

THE CITIZEN

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FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1909.

Governor Stuart exceeded his record of 1907 by fifty vetoes. The reason the number ran so high was because of the policy of not giving aid to any of the new applicants among hospitals and homes. He signed 45 of the 47 resolutions sent to him.

THE GOVERNOR AND "THE GANG."

A point has now been reached at which the administration of his office by Governor Stuart may be fairly judged.

During the campaign which resulted in his election, the freak reform leaders who held that no Republican could be trusted unless nominated by the Democratic party, while admitting Mr. Stuart's well-proved integrity, and his faithful administration of the office of Mayor, insisted that his success would be "the victory of the machine," and "would put the same gang into power."

The election of Mr. Stuart was a Republican victory, but "the machine," and "the same gang" have enjoyed but a small measure of its fruits. The Governor's veto has blocked the most important schemes of the gang leaders. Among these were an additional court for Allegheny county, with three new Judges, an additional Judge each for Erie, Cambria and Luzerne counties, various increases of salary for court officials and state employees. As to the Allegheny judgeship, so confident of success were the leaders who were pushing it, that before it was considered by the Governor some half score applications for appointment were filed; one of the applicants being Hon. John F. Cox, Speaker of the House. Another pet scheme of the Philadelphia gang leaders, was the "school code," designed chiefly to raise the school tax and increase facilities for grafting in that city; this is summarily disposed of by the veto ax. The job of extending the Capitol Park by an expenditure of millions, fails in like manner. The project of building a State road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, with an unlimited prospect of graft, is sent to an early grave. The veto of this is in the nature of a self-denying ordinance on the part of the Governor, since it was a measure which he had specially recommended. The result is due to lack of funds, and a desire not to interfere with the appropriations for the public schools and charities.

ON TIME.

The other morning a white haired man quietly left his home on Lexington avenue, New York, and walked over to the East River and surveyed the new Queensboro bridge. As he stood on the bridge this man, who is now eighty-five years old, also looked upon the crumbling foundations of a bridge that he had attempted to build across the river thirty years ago. In the enterprise he spent a fortune of \$600,000 and wasted some of the best years of his life, yet nothing remained to tell of his dreams but the foundation stone of one pier. This man was Dr. Thomas Rainey, and it is now proposed to commemorate his original bridge project by a tablet on the new structure.

Many years ago a resident of Hoboken talked of a tunnel under the North river through which trains could pass, affording rapid transit facilities between New York city and New Jersey towns. He was called Crazy Luke and laughed at by the men of his time. Yet the tubes that now carry thousands to and fro under the great river daily show that the dreams of Crazy Luke have been more than realized. Poor Luke did not live to see his theories vindicated, but Dr. Rainey has had at least that satisfaction, though the late recognition of his genius has come practically with no reward.

The above cases are only two of many instances that have proved that success depends upon striking at the psychological moment. In the promotion of any enterprise of great magnitude one might as well be a quarter of a century behind time as to be ahead of his age. The dreamer of great undertakings who is too far in advance of his environments is usually an object of contempt. He may blaze the way for future enterprises, but it is usually another who reaps the benefit of his forethought.

Fame and fortune smiles only upon the man who is on time.—Scranton Tribune.

Time's Changes.

"Before we were married you said you'd lay down your life for me," she sobbed.

"I know it," he returned, solemnly; "but this confounded flat is so tiny there's no place to lay anything down."

HARRISBURG LETTER.

(Continued from Wednesday's issue.)
Another measure which the Governor very properly refused to approve was the bill increasing the salaries of Judges throughout the state, thereby saving \$350,000 a year for charities and worthy institutions. Whether he would have approved the bill had there been sufficient revenue, is not known, though the veto message indicates that he was not opposed to the increase, had conditions justified it, while he was not in favor of increases of salary generally.

The institutions fared very well, all things considered, though almost all the private institutions were cut, some as high as fifty per cent. The purely State institutions were allowed as much as the Legislature provided in most cases, especially the amounts appropriated for maintenance, the principal cuts being made on the building or equipment account. The Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Fairview receives \$100,000, a quarter of a million having been appropriated. The Wayne County Hospital association gets the \$5000 it asked for, that being the same amount given by the Legislature of 1907, but which was not used. This later amount will be available until June 1, 1911. It ought to form the nucleus of a fund to be secured from, in and around the county seat and be used to give the poor and unfortunate the advantages of medical treatment that would otherwise have to be obtained at Carbondale or Scranton.

