

THE CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY BY THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Entered as second-class matter, at the post-office, Honesdale, Pa.

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SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE
WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1909.

Republican State Convention To the Republican Electors of Pennsylvania:

I am directed by the Republican State Committee to announce that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in convention at the Majestic Theatre in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 16, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to wit:

One person for the office of State Treasurer.

One person for the office of Auditor General.

One person for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court.

Also for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

In accordance with the rules governing the Republican party in Pennsylvania, the representation in the State convention will be based on the vote polled at the last presidential election; under the rules each legislative district is entitled to one delegate for every two thousand votes cast for the presidential electors in 1908, and an additional delegate for every fraction of two thousand votes polled in excess of one thousand.

By order of the Republican State Committee.

W. R. Andrews, Chairman.

The Herald, in a leading editorial, again informs the County Commissioners that it is a Democratic paper. If the Commissioners do not know this fact this last explanation ought to make it as plain as the school boy did, who drew a long eared animal on his slate and wrote underneath: "This is a Jackass." Our sympathies are with the Herald, and we have given up the idea of making any special effort towards educating the commissioners as to the nature of our politics, but hereafter will cover their short-comings with our broad mantle of political charity which contains no benzoate.

Not a Local Issue.

The fact that Protection is not a local issue, as a former Democratic candidate for the Presidency declared, is plain y shown in the columns of the Southern newspapers, which tell how, under the beneficent guardianship of the McKinley law, industries are being built up that promise at no distant date to give employment and good wages to hundreds of thousands of workmen. Here we have the Louisville Commercial, published in the Democratic border State of Kentucky, asserting that "there are more pianos in the houses of workmen in Louisville than in the houses of all the workmen of England; and probably there are more workmen owning their homes in Louisville than in all England." No; Protection is not a local issue!—Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

Common Sense Decision.

We commend Superintendent of Public Instruction George Howell and the Board of Control upon arriving at the decision, there will be no regulation gowns and mortar boards worn by graduates of the High schools at commencement, and that the valedictorian and salutatorian are not to deliver stilled and ponderous essays as of yore. There is nothing sweeter, prettier, or more inspiring than the young ladies robed in white, in their customary wearing apparel if they choose, and the boys neatly attired. The college garb is neither becoming to the young ladies or young gentlemen, nor is it seeming to ape high institutions of learning. And it is equally ridiculous to have the salutatorian and valedictorian recite some effort they have poured over for weeks, far beyond their actual attainment perhaps and over the heads of their audience. Some plain, practical, common every day little speech, original, natural, and from the heart is better than theatricals and gush.

The South's Different Views.

The South, once so solidly opposed to a high tariff, has different views now. Louisiana will yelp its lungs dry if the bill which the Ways and Means Committee presents to the House calls for the elimination of the duty on sugar. Texas and Oklahoma will not keep quiet if oil and oil products appear on the free list, even if the Standard Oil Company has agreed not to oppose the measure. Georgia and the Carolinas will be strong for the maintenance of customs charges on lumber. The cotton mills of the South will cause that section to be watchful lest competition with the British factories be made a part of the commercial calculations. Florida is uneasy about the boom in fruit growing in Cuba and the Isle of Pines, and so on. You can run your eye down the schedules and foresee the distinguished statesmen from below the Ohio leaping to their feet in defense of "infant industries."—Toledo Blade.

PLAY GROUNDS.

A spasm of Ticklem in last Friday's Independent leads us to believe that Brother Haines of the Independent and Brother Stocker of the Herald have clasped hands over the bloody chasm and until further notice will present a solid front on the issue of public playgrounds for our children—a few of the planks in their platform as given to the general public by Mr. Stocker at a meeting in the Presbyterian chapel on last Wednesday evening are as follows, viz:

To dump the Soldiers' Monument into the Lackawaxen River.

To fill up the fountain and remove the flowers.

To cut down the trees and convert the Park into a public playground.

This bold move on the part of these gentlemen is commendable as it shows an unselfish devotion to the welfare of the children of our Borough, especially as neither gentlemen have Rooseveltian families to enjoy the proposed playgrounds.

