

THE CITIZEN.

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E. B. HARDENBERGH, - - PRESIDENT
W. W. WOOD, - - MANAGER AND SECY

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W. W. WOOD.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1909.

Fares Here And Abroad.

Mr. Bryan could have told us that on his trip from Liverpool, to London, a distance of 200 miles, his fare, including 150 pounds of baggage, was \$5.50, while the fare from Boston to Albany, 201 miles, is \$3.80.

He could have found by inquiry that the engineers who pulled the train from Liverpool to London were paid \$2, while the men who run the engines from Boston to Albany receive \$7.60 for substantially the same mileage.

If Mr. Bryan made the trip from London to Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles, he paid \$13.92 for his ticket. If he had felt interest enough in the matter to suggest the inquiry, he would have found that the engineers who handled the train received \$6 for the run.

When he reached New York he could have traveled on the Empire State Express from New York to Buffalo, a distance forty miles greater than the distance from London to Edinburgh, for \$11.25, and he would have found out by inquiry that the engineers who pulled the Empire from New York to Buffalo were paid \$16.64. In other words, while the fare in the United States was 20 per cent. less, the pay of American engineers was 177 per cent. more than that paid abroad.

Mr. Bryan might have truthfully told his fellow countrymen on his return that the average pay of American railroad men is from 75 to 100 per cent. higher than is paid for similar services abroad and that the rates, both freight and passenger, in foreign countries average fully double those of the United States. He might have said a word in commendation of American railroads and American railroad men, by whose faithful and intelligent service these magnificent results have been made possible.—LESLIE'S WEEKLY.

ON TUESDAY last, Jan. 19th, United States Senator Boies Penrose was elected for his third term. He is the thirty-fifth individual selected to represent this State in the upper house of Congress. There have been more elections for this office than thirty-five of course, but only thirty-five men have been commissioned from Pennsylvania. He has completed twelve years of service and is now chosen for a six-year term. J. Donald Cameron, whom the Senator succeeded, was a Senator for twenty years, holding the record for continuous service from this State. His father, General Simon Cameron, served almost as long, but his terms were broken. So were those of the late Senator Quay, who had about fourteen years to his credit. Among the Pennsylvania Senators who went higher were President James Buchanan, Vice-President Geo. M. Dallas, Secretary of the Treasury Alben Gallatin and Secretaries of War Simon Cameron and J. Donald Cameron. James Ross, Wm. Bingham and Andrew Gregg were presidents pro tem. of the Senate. Philander C. Knox will be the second Pennsylvania Senator to be Secretary of State, Mr. Buchanan having been the first. In 1861 Simon Cameron resigned his position as United States Senator to become Secretary of War under President Lincoln and, later, Minister to Russia. In 1863 he was a candidate for re-election to the U. S. Senate his opponent being Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia county. At that time Hon. William M. Nelson, of Equinunk, represented Wayne county in the lower branch of the Legislature, and as the Democrats had a majority of one on joint ballot, a strong effort was made and large sums of money offered to induce him to give his vote to Cameron, against the Democratic candidate. Aside from the personal temptation to profit by his opportunity, there were other reasons, involving the financial welfare of a near relative, which it was thought might serve to swerve him from the path of duty; but it was exploited to his credit then, and is regarded as one of the most praiseworthy events in his public career now, that he stood firmly by his party and gave his casting vote for its candidate.

Prof. Will S. Monroe.

Educator, Author, Lecturer and Teacher, but not a Honesdaler.

EDITOR OF THE CITIZEN:

I note your quoting last week the Wilkes-Barre dispatch to the New York World telling of Professor Will S. Monroe's escape from the earthquake in Sicily, and your editorial note that no one of the name of Monroe appears in the Honesdale directory.

Allow me to say that I cannot imagine how the person sending that dispatch could have been so ignorant of the residence of the well-known educator, author, and institute lecturer, who for years was supervisor of the schools at Kingston, Luzerne county, across the river from Wilkes-Barre itself; and whose career ever since—at Stanford University, California, then as a post graduate student at German Universities, followed by his professorship at the Westfield, Mass., State Normal School for years, has been kept actively in mind in the Wyoming Valley by his frequent return to Wilkes-Barre and Scranton as lecturer before the City Teachers' Institutes. He was in Wilkes-Barre in that capacity last September; as, in 1907 he had been there, and in Scranton and Allentown.

The dispatch to the World speaks of "Prof. W. S. Monroe and family" by which token we inferred that his sister, Miss Kate Monroe, who has been in Southern France since June, 1907, had joined him for the Sicilian trip; as Mr. Monroe has never married, this is the only explanation.

Finally, I am glad to add that I am this morning in receipt of a postal card from Mr. Monroe, mailed at Palermo, three days after the earthquake, in which he writes: "These are sorrowful times for the island,—I came near being in the worst of it. As it was, I was badly shaken up. * * I return to Montclair, N. J., in February."

