

THE CITIZEN

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FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1909.

REPUBLICANS.

Republicans do not forget the primaries; turn out and vote. It is true no great principle is at stake, but do not let that keep you from the polls. The Citizen is interested in a thorough organization of the party and a unification of every interest that we may poll our full vote at future elections.

RESTITUTION.

By its own confession in court it appears that the Sugar Trust has defrauded the Government of \$2,135,486. The money stolen has been returned. This was no technical swindle. It did not depend upon a disputed interpretation of law. It was accomplished with as much deliberation as is shown in the operations of a forger or a confidence man.

There was wholesale cheating in the weight of imported sugar. The less the weight the smaller the tax to be paid. The less the tax the more money for salaries and dividends on which to support luxury and display. The greater the luxury and display the wider the class distinctions in a country where no classes should be.

To facilitate the fraud, scales were tampered with and Government agents were bribed. The theft went on for years, systematically and successfully. Men high up as well as men low down in the Sugar Trust must have known about it. Millions are not appropriated in this fashion unwittingly. Design appears at every stage of the proceedings. Design is admitted by restitution.

Is there a person connected with the sugar monopoly who will marvel hereafter when he comes to consider some strikingly violent popular attack upon a trust?

ERIE KEPT THEM AT WORK.

Without any intention of confirming the statement made by officers of the Erie railroad as to the amount of improvement that is being done by that company, the State Labor Commissioner of New York, in accounting for the falling off in the demand for labor for the year 1908 as compared with former years, says that if it had not been for the thousands of men employed by the Erie Railroad Company last year in making improvements in this state and in New Jersey there would have been much suffering among that class of laborers who depend for a living upon railroad construction. Thus from an unexpected source, the Erie road gets confirmation of the fact, that while the up-State Public Service Commission was considering whether or not it should permit the company to issue \$30,000,000 worth of new bonds for redemption and improvements, the company was going right along and making the betterments anyhow, confident that in due time the commission would see the wisdom of permitting the company to capitalize its necessary work of expansion. When the Erie has completed its general plan of improvements in the way of cut-offs and easier grades, it is estimated that the betterments will effect wonderful economies in the matter of hauling freight and thereby increasing both its gross and net returns from an enlarged freight business, not to mention the increased passenger business that will naturally follow. —New York Evening Sun.

J. C. BRIGHT WILL FILED.

BRYN MAWR HARDWARE DEALER LEAVES DAUGHTER \$10,000.

Norristown, Pa., May 25.—By the will of Joseph C. Bright, late of Bryn Mawr, which was probated today, his daughter, Ann Linn Bright, will receive \$10,000, provided she does not marry before the death of her mother.

Mr. Bright, who was an extensive hardware dealer, with stores at Lansford, Reading, Pottsville, and Hazleton, also provides that the Pottsville and Hazleton stores are to be made over to a corporation, this to form the residuary part of the estate. To his son, Harris, he gives \$2500 a year; to his daughter, Anna, \$1000 a year during the life of her mother, and the remainder of the residuary income is given to the widow.

BATTLES NORTH DAKOTA.
In the Boston Herald, of November 8th, we find that the battleship North Dakota, now being built at Quincy, near Boston, is to cost about nine millions of dollars. The guns on the vessel are to cost about seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars. One broadside of her guns will cost seventeen thousand dollars. After two hours of continuous firing, her guns will be worn out and useless. Shooting in concert, it is estimated it will cost about twenty-five thousand dollars a minute to feed her guns; and it will require nine hundred officers and men to man the vessel.

MEMORIAL DAY



Do you know what it means, boys and girls
Who hail from the north and the south—
Do you know what it means,
This twining of greens
Round the silent cannon's mouth,
This strewing with flowers the grass
grown grave,
This decking with garlands the statues
brave.
This flaunting of flags
All in tatters and rags,
This marching and singing,
These bells a-ringing,
These faces grave and these faces gay,
This talk of the blue and this talk of the gray,
In the north and the south Memorial day?
Not simply a show time, boys and girls,
Is this day of falling flowers.
Not a pageant play
Nor a holiday
Of flags and floral bowers.
It is something more than the day that
starts
Warm memories a-throb in veteran
hearts,
For across the years
To the hopes and fears,
To the days of battle,
Of roar and of rattle,
To the past that now seems so far away,
Do the sons of the blue and the sons of
the gray
Gaze, hand clasping hand, Memorial day.
For the wreck and the wrong of it, boys
and girls,
For the terror and loss as well,
Our hearts must hold
A regret untold
As we think of those who fell.
But their blood, on whichever side they
fought,
Bemade the nation and progress bought.
We forged the foe,
For we live and know
That the fighting and sighing,
The falling and dying,
Were but steps toward the future—the
martyr's way,
Down which the sons of the blue and the
gray
Look with love and pride Memorial day.
—Wide Awake.