It would add greatly to the present popularity of these gentlemen if, while the rest of the community are digesting their proposition, that Mr. Haines throw open his nice corner lot and Mr. Stocker his back yard as a playground. At the expiration of the season of sports and pastimes they would have a practical experience, that would increase their earnestness in having the proposed play grounds located in close proximity to other people's property. That portion of the Independent's article which is used as a closing argument and which tells very pathetically of the farmers who lost several pigs, because they had not proper playgrounds, ought to cause the entire swine family to join in one universal grunt in favor of public playgrounds for their offspring. While this question of turning Central Park in a playground is in a state of bewilderment we advise Bethany and other congested districts not to join in this movement and would recommend its advocates to spend a few days inspecting the play-grounds in New York City, and ascertain their effect upon adjacent property. Their report would interest people owning property facing Central Park.

FREE-TRADE FOOLISHNESS.

Here is a specimen of the "stuff and nonsense" which Free-Traders are sending out for circulation:

The shirt you wear pays a Tariff tax of 60 per cent. of its value.

The hat you wear pays a Tariff tax of 60 per cent. of its value and in addition to this 44 cents per pound.

The coat you wear pays a Tariff tax of 60 per cent. of its value and in addition to this 33 cents per pound.

The trousers you wear pay a Tariff tax of 60 per cent. of value and in addition to this 33 cents per pound.

The shoes you wear pay a Tariff tax of 35 per cent. of value.

As a matter of fact, not one of the articles named pays a cent of Tariff tax, if manufactured in the United States. If you insist on wearing imported togery it is no more than right that you pay a duty for the privilege of bringing foreign goods into the United States; especially in view of the fact that the articles made at home ought to be good enough for anybody.

It may be replied that the Tariff enables domestic manufactures to charge exorbitant prices. But is anybody laboring under the delusion that without the Tariff he could buy, for example, a dollar shirt for 40 cents? That notion was long ago dispelled.

The Tariff is for the Protection of American wage earners from cheap foreign competition. If you imagine that this is oppressive rather than beneficial, just explain why it is that the families of wage earners in this country live in better homes, wear better clothes and are able to have more enjoyments, than any corresponding class of people on the face of the earth.—Rochester Democrat-Chronicle.

BARBARA FRETCHIE AT LYRIC.

The production of Barbara Fretchie by local talent, under the auspices of the Amity Social Club, at the Lyric last Thursday evening, was one of the treats of the season. The play was presented under the direction of Mrs. Benjamin Dittrich and was witnessed by a large and appreciative audience. The play was given with special scenery and costumes. Mrs. Dittrich in the title role has appeared before Honesdale audiences in other casts but on Thursday evening surpassed herself in many ways and showed much cleverness. She was supported by the rest of the company in a very able manner and the members of the cast are to be congratulated in presenting the play so successfully. The other members of the cast who deserve much credit are: Misses Edna Doolittle, Blanche Pierce, Mary Higgins, Lucy Edgett, Cornelia Beetz, John Groner, John Boyd, Frank Truscott, W. E. Jones, Joseph A. Bodie, Jr., Frank Jenkins, John Carroll, Leo Osborne, Francis Murtha, Benj. H. Dittrich, Joseph Jacobs, and Farrington Burhardt.

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. 85-X.

FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTING.

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, DONE NEATLY AT THIS OFFICE.

HONESDALE WON HONORS AT SCRANTON LYCEUM

Victory In Declamation by Joseph Jacobs

DUNMORE-CARBONDALE-HONESDALE SCHOOLS WELL REPRESENTED AT THE TRIANGULAR LITERARY CONTEST

In the Triangular Literary Contest between the schools of Dunmore, Carbondale and Honesdale, each school won honors. The contest was held at the Lyceum theatre, in Scranton, and was attended by a large crowd. Honesdale honors were won in the declamation contest by Joseph Jacobs, of Seventh street. All three of the contestants



JOSEPH JACOBS.

