THE CITIZEN.

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DIRECTORS:
C. H. DORFLINGER, M. B. ALLEN,
HENRY WILSON, E. B. HARDENBERGH,
W. W. WOOD.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1909.

February the Boss Month.

February is the shortest month in the year's calendar, and winds up with a Sunday holiday at that, but into its twenty-four working days the church, society and politics are unusually well in evidence. This month is the last of the present administration's lease of power and executive strenuosity, as Mr. Roosevelt gives way to President Taft on the 4th of March, and when the former again fills the public eye, it will be as it were through the small end of the telescope, stalking lions and shooting elephants and capturing rhinoceroses in the interior of Africa.

Then on Tuesday last, the second, we had Candlemas day, and the prophetic weather vision of the groundhog, who according to the poet is accustomed at that time to

Feel the vibrant stir of spring
Run up and down his spine,
Roll over like a hired man,
Sit up and yawn and whine;
Rub all his knuckles in his eyes,
Wind up his winter's snooze.
Put on his go-to-meetin' clothes
And patent leather shoes,
Ascend the stairway of his lair,
Observe the sky awhile
And join the Ananias Club
In fine and dandy style.

According to the scriptures, forty days after the birth of Christ the Virgin Mary took the infant Jesus to the temple and Simeon took the child in his arms and prophesied that he "should be a light unto the Gentiles and the glory of Israel." Taking Christmas as the birthday of Christ, the day he was brought to the temple would have been Feb. 2d. The church chose to celebrate this temple visit rather than keep a heathen goddess's festival. The new feast day was variously called St. Simeon's day, Wives' feast day, Presentation day, Purification day and Christ's Presentation. Gradually these were superseded by the name which yet prevails in Catholic and Episcopalian communities, which is Candlemas day.

Next Wednesday the vote of the electoral college will be formally opened at a joint session of both Houses of Congress, and it will be found that 321 votes were cast for Taft and Sherman, and 162 for Bryan and Kern.

Then on Friday, the 12th, comes the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, a day that will be observed with appropriate demonstrations and ceremonies throughout the length and breadth of the land.

St. Valentine's Day will come on the 14th, and by the young people at least it will be regarded as the biggest day of the month. Safe to say it won't be the most popular with the postoffice officials—unless methods of delivery and sale of penny stamps and cancellation of same have changed greatly since the writer was a deputy of Uncle Sam's. But it is a day which affords Jack an opportunity to assure Joan that he desires her to be his Valentine in some such declaration as this—

"This is the day birds choose their mates—
I choose you, if not too late;
If too late, and all in vain,
Pray send me back my love again."

Truth to tell, it is also a day too often improved by the jealous and evil-disposed and vulgar to inflict upon their betters insulting so-called "comic" monstrosities, which by rights ought to subject them to arrest for violation of the postal laws.

And then, on the 22d, the day of days will come when everyone will try to honor most the name of him who never told a lie. The day on which if we may place full confidence in the Ganderbone Soothsayer of the Harrisburg Telegraph, T. R. will take a cherry tree and drag it through the aisles of Congress till the country whoops and even Congress smiles; and having surfeited himself with this amusing skit, he'll canter Tillman out and run him up and down a bit. At night the Ananias Club will burgeon with a ball, and all the liars will disport and frolic in the hall. The cheerful liar will consort and mingle with the plain, the unpremeditated type will trip to the refrain, the willful liar will essay the Merry Widow waltz, the suave infernal liar will be welcomed for his faults; the artful liar will consign the truth to utter Hades, and the droll dam liar will delight the none too squeamish ladies.

Finally Ash Wednesday, on the 24th, will round out the notable days of the eventful little month.

LINCOLN SAID:

Do not worry, eat three square meals a day, say your prayers, be courteous to your creditors, keep your digestion good, steer clear of biliousness, exercise, go slow and go easy. Maybe there are other things that your special case requires to make you happy, but, my friend, these I reckon will give you a good lift.

DR. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST Honesdale, Pa. OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone. 33. Residence. No. 86 X.

Advertise in THE CITIZEN.

Our National Family.

When the constitution was adopted Uncle Sam's family numbered only four millions. To-day New York city alone has that number of inhabitants, while Uncle Sam has now eighty-eight million children; eight million step-children in the Philippines and about one million in Porto Rico. This time to-morrow you can safely say you have four thousand more national relations than you have now; a month from to-day you will have one hundred and twenty thousand more and a year hence one and a quarter millions additional. We have eight hundred and forty one million acres to take care of this constantly increasing family. 700,000,000 of dollars is destroyed annually by hostile insects and plants.