THE DWINDLING WAR VETERANS

The Grand Army Now Only Half as Large As It Was Twenty Years Ago.

When the veterans of the 6,057 posts of the Grand Army of the Republic assemble for roll call on Memorial Day on Monday next, the gaps in the ranks will be greater than ever before, for the records show that since May 30, 1908, nearly 15,000 "comrades" have passed to the last muster. The Army now numbers barely 200,000. Less than twenty years ago there was double that number and even on Dec. 31, 1907, the various departments showed a total membership of 225,157. One by one, however, and two by two, the men who fought at Gettysburg and Chancellorsville and Antietam, have dropped from the ranks and each year fewer voices have answered to the roll call. The death rate that twenty years ago was less than one per cent, has now increased to five per cent.

Slowly but surely the ranks of the equally brave Confederate veterans, have dwindled, until to-day but a tite remains of Early's men and Morgan's troopers and the almost invincible armies of Lee and Beauregard. Not all the survivors are included in organizations, however.

The rolls of the government

still carried on the first of this month the names of 601,699 veterans of the civil war. Illinois has always been prominent in the councils of the G. A. R. The first post of the Army was organized in that state, at Decatur, April 6, 1866. New York state leads in the number of posts, with 598, followed by Pennsylvania, 526; Ohio, 520, and Illinois, 515.

The Association of United Confederate Veterans was organized June 10, 1889, and has 1,300 camps with a membership of about 60,000.

Since the war many of the veterans have scattered and camps are now located in the northwest and on the Pacific coast as well as in the southern states.

Capt. James Ham Post, of Honesdale, mustered one hundred and forty members in 1889, and on Monday next barely thirty veterans will answer the roll call.

TO STUDY ALASKA GLACIERS.

Cornell Geologist to Make Trip to the Far North This Summer.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 26.—Backed by the National Geographic Society, Prof. Ralph Stockton Tarr, well-known Cornell geologist, will make another expedition into Alaska this summer for the purpose of studying glaciers. Prof. Tarr had his plans made to visit Europe, but on his return from Washington said that the Geological Society had prevailed upon him to continue his explorations in Alaska, begun several years ago. The society has appropriated \$5000 for the expedition.

Mr. Tarr will be accompanied by Prof. Lawrence Martin, of the University of Wisconsin, a former pupil. Mr. Tarr has already made valuable discoveries in Alaska glacier fields. He is also authority on earthquakes. The party will leave Seattle June 16th, and spend the summer in Alaska.

HOW TO RAISE YOUR CHICKENS

What Experience You Must Have to Obtain the Best Results.
(Continued from last week)

"Well, wife, what made you pray to the Lord, that I might learn some other profession?"
"Just because I have proper reasons for doing so. Don't you remember before we were married, how you pulled the wool over my eyes by saying that you would always look to me when you were in need of advice? You said that my education was far superior to yours, and that I was just the girl that would make you happy all your life; and now you seem to think that a woman is only a woman, and that she should not interfere with men's affairs. You seem to think that as long as a woman can bake, wash and keep the house in order, that that is all that is necessary for her to know. Sometimes I wish that I was never married to a deceitful man like you! Why you don't even give me a chance to say a word about the poultry business any more."

"Say, wife, can you tell me what I have been eating for supper? Gee whiz! I thought that when I married you I would be happy all my life. After a man has been working hard all day he does not want to listen to a lecture on what he promised before he was married. Women only look on one side of things anyway, and when women think that they are superior to man I think that they are getting off their trolley. I don't mean the Honesdale enterprise; because we expect to be getting on and off that trolley in a very short time. I don't mind listening to a temperance, religious, or political lecture, or a little smattering of local option occasionally; but this continual nagging all the time about how a man is, or what he promised, or how he should be, or how he must act, just to satisfy his wife's curiosity, is enough to drive a man to drink. And then a woman will say: 'Why you never used to drink before we were married. How is it, wife, that both men and women change their mind after they are married?' Well, say, we will let it go in one ear and out the other. Now if we expect to make a success out of life let us both pull together. We have had a little hard luck and lots of trouble raising chickens, but what a blessing it is that we don't have any children to squabble over. When you talk about some other profession you must take into consideration the fact that I am about forty-two years old now, and I don't have enough wind to blow glass, and my nerves are not steady enough to cut glass, and further, I will say that to ever become a finished workman in these branches of industry you must start while you are young."

"Well," said the wife, "Suppose you listen to me for a while. If you are satisfied to make another effort in the poultry business just quit shaving yourself, and go down to the barber shop, get in the chair and say, 'Well, how is the chicken business?' and then just keep still, and if Mr. Will don't come along and disturb you, you will get a shave and your first lesson in poultry culture for ten cents."