were well drilled, but Mr. Jacobs easily won honors and was unanimously selected by the judges. His delivery of Webster's reply to Hayne was delivered with dignity and in a brilliant style. During his address the large audience sat as if spellbound. The Honesdale people, pupils and friends had placed their confidence in their contestants and were well repaid by Mr. Jacob upholding the honor of the school. Misses Abigail Baird and Beatrice Rehbein also deserve much credit and are to be congratulated for their excellent work. The judges were Miss Maude Fiske, teacher of elocution at East Stroudsburg State Normal School, Prof. Harry Mintz, teacher of elocution and English at the Binghamton High school, and Prof. John Griffiths, former superintendent of the Nanticoke schools. The music during the evening was rendered by the Dunmore school orchestra. The first contest was in recitation, the subject being "The Baron's Last Banquet," which was by Miss Jane Brink, of Carbondale. The other contestants were Miss Beatrice Rehbein, of Honesdale, and Miss Margaret O'Boyle, of Dunmore. The alternates were Miss Matilda Krieter, of Honesdale, Miss Blanche Kerms, of Carbondale, and Miss Helen Miller, of Dunmore. In the second contest the declamation was won by Mr. Jacobs. The others who took part were Raymond Ballaney, of Carbondale, and James Gilligan, of Dunmore. The alternates were Albert Krantz, of Honesdale, Rexford Moon, of Carbondale, and Douglas Moffat, of Carbondale. Miss Eleanor Gibbons, of Dunmore, won first honors in the essay contest, the subject being "Pennsylvania in Art." The other contestants were Miss Abigail Baird, of Honesdale, and Miss Loretta McDonough, of Dunmore. The alternates were Miss Faith Clark, of Honesdale, and Miss Sallie Murphy, of Dunmore. Carbondale had no alternate.

The special train which left Honesdale Friday morning carried over one hundred and seventy-five people. The pupils and their friends all speak in the highest terms of the excellent manner in which they were treated while in Dunmore, and the affair proved to be a general success. The contest next year will be held in Honesdale. During the evening songs and favorite yells were heard by the pupils of the different schools. The principals are Prof. James Tuckley of Carbondale High School, Prof. Dayton Ellis of Dunmore High School, and Prof. H. A. Oday of Honesdale High School.

PENNSYLVANIA IN ART.

BY MISS ABIGAIL BAIRD.

Pennsylvanian art, like the nation, is young. When colonization and prestige in the world are a country's main ambition, its art and literature will both suffer from this unsettled condition. In tracing Pennsylvania's art development this fact deserves our consideration. Previous to the Revolutionary period, there was nothing that might be called art; yet, to-day, we possess the oldest art institution in America—namely the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. We have many worthy patrons besides innumerable artists, whose work presents the most varied themes in a finished way, preserving truth and history, avoiding the commonplace, and ranking usually with that of contemporary English or American artists. Nevertheless, mentioning all of these would be manifestly

impossible, so I have chosen some who illustrate the old and new schools of art in Pennsylvania; and who have given a distinctive contribution to the world's art treasures.

With the advent of Benjamin West we like to date the beginning of Pennsylvania's art. West, born at Springfield, Pennsylvania, manufactured his first paint brush from his cat's fur and learned to mix paint from Cherokee Indians. After painting portraits in Philadelphia and studying in Italy, he settled permanently in England; where he became a founder and second president of the Royal Academy of Art, London; the court painter of King George III; also the master of many pupils who became famous. His first Pennsylvanian pupil, Matthew Pratt, preserved this master in his picture, "The American School." Another Pennsylvanian pupil was Rembrandt Peale, celebrated for his portrait of Washington, purchased by Congress in 1823, of which Chief Justice Marshall said: "More Washington, himself, than any portrait I have ever seen." The works of West number about three thousand, largely historical subjects, the most famous of which is "The Death of General Wolfe." At this time, the artists robed their characters in conventional Greek or Roman costumes for dignity, regardless of time or country, but West disregarded this custom by painting Wolfe in his actual apparel. Sir Joshua Reynolds said of this painting, "I foresee that this picture will not only become one of the most popular but will occasion a revolution in art." Since West's time historical pictures have been painted true to their times in every detail.

In more modern times we are proud to claim such a personage as Edwin Austin Abbey. Abbey, born and educated in Philadelphia, took his first position with Harper & Brothers, where such men as Howard Pyle, Pennsylvania's great illustrator, and Joseph Pennell, her great etcher, shaped his talent. Receiving a commission to illustrate the Herrick poems, Abbey went to England for first-hand knowledge; became fascinated with that country, and made it his home. When chosen as one of three to decorate the Boston Public Library, he selected for his theme "The Quest for the Holy Grail." The merit of this series brought him such marked honor that King Edward asked him to paint his coronation scene. Thus two Pennsylvanians were signally honored by England's Kings above English artists. Pennsylvania next commissioned him to execute the mural decorations for her new capitol. Such familiar Pennsylvania illustrators assisted him as Jessie Wilcox Smith, whose series of "Mother's Love" is well known to everyone; Elizabeth Greene and Alice Barber Stephens, whose illustrations occur almost without interruption in Harper's Magazine.