Instead of fighting Japan or any other nation, we must fight these hostile insects and plants and also learn how to get greater results out of mother earth. We must pay more attention to the science of farming and the time is coming when the intelligent farmer is going to be one of the most important personages in our country and is going to have the most profitable occupation in existence. The day is coming and coming quickly when the tide will turn and "back to the farm," will be the slogan.

A CHANGE in the Pennsylvania State corporation tax year so that it will conform to the calendar year will be urged upon the Legislature by State officials and attorneys for many corporations which are greatly inconvenienced by the antiquated system which is followed in Pennsylvania. Under a law passed in 1811 the capital stock tax year closes on the first Monday of November. The plan is to have it close on January 1, so that State tax can be levied for the calendar year instead of on the business of a twelvemonth which necessitates special work on books to ascertain. This plan was adopted in the last century so that when the Legislature met on the first Tuesday in January, it could ascertain without much trouble the amount of revenue in sight. Now the corporation tax reaches millions, and it is of no particular advantage to have the year end a few weeks ahead of the calendar year. Efforts will also be made this session to create sentiment in favor of uniformity in fiscal years. The State appropriation year begins June 1, the fiscal year December 1, the loan tax year January 1, and so on down the list.

New School Law.

The proposed reform in the school laws of the State meets with the approval of the interested parties in some respects. The new law demands greater preparation on the part of the teacher and provides that the teacher can teach but five years on a provisional certificate, after which they must secure a professional certificate or cease teaching. The professional certificate is good for two years and at the end of that time they must appear before a State Board and take an examination for a permanent certificate. This examination will include all the branches taught in the High School of the average grade. With this additional preparation and expense there is no assurance to the teachers that they will not be removed to suit the whim of the School Boards, even though they are giving good service and their conduct is that becoming a teacher. It behooves the teachers to make some effort to secure recognition on this point before the Legislature acts on the recommendations of the committee. It is possible that the teachers of Wayne county will have a representative present to look after their interest on the above point. The proposition to elect five directors for five years is being censured in many localities. the objection to this point is that should a number of unscrupulous men get charge of the Board it would be impossible to get rid of them, as but one director a year is to be elected and he would be placed in such a position that he would be compelled to line up with the gang.

Report of the Needlework Guild.

The annual report of the Honesdale Branch of the Needlework Guild of America for the year 1908, is as follows:

Number of garments contributed, for men, 13; boys, 87; infants, 9; women, 136; girls, 108; miscellaneous, 61; extra, 12; total, 426. Distributed to local charities, 369; reserve, 57.

This report closes the 16th year of the Honesdale Branch of the Needlework Guild. In the last ten years, while we have not increased in numbers, we feel that we have progressed in methods and interest. During this fall, there has been an unusual amount of sickness among the poor, and it has been the good fortune of the Guild to have on hand garments, towels, blankets and other bedding that have helped to make them more comfortable. This, however, has greatly lessened our resources so that we are unable to contribute, as usual, to the consumptive hospital. As these hospitals depend upon charity for their supply of clothing, we can only hope that other Guilds have been able to send in a larger number.

The number of families on our list this year is 38, to whom we have sent 373 garments, and have in reserve 57.

The Guild reports with sorrow the passing away of one faithful director, Mrs. E. B. Tears.

Election resulted as follows: Mrs. W. B. Holmes, President; Mrs. H. T. Menner, Secretary; Mrs. D. B. Long, Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,
M. T. MENNER, Secretary.

FAMOUS GLOVES.

Treasures Preserved In Museums and Once Worn by Royalty.

BOTH RARE AND INTERESTING

Descriptions of Valuable Specimens. Queen Elizabeth's Pride of Her Hands—Gloves Left as Tokens by Mary, Queen of Scots.

Gloves with jewels set in the center of the back, according to Planche, were a mark of royalty.

Among the New Year's presents to the Princess Mary, afterward Queen Mary, "a payr of gloves embrawret with gold" (privy purse expenses of the Princess Mary) is entered. A year afterward it is "X payr of Spaynishe gloves from a duches in Spayne," and but a month before Mrs. Wheilers had sent to her highness "a pair of swete gloves"—perfumed gloves, which appear constantly in Queen Elizabeth's inventories and accounts.