The last sentence refers to the fact that, before going abroad, he had resigned his position at Westfield to accept one at the new Montclair Normal School which New Jersey claims is to be the finest in the country. Yours very truly,

SUSAN E. DICKINSON
Scranton, Jan. 19th.

STATE ZOOLOGIST SURFACE believes that disposal of brush is about as important work as the farmer or orchard owner does and that care should be shown. In a recent address he said:

"The necessary treatment of the brush depends upon whether they contain disease germs or not. If they are brush from blighted pear or apple trees, they should be burned, but if they contain only insects, such as San Jose scale, the immediate burning is not necessary; but it is, of course, desired to remove them from the orchard to permit passage of spray pumps and other implements.

"If there be gulleys or washed places on the premises, the brush should be thrown into them.

"In burning great care should be taken that the fire is not made near some living tree or bush that will be damaged by the wind blowing the flames toward its top."

Washington Letter.

The Coming Inauguration—Pension Matters—Tariff Revision.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18th.—The committee in charge of the inauguration of William H. Taft has planned the most brilliant series of inaugural ceremonies that has been undertaken. In the great parade that will follow the new President's Inaugural address, Pennsylvania probably will have a larger representation than it has had in any inaugural parade in recent years. Marching clubs and other organizations from every section of the state are applying for positions in the line. For many years the American Club of Pittsburgh has marched as the escort of the Grand Marshal, and this time it will again be assigned to that position. Members of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress will see that other organizations for the Keystone state are also given desirable positions. Arrangements have not been completed for the regiments of the National Guards that will march. The parade is expected to be the largest military pageant Washington has ever seen at an inauguration.

The controversy in Congress over the use of the pension building for the inaugural ball has been settled, and the ball will be held in that building as usual. The hotel managers predict that Judge Taft's inauguration will bring to the national capital the largest crowd that has ever attended an inauguration. They base this prediction upon the applications they have received from every state for accommodations.

Many thousands of pensioners throughout the country are interested in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Penrose. It is entitled a bill "for the better payment of pensions." It provides that all pensioners with permanent disabilities and the widows of soldiers and sailors who are receiving pensions for life shall be paid their pensions monthly and by checks mailed on the last day of the month covering the pension due them for that month, with restrictions no more onerous than are made by the Treasury department in paying interest on government bonds. Under this system it would only be necessary for the pensioner to file with the pension agent an affidavit stating his residence and post-office address. Under the present system pensions are paid every three months and at each payment the pensioner must make an affidavit before a notary. Under the plan proposed by Senator Penrose the pensioners included in the provisions of the bill will save the notary's fee as well as receive their pensions at more frequent intervals.

The Republican members of the House Committee on Ways and Means are holding sessions daily for the consideration of the tariff revision bill. The Committee hopes to have the bill ready for introduction on the day the extra session opens, which will be about March 15th. The general belief is that the heaviest reductions that will be proposed by the bill will be in iron and steel products, lumber and Canadian coal. But when the bill reaches the Senate it will be reconstructed and at this time no one is in a position to make an accurate prediction regarding the changes that finally will be made in the various schedules.

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The Old D. and H. Canal.

In 1889 there were carried on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, extending from Honesdale to the Hudson River, 1,459,320 tons of freight. This is more than half the tonnage carried on the Erie canal and all its branches in either 1906 or 1907 and it nearly equals the tonnage carried last year. The combined tonnage of the Champlain, the Cayuga and Seneca and the Black River canals fell below that of the Delaware & Hudson in 1889 by more than 650,000 tons.

The tonnage of the D. & H. up to twenty years ago was increasing at the rate of 100,000 tons a decade, while that of the Erie and its branches was decreasing and has since decreased approximately a million tons a decade.

In the decade following 1899 nine million dollars was expended in the improvement of the Erie. Simultaneously a policy of ruin with respect to the Delaware & Hudson was inaugurated, and has continued until to-day the waterway is to all practical purposes abandoned; only a few miles, extending from Rondout westward, to accommodate the cement trade, being in operation. Its tonnage two years ago was 87,000 tons, exceeding only that of the Black River canal.

In view of the D. & H.'s showing in 1889 it is a reasonable conjecture that if the waterway had been taken care of and improved to meet the requirements of traffic, its tonnage would now almost equal that of all other canals in the State of New York.

There are no elevators at either terminal of the Delaware & Hudson canal. That is why the "canal interests" in the New York Legislature have not been heard for the improvement of this waterway, with its promise for cheaper fuel for New York and New England. Barges could float from the coal fields and discharge their cargoes at docks of cities for the supply of a million homes and thousands of manufacturing establishments.

So-called "coal roads" completely control the situation, and will continue to unless the waterway is restored. A large part of the price of coal represents the transportation charge, which the government has proved the roads are in a combine to maintain.

