, forceful, piquant English, as its editor-in-chief, Alfred Henry Lewis, the caustic contributor to the Saturday Evening Post, Cosmopolitan, Success and many other representative periodicals; the author of "The President," "The Boss," "Wolfville," "Andrew Jackson," and other books of story and adventure, every one acutely feeling the pulse of the people, his fingers are upon the public pulse; he knows what the public wants, and he gives them what they want, and he gives them what they need.

You will find the great and the almost great, the famous and sometimes infamous, described in HUMAN LIFE, with a knowledge of their little humanities that is engrossing.

HUMAN LIFE has a peculiar style and method of its own, which gets the reader into intimate relation with the subject written about. It may be said here, on these pages, you almost meet the people. You get them at close range, "off the stage," as it were; you see all their little mannerisms and peculiarities, and you hear them tell good anecdotes; you laugh with them, you find out about their homes and hobbies and children and "better halves."

HUMAN LIFE gives you that intimate knowledge of what successful people have done—are doing—what they say—how and where they live and lots of first-hand information that you cannot find elsewhere.

HUMAN LIFE is a large illustrated Magazine with colored covers—well worth a dollar a year.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Judge of the several Courts of the County of Wayne has issued his process for holding a Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery in and for said County, at the Court House, to begin on

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1909.

And directing that a Grand Jury for the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer be summoned to meet on Monday, January 12, 1909, at 2 p. m.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner and Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the County of Wayne, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at said Court House, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said 12th of January 1909, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound by recognizance or otherwise to prosecute the prisoners who are or shall be in the Jail of Wayne County, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Honesdale, this 30th day of December, 1908, and in the 133d year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM B. ROADKNIGHT, Sheriff.

TRIAL LIST.—Wayne Common Pleas.

Jan. Term, 1909. Beginning Jan. 18.

- Gregory v Perkins.
- Woodrow v Kane.
- Olesinski v Taylor, Cashier.
- Frisch Ex' v Insurance Co.
- Paupack Electric Co. v Drake.
- Avery v Netzwang Manufacturing Co.
- Nolan v Clark.
- Marshall v Texas township.
- Mullen v name.
- Reitner Ex' v Smith.
- Mittan v Hunkele.

M. J. HANLAN, Clerk.
Honesdale, Dec. 24, 1908.

APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is given

that the appraisement of \$300 to the widows of the following named decedents have been filed in the Orphans' Court of Wayne county, and will be presented for approval on Monday, Jan. 18, 1909, viz: Frederick Haggerty, Texas township; Real John Wade, Texas township; Real.

M. J. HANLAN, Clerk.
Honesdale, Dec. 28, 1908.

ACCOUNT OF F. L. TUTTLE, GUARDIAN OF

FRANK SMITH, a person of weak mind. Notice is hereby given that the first and final account of the Guardian above named will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, for approval on the third Monday of January, 1909, and will be confirmed absolutely by said Court (sec. reg.) on Thursday, March 11, 1909, unless exceptions are previously filed.

Dec. 27, 1908. M. J. HANLAN, Prothonotary.

EDWIN F. TORREY, ALBERT C. LINDSAY, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

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