Even the Departmental expenses were made to feel the veto axe, the cutting down being due either to the lack of revenue or the fact that the bills creating the offices for which appropriations were asked had already been vetoed. The appropriation for State highways constructed under the act of 1905 was cut from \$4,000,000 to half that sum. The Deputy Factory Inspectors' pay remains at \$1200 and expenses, instead of \$1,500 as provided by the Legislature.

The resolution providing that the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings shall place the Quay statue in the rotunda of the State Capitol, becomes effective without any action on the part of the Governor.

By his action upon the various bills left for him by the Legislature, Governor Stuart has again demonstrated the fact that he is a fearless Executive, a ruler of whom we may all be proud. He has shown the possession of clear vision, strict fidelity and an appreciation of duty. No Governor ever had more difficult problems to face; none ever showed greater courage in dealing with hard situations. He has bound his many friends closer to him, while those who differ with him concede the correctness of his position and the fact that he has labored for the best interests of all the people, and for the welfare of Pennsylvania.

N. E. HAUSE.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Bridget Leonard, wife of Thomas Burns, died at her home on Carroll street, Tuesday evening, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Burns was born in Carbondale about fifty-six years ago, but had resided in Honesdale for a number of years. Besides her parents, she is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Thomas Mangen, Elizabeth and Mary, all of Honesdale. The funeral will be held this (Friday) morning, with services at St. John's Catholic church, at ten o'clock.

Miss Florence Thornton died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thornton, of Hawley, on Wednesday evening. Deceased was sixteen years of age and had been suffering from typhoid fever for the past two weeks. Miss Thornton was well known in Honesdale, having visited friends at this place. Besides her parents she is survived by one brother and two sisters.

STEAMERS IN ICE JAM.

Allan Liner Mongolian and Coast Steamship Prospero Stuck Fast. St. John's, N. F., May 20.—The Allan liner steamer Mongolian, from Glasgow for Philadelphia, with 500 passengers on board, was caught in a dangerous ice jam one mile off this harbor and is in a hazardous position.

It is feared that if the wind increases the Mongolian will be driven ashore and become a total wreck. Should that occur it is thought that the passengers can escape by walking over the densely packed ice floes.

The coal steamer Prospero also lies wedged in ice between the Mongolian and the shore.

The Prospero was dispatched by the agents of the Allan line here when the plight of the Mongolian became known to attempt to reach the big vessel and take off the passengers and mails.

The Prospero had just passed the harbor mouth after a continuous battle for every foot of progress when the ice barrier became impregnable, and further headway was impossible. There she kept company with the Mongolian, which was equally helpless in the unrelenting grip of the surrounding ice.

The passengers on board the Mongolian crowded the decks to witness the combat which resulted in the entrapment of the Prospero. When it was seen that she could neither advance nor retrace her path to a position of more safety there was much disappointment.

THE BANKS OF THIS SECTION

The Banks of Northeastern Pennsylvania Well Managed and Thoroughly Reliable.

"In last week's issue of the Scranton Financial Review there appeared comparative statements showing the condition of thirty-nine national and state banks in Northeastern Pennsylvania. These statements are a flattering commentary on the progress and achievements of the institutions referred to therein and incidentally speak volumes for the real prosperity and inherent strength of the section of country containing the institutions.

Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Carbondale, Hazleton and Pittston take just pride in their banks. Wise management and skillful adaptation of modern banking principles have had their share in the making of the banks of the land of anthracite, but the thrift and prudence of the average citizen of the two valleys should not be forgotten by him who would analyze the causes which made this great success possible.

Banks require deposits in addition to other essentials and the people of the coal region are as thrifty and economical as any people on the American continent. Furthermore they have at all times showed a commendable readiness to trust their local banks with their savings. Notwithstanding the large foreign born population there are no runs on the banks of this region and the banks on the other hand have done much to inspire confidence.

Blessed is the land whose people acquire the savings banks habit and the northeastern part of the Keystone state holds an enviable position in this regard. Scranton alone now has thirty-four and one-half millions on deposits in her banks and the other cities of the territory show up proportionately strong.

So long as our banks show their present strength we have nothing to fear from panic or calamity."