The bituminous field in Western Pennsylvania has a water outlet in the Monongahela-Pennsylvania West and Virginia canal, which last year carried more than 12,000,000 tons of freight! The economic effect of this waterway is felt throughout the West, where in almost every section coal sells for less than here.

On Jan. 28th, at noon, the Cuban people will come into their own for the second time at the hands of the American government. This last intervention was in September, 1906, when a company of marines landed at the palace from the United States cruiser Denver and halted a victorious revolutionary army on the outskirts of Havana. The members of the Cuban Congress had become indifferent, and for months prior to the revolution it had been impossible to secure the attendance of a quorum. This necessitated government by presidential decree, and it was quickly followed by the cry that President Palma was usurping the power and assuming the role of dictator. The American provisional governor, Chas. E. Magoon, has done all that it was possible for him to do to prevent a recurrence of this state of affairs by decreeing that Congressmen who do not attend the sessions shall not receive pay, and providing limitations to the securing by them of leave of absence. These rules, however, have already been declared dictatorial and irksome by the Congressmen, and an attempt undoubtedly soon will be made to repeal or amend them. The Congressmen also are even now discussing an increase in their salaries from \$300 to \$400 a month, although the Cuban Constitution, like that of the United States, declares that an increase in salaries shall be effective only in succeeding Congresses to that amending the law.

AMONG the revenue raising bills which are said to be in contemplation are several which will affect stocks and bonds, the idea in the bills being to reach those lines which are only partially taxed or exempt. In addition to the proposed tax on manufacturing companies and the changes of taxes on trust companies it is proposed to require a bonus to be paid on bonds, the same as a bonus is required on stock of corporation granted charters. This bonus on stock is one-third of one per cent. The bond tax may be made the same. It would yield a large return to the State every year, as many corporations take out nominal capital stock in their charter applications and then issue bonds.

The man who occupies the most elevated position in the world is neither a monarch nor a multi-millionaire. He is simply a poorly paid station-master on an Alpine railway. The name of the little station is Gornersgratt. It is near Zermatt, Switzerland, and is only reached after a difficult climb over a chaos of glaciers. Its altitude is about 9,900 feet above sea level.

A WARNING has been issued to nurserymen through the State by State Zoologist Surface to look out for the brown tailed moth, one of the most destructive of insect pests which has been seen lately in New York State. Dr. Surface says that if it gets footing it will prove worse than San Jose scale.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

Pleasant Mount.

JAN. 18th.—Mrs. L. C. Bush left for Scranton last Friday, where she will be a guest at the home of Mrs. J. D. Peck.

Mrs. D. Yale entertained at dinner last Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moase and Rev. Mr. and Mrs. VanCampen.

Mrs. George Brain and son, Gordon, are at Forest City for a few days.

Mrs. John Brain is housed with a severe attack of neuralgia.

Mrs. E. A. Wright attended the Torrey meetings in Scranton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moase were at Elkdale two days last week.

Mrs. Belle Niles has been housed for some days with a lame foot.

Rev. Mr. Markurian was unable to fill his appointment here on account of the drifted condition of the roads on the other side of the mountain.

Mrs. John Brain served tea to the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church last Thursday afternoon.

Wm. S. Monroe, whose name was mentioned in the papers last week as being in Italy at the time of the earthquake, is a former Wilkes-Barre teacher and well known to several Wayne county people.

Decker & Carpenter have opened a store in the Budd building in Forest City, and announce that they are prepared to do any work in the line of painting, paper-hanging or decorating. The carpenter of the firm is Charles C. Carpenter, formerly of this place and many friends wish him abundant success in his business venture.

Bethany.

JAN. 20th.—Judson Faatz, of Jermyn, spent several days last week with his father, Charles Faatz. He will move his household goods here this week and will take possession as proprietor of the store.

Mrs. Maurice Fitze and sons, Earl and Claude, spent last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. George Houser.

Vinny Cody was called Thursday to the home of Mrs. Manaton, at Cold Springs, who is suffering from an attack of measles and pneumonia.

Mrs. Kate Cleo attended the funeral of her brother, James M. Spencer, at Pleasant Mount.

Dorothy Cleo has the mumps.

Mrs. John Dony is having a visit with her grandson.

Sunday services were omitted in the churches on account of the sleet storm.

Miss Ella Gammell returned from Wilkes-Barre Tuesday.

A social club was formed at the home of the Misses Starnes, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of having a good time once a week at the different members' homes. Blanche Starnes was elected president; Eva Harnes, vice-president, and Ella Gammell, secretary. It will be known as the "T. I. C." The next meeting will be held at the home of Ella Gammell.

Remember Rev. Cody's donation on Friday evening, Jan. 29th.

Men are busy filling their ice houses.

Clinton.

JAN. 19.—At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 14 below zero.