"All right, wife, I guess that I will take your advice."

On reaching the barber shop he found that he was next.

"Hello, barber, how is business this morning?"

"Well, there's no use kicking, we might as well take things as they come."

"Looks a little like rain this morning."

"Yes, kind of bad weather for young chicks."

"Yes, it is; but you see my chickens are all drowned and I don't have to worry about the weather."

"Next!" seating himself in the chair.

"Well, Will, how is the chicken business?"

"Well," Will said, "I am sorry for all you chicken fellows, and the bad luck that some of you have had. I see by The Citizen that you have been full of misfortunes in the business."

"Yes, I had a notion to give it up."

"Oh, no, don't do that! There is money in poultry. Some day I am going to try it myself; I have got a few out on my father's farm now; just for a little experience, that's all. You see, I want to tell you that the reason for all this bad luck that you have had is simply from a lack of knowledge and experience. In the first place, before you take upon yourself to go in the poultry business you must examine yourself to see if you are personally fitted for a poultry man. You must be kind-hearted, good-natured, and of a generous disposition. Such animals as dogs, cats, etc., you should be very fond of, and a person like you ought to be very fond of children, because the study and care of raising children would give you a little more patience and experience in raising the little chicks."

"Say, Will, did you ever raise any children?"

"No, but I can see how other people bring them up."

"Oh, I didn't know if you were talking from theory or experience. I just wanted to tell you that you must have brains and exercise good judgment, or you will always be in trouble. Don't you understand me?"

"Oh, yes, I understand you all right and I want to thank you for

your advice. I must be going now, or my wife will think that you are a slow shaver."

"Well so long, Will! so long!"

Returning home, his wife said:

"Well, did you get a shave?"

"Yes, but I did not know thing about it. I was so interested in what he said about poultry-raising, that I had to put my hand on my face to see if I was shaved or not."

"I told you that you could get him started."

"Yes, he started all right, and I thought that it was the best ten cents worth that I ever had."

"Well, what did he say?"

"He said that we must be kind-hearted, good-natured and of a loving disposition towards all animals and that we must have a dog, a cat, etc., and he said that we must raise some children in order to get the practical experience of raising young chicks."

"Oh, Lord, Lord, shall we ever be able to qualify ourselves in these necessary requirements to become successful poultry raisers?"

JOSEPH STEPHENS.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 8; St. Louis, 2; Batteries—Wiltsie and Schiel; Higgins, Beebe and Bresnahan.

At Brooklyn—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 6; Batteries—Overall and Moran; Bell and Bergen.

At Boston—Pittsburg, 9; Boston, 5 (10 innings); Batteries—Leever, Cammins and Gibson; Mattern and Smith.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 2; Batteries—Moore and Doolin; Dubec, Rowan and Roth.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P.C.

Pittsburg, 21 11 .556 New York 14 15 .483 Chicago, 23 12 .626 Brooklyn, 13 17 .433 Phila/phie 14 14 .517 St. Louis, 15 20 .429 Cincinnati 17 18 .484 Boston... 11 20 .355

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago-New York game postponed by rain.

At Detroit—Washington, 3; Detroit, 1; Batteries—Gray and Street; Suggs and Stanage.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 2; Batteries—Berger and Beimis; Coombs and Thomas.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 0; Batteries—Waddell and Stephens; Cheek, Steele and Carrigan.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P.C.

Detroit, 21 12 .688 St. Louis, 15 16 .481 Phila/phie 18 12 .600 Chicago, 15 17 .461 New York 17 13 .567 Cleveland, 13 19 .466 Boston... 17 14 .548 Washin. 9 22 .290

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Providence—Providence, 13; Jersey City, 5.

At Newark—Newark, 2; Baltimore, 0; At Toronto—Toronto, 4; Buffalo, 3 (3 Innings).

At Montreal—Montreal, 2; Rochester, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. P.C.

Rochester, 14 8 .638 Jersey C'y 12 13 .480 Toronto, 15 9 .625 Newark... 10 13 .435 Montreal, 14 9 .605 Prov'ence 8 14 .364 Buffalo... 13 13 .500 Baltimore, 9 19 .309

CLERK'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Peter Hittlinger, of Honesdale, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of July 1, 1908, having applied for a full discharge from all debts previously contracted, his estate under said Act, in his hands, and all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court on the 26th day of June, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the discharge of the said petitioner should not be granted.

427 EDWARD R. W. SEARLE, Clerk.

HONORABLE J. F. KELLY, Clerk.

EDWARD R. W. SEARLE, Clerk.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE HART, SHAFFER & MARX CLO