The cuff of one of Lord Darnley's gloves, which is said to have been worked for him by Mary Stuart about the time of their marriage, was exhibited at Glasgow in 1888 and at London in 1889. The cuff, of which the fellow is lost, as well as the gloves they ornamented, is of white satin embroidered with gold and silver thread and worked with roses, tulips and other devices in colored silks. The colors, especially of the tulips, which figure prominently in the design are very brilliant and remarkably well preserved.

Mary, queen of Scots, like Lady Jane Grey, is said to have left a pair of gloves as a token. Hers were given to a certain Mr. Dayrell, and one of these gloves is at present kept in the small local museum at Saffron Walden, England. This curiously embroidered glove was presented by the unfortunate queen on the morning of her execution to a gentleman of the Dayrell family, who was in attendance upon her at Fotheringay castle on that occasion, Feb. 8, 1587. The glove, which is of a piece with the rest of her carefully studied dress upon that memorable scene, is of light, cool, buff colored leather, the elaborate embroidery on the gauntlet being worked with silver wire and silk of various colors. The roses are of pale and dark blue and two shades of a very pale crimson. Elizabeth was, we know, very proud of her hands. Indeed, her long hands with their pointed fingers are arranged with studied elegance and somewhat artificially in almost every one of her portraits, as in that of her with the "Rainbow," by Zucchero. Du Maurier in his "Memoires pour Servir a l'Histoire de Hollande" writes how he had heard from his father "that, having been sent to her, at every audience he had with her majesty she pulled off her gloves more than a hundred times to display her hands, which indeed were very beautiful and very white."

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GLOVES.

In the Bodleian glove the thumb is five inches long, the palm three and a half inches in width, and the entire glove is close on half a yard long, which does not accord with the evidence of her majesty's portraits. The gloves of that period, however, have in most cases a large and splayed outline. Queen Elizabeth's glove is of excellent material, a very fine white leather worked with gold thread and purl embroidery, edged at the bottom with yellow and lined in the cuff with drab silk.

Fads Shown In Phone Calls.

Women with the telephone habit would keep more careful guard over the little lists of names and numbers that usually lie close beside their instruments if they realized how clear a story these lists can tell to a curious and analytical observer. "It was a German writer who said, 'You can judge a man by what he laughs at,'" remarked one of the inquisitive brigade of drawing room philosophers recently, "and today nothing is easier than to judge a woman by the persons she talks to over the telephone. Just take a glance at the lists of your friends. You will find the timorous old maid has the police and fire departments at the head, followed by one or two doctors and druggists. No such names figure on the card of the bachelor girl. Many of her calls are for men friends and girls in other studio apartments, and if you look far enough you are sure to find one number that connects with a delicatessen or a grocery store in the neighborhood. The girl with frivolous tastes and plenty of time in which to indulge them has most to say to the modistes and the dry goods stores, while the business woman's calls will all center round the neighborhood or the persons among whom her work lies. If a man looked over his fiancee's telephone list before his marriage he often would have a much clearer idea of what to expect after that event."

Novel Use For Pincushions.

In some parts of Holland a silk pincushion on the doorknob proclaims a birth. If the pincushion is red, the baby is a boy; if white, a girl.

RAINFALL AT DYBERRY.

JANUARY.

	Inches.
1909, 11 days, and trace 11 days,	3.35
1908, 6 days and trace 10 days,	2.90
1892, 11 days, most recorded,	5.65
1872, least recorded,	0.50
Average 39 years,	3.06
1909, snow 6 days, and trace 9 days,	12.
1908, " 3 " " 11 "	12.
1882, snow, most, 9 storms,	35.
1872, snow, least,	3.5
Average snow, 49 years,	15.

JANUARY TEMPERATURE.

	Degrees.
25th, 1909, highest,	48.
21st, 1908, highest,	45.
21st, 1906, highhest 44 years,	64.
19th, 1909, lowest, below zero,	-14.
31st, 1908, lowest, below zero,	-15.
30th, '73, lowest 49 years, below z.,	-32.
20th, 1909, greatest range,	36.
11th, 1908, greatest range,	37.
26th, 1909, least range,	4.
12th, 1908, least range,	2.
1909, average range,	17.3
24th, 1909, warmest day, mean,	40.
12th, 22d, '08, warmest days, mean,	35.
19th, 1909, coldest day, mean,	3.
30th, 1908, coldest day, mean below z	-1.
1909, mean for month,	23.5
1908, mean for month,	20.
1890, mean for month, highest,	31.6
1893, mean for month, lowest,	14.1
Average 44 years,	21.1

Two days were clear, 13 fair and 16 cloudy; average 26 per cent. of sunshine—last year, 47. Prevailing wind northwest. Four days were zero to 14 degrees below. Last year, in January, six days zero to 15 below.