The foregoing is from the "Review," and is a well-deserved tribute to the banks of the Lackawanna and Susquehanna Valleys, but through a sin of omission, scarcely does justice to the moneyed institutions on this side of the divide. If confidence in corporations may be inferred from the value of their stocks, Honesdale banks may well be included in commendatory comments such as the above, relating to Northeastern Pennsylvania institutions. The comparative statement to which the Review refers in its first paragraph gives the names of thirty-nine Luzerne, Lackawanna and Wayne county banks, with the selling price of their several stocks. The tables show that Scranton has eighteen banks, the average value of their stocks being \$308 per \$100 share; Wilkes-Barre eleven banks, \$380; Pittston, three banks, \$335; Hazleton, three banks, \$213; Carbondale, four banks, \$255; and Honesdale, four banks, \$315. So it appears that Honesdale, with two comparatively new banks, ranks up well with the rest, while if only the older institutions of the town were made the basis of circulation we should stand way at the head of the list, the average value of their stock being 500.

Life is a Funny Proposition.

Man comes into this world without his consent and leaves without his will. During his stay on earth his life is spent in one continuous round of contraries and misunderstandings by the balance of the species.

In his infancy he is an angel; in his boyhood he is a devil; in his manhood he is everything from a lizard up; in his dotage he is a fool. If he raises a family he is a chump. If he raises a small check he is a thief and the law raises the devil with him. If he is a poor man he is a poor manager. If he is rich he is dishonest. If he is in politics he is a grafter. If he is out of politics you can't place him, and he is an undesirable citizen. If he is in church he is a hypocrite. If he is out of church he is a sinner and is damned. If he donates to foreign missions he does it for show, and if he doesn't he is stingy. When he first comes into the world everybody wants to kiss him; and before he goes out of it everybody wants to kick him. If he dies young there is a great future before him. If he lives to a ripe old age, he is simply living to save funeral expenses.

Life is a funny road, but we all like to travel it just the same.—Unknown.

A Motor Servile.

With slight modification the boy's criticism in his essay on the horse might be applied to the motor-omnibus—namely, that "the horse is a noble animal, but he does not always do so." The motor-omnibus is the servant of vast numbers of people, but it is sometimes allowed to behave in a manner which is objectionable.

Time's Changes.

When the "old schoolboys" studied geography they were familiar with a blank space on the map known as the Great American Desert, a hopeless region. Now the best apples in the United States are raised there.

GRANGE.

WEEKLY PRESS NEWS LETTER.

On Timely Topics of Plant Pests—Use of Copper Sulphate—Mulching Potatoes.

As the time of the year is here when much sulphate of copper, or blue vitriol, will be used in making the Bordeaux mixture for spraying fruit trees, potatoes, etc., State Zoologist Surface calls attention to the necessity of obtaining the purest sulphate of copper in the market, in order to secure the best results.

A good copper sulphate should present perfectly clean, sharp crystals. Growing trees and plants are poor things to run any risk with, and, hence, those persons who are caring for them by spraying should use the best materials, clean bluestone and pure lime. Last year sulphate of copper sold at an unusually low price, and there has been no material advance. It is known as sulphate of copper, copper sulphate, blue vitriol and bluestone.

MULCHING POTATOES.

In the growing of potatoes on a small scale, in the garden or in the "early patch" for summer use, fairly satisfactory results can be obtained by mulching. The method, however, is practicable only when the mulching material is cheap. Old hay or straw can be used, and should be spread about four inches deep just before the plants appear, and after the ground has been harrowed once or twice after planting. To grow in this manner rather large seed pieces should be planted two or three inches deep, while the hills can be placed either 18x18 or 12x24 inches.

PARIS GREEN.

Concerning Paris green, Prof. Surface writes: "The formula is one pound or sixteen ounces to 150 gallons of water for hardy plants. For plain proportions I would recommend one ounce to each 10 gallons. In fact one ounce to 8 gallons will not be too strong for potatoes. Use three or four times as much lime as Paris green, making milk of lime, and straining it into the water with Paris Green.

On plums do not use Paris green if you can get arsenate of lead. The latter sticks better and is much more to be desired. Do not spray the plum trees until after the blossoms have fallen and the fruit is nearly as large as the average pea.

To make a spray for potato blight use three pounds of bluestone and four or five pounds of lime in fifty gallons of water. If you have potato beetles, add one-third of a pound of Paris green, or one pound of arsenate of lead to this. There are various formulae recommended for using arsenate, varying from one to three or four pounds in fifty gallons of water, but it has been proven that if you use a good quality of arsenate of lead, one pound in fifty gallons will do the poisoning, just the same as though you used three times as much, and, of course, there is less danger of injury, and it is more economical.

PRaise INDEED!

Southern Critic Much Impressed by Shakespeare's Blackamoor.