The Clinton Creamery Co., at the election held last Saturday, elected the following directors for the ensuing year: C. J. Giles, Manager; F. C. Deitrich, President; George Hauenstein, Secretary; F. E. Loomis, Treasurer, Scott Ledyard.

Pomona Grange meets with the Moosic Grange on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Some time during the holidays Mrs. Arthur Curtis was so unfortunate as to burn her foot, which resulted in a serious case of blood poisoning, but at present she is much better, and it is hoped the worst of the trouble is passed.

Bennie Gill and Allen Cramer began the year well in becoming students of the Aldenville high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Cramer, of Carbondale, spent Sunday at George Cramer's.

County Superintendent Koehler visited the Farno school yesterday.

Lake Como.

JAN. 18th.—Walter Oliver, of Carbondale, is visiting in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Randall, who have been visiting friends in town for a few weeks, will leave Wednesday for Indiana, Pa., their new home.

Ralph Lake spent a few days at his home in Binghamton. He was accompanied home by his father, W. E. Lake. Tyler Hankins, of Pleasant Mount, was a business caller in town on Saturday.

C. W. Fulkerson, of Carbondale, has placed new pianolas in the homes of John Randall and Peter Madigan.

The banquet given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church was a grand success. A large sum was realized.

Miss Grace Larkin, of Hancock, visited her aunt, Mrs. John Randall, over Sunday.

Miss Sara Strong spent Friday and Saturday in Scranton.

Milanville.

JAN. 20th.—Miss Mabel Skinner is recovering from an attack of tonsillitis.

Mrs. E. A. Carpenter, who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. D. H.

Beach, left the early part of last week for her home at Burlington, Vt.

J. J. McCullough, of Binghamton, is in town for the week, and will attend the Cohecton bridge meeting.

Miss Ella McGee and John McGee went to New York on Monday last.

Miss Theresa Hynes has returned to Port Jervis, after a short stay here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schulbohm, Melvin Mitchell, Porter Ross and Dwight Griffin, all of Tyler Hill, left New York last week for Florida, where they expect to spend the winter.

Miss Bessie Skinner spent last week as a guest of Port Jervis friends.

W. J. Tyler, of this place, will be one of the Republican candidates for nomination for supervisor, at the coming caucus. This is the first office Mr. Tyler has asked for, and we are confident that, if elected, he will serve the public in an honorable manner. Being located on a farm, and interested in improving farm property, Mr. Tyler is naturally interested in good roads. With the exception of three years spent in the regular army, at Fort Riley, Kansas, Mr. Tyler has spent his life in this vicinity.

FOR SATURDAY!



A tidy old dame of Rondout, Detested trash lying about, She tried Darnmore Hose, And now says—for she knows— Darning things

Finish the last line and hand it in at the Hosiery Department. It costs you nothing to compete in a very interesting contest.

Come in and see our splendid display DARNMORE HOSE and get full details of the Contest.

Six pairs in a box, \$1.50,
Six months' wear guaranteed.

Four pairs in a box, \$1.00,
Three months' wear guaranteed.

L. A. HELFERICH,
Main St. HONESDALE, PA.

LYRIC THEATRE!
BENJ. H. DITTRICH, - - LESSEE AND MANAGER

Afternoon & Night
Tuesday, JAN. 26

"Coming with Smiles for You All!"
The success of three continents.
Sixth Year in America.
Second Year in London.
Sixth Month in Australia.

MRS. WIGGS of the
Cabbage Patch

Box seats, \$1.50
Main floor, 75 cts. and \$1.00
Balcony, 50c and 75c.
Gallery, 25c. MATINEE—Children, 25c.
Adults, 50c.

SEAT SALE at box office at 8 o'clock, a. m. Monday, Jan. 25.

JOSEPH N. WELCH
Fire Insurance

The OLDEST Fire Insurance Agency in Wayne County.

Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store Honesdale.

Stock for Sale!
220 Shares of Common Stock—par value \$100—of the
HONESDALE SHOE COMPANY
FOR SALE. Average dividend during last five years has been
18 Per Cent.
For further particulars address all communications to
P. O. Box 524,
HONESDALE, PA.

ROLL of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the

Wayne County SAVINGS BANK

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Stands 38th in the United States.
Stands 10th in Pennsylvania.
Stands FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$455,000.00
Total ASSETS, \$2,733,000.00
Honesdale, Pa., May 29, 1908.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
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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 Fiction, Now Gazer of the World, New Biographical Dictionary, Vocabulary of Scripture Names, Greek and Latin Names, and English Christian Names, Foreign Quotations, Abbreviations, Metric System, Etc.

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GET THE BEST.

NOTICE I

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

G. O. GILLET,
Hamilton, Pa.,
Jan. 4, 1909.

E. C. HOWE,
R. B. SIMONS,
Com.