We have had six weeks of good sleighing on most of our roads, with a total of 37.5 inches of snow measured at this station; last year 45.5 inches.

THEODORE DAY.
Dyberry, Feb. 1, 1908.

BOILERS INSPECTED.

I have been authorized by the Pennsylvania State Factory Inspection Department to inspect boilers.

In compliance with the law, all users of high pressure boilers used for power or heating purposes are compelled to have boilers inspected once each year.

Rates: $5.00 per boiler, and transportation.

C. E. GIBBS
1129 Main Street - - Honesdale, Pa.
P. S. Attention given to engine and general machine work. 10eoitf

LYRIC THEATRE!
BENJ. H. DITTRICH, - - LESSEE AND MANAGER
FRIDAY, FEB. 5
MR. HOMER DAVENPORT
THE CELEBRATED CARTOONIST
Will Give an ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON ARABIA.
Prices----50, 75, $1 and $1.50
SEAT SALE at box office at 9 o'clock a. m., on above date.

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The OLDEST Fire Insurance Agency in Wayne County.
Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honesdale.

LET US TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES?
It will pay you to call at the finely equipped
GOLDEN'S OPTICAL PARLORS
11 South Main St., CARBONDALE, 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.

OBSERVE ITS GROWTH!
Honesdale DIME BANK
Sixth Statement. HONESDALE, PA. Organized 1906

The Healthy Growth and Prosperous Condition of Honesdale Dime Bank, the Total Assets, after Three Years' Business being Over Half a Million Dollars, indicate Public Confidence in the Safety and Integrity of its Management.

STATEMENT NOV. 27, 1908.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$ 362,877.44	Capital Stock	$ 75,000.00
Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	67,192.50	Surpluss, Earned	28,103.08
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	20,000.00	Deposits	408,903.51
Legal Reserve Fund, Cash, etc.	61,945.75	Cashier's Checks Outstanding	10.00
Overdrafts	.90		
	$ 512,016.59		$ 512,016.59

OFFICERS:
E. C. MUMFORD, President.
W. F. RIEFLER, Vice President.
JOS. A. FISCH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
E. C. MUMFORD, THOMAS M. HANLEY, JACOB F. KATZ, W. H. KRANTZ, BENJ. F. HAINES, W. F. REIFLER, W. E. PERHAM, JOEL G. HILL, FRANK STEINMAN, H. B. ELY, M. D.

Total Assets Over Half a Million. Increase in Deposits in Six Months $68,247.57

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The Citizen & Human Life $1.50

THE CITIZEN 1 year and FARM JOURNAL for 5 years for $1.75

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

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

The Citizen, Human Life, and Cosmopolitan $2.25

THE CITIZEN, Human Life, Tribune Farmer, and Cosmopolitan $2.75

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

Seven Human Life Stars

Lewis Libby Phillips Morris Belasco Patterson Russell

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 fancies? 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 scintillating with strenuous life. Mr. Lewis' fingers are upon the public pulse; he knows what the public wants, and he gives them running-over measure: his knowledge of men and things is as wide as the wide, wide world. HUMAN LIFE is up-to-date in its fresh, original matter from the best authors and best artists, and filled to overflowing with human interest.

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."

Among the well known writers of the day who contribute to HUMAN LIFE are Charles Edward Russell, Vance Thompson, Upton Sinclair, David Graham Phillips, Elbert Hubbard, Brand Whitlock, David Belasco, Clara Morris, Ada Patterson, Laura Jean Libby, Nanon Tobey and many others.

HUMAN LIFE is unique in that its principal aim is to tell truthful, fascinating, live, up-to-date human tales about real human people—rich people—poor people—good people—bad people—people who have accomplished things—people who are trying to accomplish things—people you want to know about—people that everybody wants to know about.

HUMAN LIFE gives you that intimate knowledge of what such 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.

All About Human Life