One of the most candid tributes the late Edwin Booth ever received was rendered to him on his last Southern tour by one who knew neither of his presence nor of his identity in the play. Mr. Booth told the story to his friend Dr. John H. Girdner.

"We opened our engagement in Atlanta Ga. with 'Othello,'" said Mr. Booth, "and I played Othello. After the performance my friend, Mr. Malone, and I went to the Kimball House for some refreshment. The long bar was so crowded that we had to go around the corner of it before we could find a vacant space. While we were waiting to be served we couldn't help hearing the conversation of two fine looking old boys, splendid old fellows with soft hats, flowing mustaches and chin tufts, black string ties and all the other paraphernalia.

"I didn't see you at the theatre this evening, Cunnel," said one.

"No," replied the other. "I didn't buy seats till this mornin', and the best we could get were six rows back in the balcony. I presume, suh, you were in the orchestra."

"Yes, Cunnel, I was in the orchestra," said the first man. "Madame and the girls were with me. We all agreed that we nevuh attended a mo' thrillin' play. The company was good, too, excellent company. And do you know, Cunnel, in my opinion that blamed nigguh did about as well as any of 'em!"

Unravels Mystery of "Ghost" Smokers Bangor, Me.—The mystery of the tobacco-consuming ghost at Benton has been unravelled. Old Silas Toothacher every night smokes his pipe in the kitchen and then carefully places it in a tin box nailed to the chimney behind the stove. Although he often left the pipe half full of tobacco there never was anything but ashes in it the next morning.

Toothacher decided to stay awake and watch for the "ghost." He put the pipe in the box as usual. Through a hole in the chimney a strong current of air blew; the pipe's mouth-piece was within half an inch of this hole; the draught was strong enough to keep the tobacco burning until entirely consumed.

RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN CYPRUS.

Fight in Churches Because Archbishop Elected Under Civil Law.

Larnaca, Cyprus, May 20.—Great excitement prevails in the town of Larnaca, Cyprus, where disturbances have arisen over the enthronization of the archbishop. Fighting has occurred in the churches, many of which have been closed to prevent further disorders.

A large number of the people objected to this ceremony on the ground that the archbishop had been elected under the civil law.

Cottonseed Oil Plant Burned.

Memphis, Tenn., May 20.—The plant of the Memphis Cottonseed Oil company, one of the largest in the south, was burned; loss, \$200,000.

Try an ad. in The Citizen. You know it pays to advertise.

C. M. Betz

Having purchased the interest of T. L. Medland, of Carbondale, in the harness business of Betz & Medland of that city, the business will be conducted in the future by C. M. Betz alone, who will also continue his store in Honesdale as heretofore. In order to reduce stock, reductions in prices will be made on all goods. Bargains may be found in both stores. Mr. Edward Fasshauer, who has been in the Honesdale store about ten years as clerk, will have full charge of the Carbondale store.

C. M. BETZ

Manufacturer of Custom Harness

STRAWS

The finest line of STRAW HATS can be seen by calling at

=HELPERICH'S=

The store where you can find

THE GOODS
THE STYLE
THE FIT
THE FINISH
THE PRICES

Are all O. K. Come in and be convinced.

L. A. HELPERICH.

HYMENEAL.

In South Canaan, Wayne county, Pa., May 11, 1909, by the Rev. E. C. Layton, Thompson, Pa., at the home of the groom occurred the ceremony uniting in marriage Geo. A. Spangenberg to Mrs. Mary E. Miller, all of South Canaan. The ring service was used, and after the ceremony the guests, twenty-five in number, were seated at the table where a bountiful dinner was served by willing hands. None failed to do full justice to the occasion. Friends and relatives were present from Narrowsburg and Barryville, N. Y.; also Georgetown and Thompson, Pa.

LYRIC THEATRE

BENJ. H. DUTTRICH, LESSEE and MANAGER

GARDNER-VINCENT STOCK COMPANY

WILL PRESENT ON
MAY 20, 21 & 22
A ROARING FARCE COMEDY
"What Happened to BROWN"
Matinee on Saturday at 2:30
Adults 20c., Children 10c.

May 24, 25 and 26

The Romantic Drama
"The Lady of Lyons"
PRICES, 10, 20, 30 & 50c.

SEAT SALE NOW ON

The NEW SPRING SUITS
at MENNER & CO'S Store



Menner & Co's Store.

HENRY Z. RUSSELL, PRESIDENT.
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ALBERT C. LIN DSAY, 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.