One would suppose the clang of industrial Pittsburgh would develop a strenuous type of artist, but John White Alexander is poetical in grace and feeling. There hangs in Luxembourg Museum, in Paris, his picture of a very beautiful woman arranging a ribbon in her hair, entitled "Green Bow." Its coloring and manner of painting differ from every other picture in that gallery of wonderful productions. His flowing lines in the "Portrait of Miss B" and "Mrs. Wheaton" distinguish him as a portrait painter. We consider it a high honor to be recognized by one's own people, and Alexander attained this when asked to decorate Carnegie Institute. He chose for his theme "The Crowning of Labor," or the allegorical picture of the Pittsburgh men working at their furnaces, forges and mines, which have made their city great. By this his fame as a mural painter was well established, but even more so by his six famous panels in the Library of Congress, portraying the "Evolution of the Book." Unlike any other State, Pennsylvania numbers among her artists a negro, Henry O. Tanner. Born and educated in her domains, he now resides in Paris. His pictures, characteristic of deep religious feeling, are usually of oriental scenes, and his fame rests in the strength with which he portrays the human face. His wonderful "Resurrection of Lazarus" was purchased by the French Government for the Luxembourg Museum.

Besides many skilled men in the profession, we have numerous feminine geniuses, such as Miss Emily Sartain, whom our government sent to Paris in 1900 as their official delegate to the International Congress on Instruction in Drawing, and whose work in mezzotint engraving, etching and portrait painting is unassailable.

The artist now coming before the world is Miss Mary Cassatt, who recently held a successful exhibition in Paris, and expects to hold another shortly, in Boston. She portrays human flesh surprisingly well. Lastly, Miss Cecilia Beaux, one of the world's foremost women artists, has captured the fleeting expres-

sions of childhood and has made them her own. She, has also, done her country a service with her muelin-clad maidens, by correcting the European impression that American girls always dress in satin and silks.

These Pennsylvanians, then, have contributed a wonderful share to the world's art. West, by adopting a more natural method of painting historical characters; Abbey, by his beautiful interpretations of the legendary; Alexander, by his true Americanism; Tanner, by his originality in religious subjects, and lastly, Miss Beaux, by introducing the American girl into Europe as the fresh-faced, simply-dressed, happy girl. Let this be sufficient to bring Pennsylvania before your minds as an honored and gifted representative in the school of art.

Report Presbyterian Church.

The following is the annual report of the Presbyterian church of Honesdale, to the Presbytery of Lackawanna:

Members received on examination 14
Members received by certificate 7
Members dismissed 8
Members deceased 7
Total membership 565

Contributions:

Home missions \$1,020
Foreign missions 873
Sunday School work 58
Church erection 53
Board of Education 40
Freedmen 40
Aid to Colleges 175
Temperance 70
General Assembly 56
Relief fund 40
Miscellaneous 62
Bible Society 10
Congregational expenses 4,824

Total \$7,321

Co-operative Store's New Manager.

Fred E. Lawyer has been appointed manager of the Co-operative Store. Mr. Lawyer has had considerable experience in the mercantile business before coming to Honesdale nineteen years ago.

He has been a faithful employe of the Durland-Weston Co. since being here.

The Citizen wishes Mr. Lawyer every success in his new position.

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BENJ. H. DITTRICH, LESSEE and MANAGER

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MAY 6, 7, and 8

A beautiful Romantic Comedy

"David Garrick"

MAY 10, 11, and 12

The beautiful Society Drama

"The Iron Master"

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Adults 20c., Children 10c.

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PRESIDENT.
ANDREW THOMPSON
VICE PRESIDENT.

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

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.

What Class? are YOU in?

The world has always been divided into two classes—those who have saved, those who have spent—the thrifty and the extravagant.

It is the savers who have built the houses, the mills, the bridges, the railroads, the ships and all the other great works which stand for man's advancement and happiness.

The spenders are slaves to the savers. It is the law of nature. We want you to be a saver—to open an account in our Savings Department and be independent.

One Dollar will Start an Account.

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

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The man that buys moderate priced suits, will be greatly interested in our \$10 and \$12 suit sale Equal to any \$15

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