

THE CITIZEN

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Elsewhere we give the points on which counsel for the Italian murderer John Barbuoto intends to base an application for a new trial for the unspendable wretch. Mr. Fullerton's own statement concedes sufficient evidences of Barbuoto's guilt and the enormity of his crimes, to warrant stringing him to the nearest lamppost. It is not denied that he was one of the murderous and lustful gang that lured an innocent and trustful stranger and his bride, with another near relative, to their unutterably tragic and pitiable fates, but it is held to be possible that the poor widow's story on the witness stand may have been so eloquent in its description of the fiendish acts subsequent to the murder which she was obliged to witness, but for which specific crime he was not then technically on trial, as to have prejudiced the jury? Then it is gravely suggested that Mrs. Gaetano's positive assertion under oath that she saw Barbuoto shoot her husband is open to question, because the accused and convicted ruffian who made her a widow, denies that he fired the fatal shot! Which would be the most likely to tell the truth—the disconsolate and innocent woman, whose every preliminary statement and story of the tragedy was singularly verified at the trial, or the condemned wretch, fighting, like a caged rat, for a prolongation of his worthless and justly forfeited life? The sooner the electric chair puts Barbuoto beyond the reach of maudlin sympathy, and the possibility of a miscarriage of justice through ingenious technicalities, the better for the world.

The apparently useless vermiform appendix and the dreaded appendicitis are of late having a close rival in disfavor in another fleshy excrescence known as adenoids; and operations for their removal, and by that means the prevention of the ills of which they are the source, are warmly recommended by leading physicians. Adenoids are described as curious little cauliflower-like growths which appear at the junction of the nasal cavity and the pharynx. They are often observed at birth, but they seldom cause discomfort until some months later. Then they interfere with respiration and cause the baby to be restless. It tosses in its sleep and wakens suddenly, crying out as if in distress. If adenoids are permitted to remain they deform the mouth, teeth, throat, chest and face. At their worst they produce pop-eyes and what is called a frog face. They cause mouth breathing, with all its attendant evils. They open the way for a hundred and one ills, from rupture of the eardrum, running from the ears, coughs and tonsillitis to pulmonary tuberculosis. A slight operation suffices to remove them. The baby suffers little pain and loses little blood. Out they come, and with them the overgrown tonsils that commonly accompany them. If they are suffered to remain they may never be discovered. But it is certain that in one way or another, directly or indirectly, they will cause damage.

The State Game Commission is now engaged in the investigation of one of the most malicious and unmitigated cases of cruelty and bird murder that has ever been brought to its notice. Some time ago it came to the knowledge of the commission that a farmer near Dewart, Northumberland county, was engaged in poisoning all kinds of birds with doped food, and that so wanton was his destruction that he had literally slaughtered them by the thousands. Investigation proved that this had been done from pure malice. An agent found that the man had poisoned the birds in winter, even when there was snow on the ground, and at a time when they could not possibly have been destructive. Another case of bird poisoning has been reported from near Parkersburg, and this, too, will be investigated.

Each year there is manifested a growing sentiment in favor of a big state fair to be held in Harrisburg, or close to it, where the best exhibits of the county and local fairs may be entered in state competition. With such a central fair provided there could be assembled one of the finest exhibitions of farm, dairy and other products as well as stock in the country. Pennsylvania, in spite of its prominence as an industrial state, is in the first half-dozen states in the agricultural list and yet has no distinctly state fair where the products and stock can be brought together and compared.

You'd scarcely expect one of my age, in merchandising to engage and hope to get a paying trade without the local paper's aid. And yet I did that very thing; I opened up a store last spring—this month the sheriff took my stock and sold it at the auction block. Don't view me with a scornful eye, but simply say as I pass by: "There goes a fool

who seemed to think he had no use for printer's ink." There is a truth as broad as earth and business men should know its worth, 'tis simply this: The public buys its goods from those who advertise.

The man in town thinks all a farmer has to do is to sit under a shade tree and watch things grow. The farmer thinks all a town man has to do is to sit behind the counter or at the desk and rake in the money. This is the reason that every farmer wants to move to town and every town man wants to move on a farm. It is only the cropping out of the spirit of dissatisfaction, which leads men to think that every man's job is better than his own.

At the annual meeting of the Savings Bank Association of the State of New York, Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, said that 4 per cent. was too high a rate of interest for some of them to pay, and declared that his endeavors were to secure a general reduction of the rate of interest in the institutions of the state. Mr. Williams said savings banks were semi-philanthropic institutions and were depositories of the savings of the provident poor. To these assertions no one will take exception. That is what they are, and not money-making institutions beyond the amount necessary to pay the expenses of them and the interest on deposits offered as an inducement to the provident poor to save the surplus over their living expenses. In a wise investment of the deposits these profits are made and they are made theoretically at a safe interest rate. If, as is Mr. Williams' contention, or, at least, the logic of it, the interest, given is too large, it will lead to unwise investments of the deposits in an endeavor to gain an interest rate sufficient to pay expenses and the 4 per cent. to depositors. All of which would seem to be true.

WASHINGTON LETTER.
Washington, June 7.—The "progressive" statesmanship of the Senate has proven a highly expansive luxury. It would be impossible to estimate the frightful cost of maintaining the school of statesmen of which Mr. La Follette is the chief exemplar. In a recent speech in the Senate Mr. Penrose referred to the "exalted statesmanship" that had wasted four hours in the discussion of a proposed change in the Dingley law that might result in an additional cost of a few cents in the painting of a six-room house. The Pennsylvania senator merely emphasized a condition with which the country gradually is becoming familiar. For many weeks the "progressives" in the face of the urgent demand of the labor and capital of the United States for the enactment of a tariff bill have conducted a hopeless and senseless filibuster. They have not changed a syllable of the measure prepared by the Finance Committee and they have no expectation of doing this. They frankly admit that the bill the Senate will pass is the Committee's bill. But unmoved by the appeal of the man who has no work for action that will provide it, La Follette and his followers persist in their reckless obstruction. It is no concern of theirs that the man without work in time is certain to be without bread.

The Dingley bill, which provided the most satisfactory tariff system this country has ever known, was constructed by the Finance Committee, of which Mr. Aldrich was then, as he is now, chairman. It encountered no filibuster in the Senate. But that Senate had no Cumminses, La Follettes, Dollivers, Beveridges or Brewsters. Its membership did not include one Chautauque lecturer to abuse the senatorial privilege of unlimited discussion for advertising for the next season's circuit. The bill it passed was not impeded by the clamor of the LaFollette type of demagogue. It did not know the blight of "progressive" statesmanship. A demand for "downward" revision is the excuse of the obstructionists for delaying the tariff bill. They are unmindful of the fact that the national platform does not pledge the Republican party to "downward" nor to "upward" revision but to revision that will operate to the advancement of all of the people. It is precisely that sort of revision the bill proposes. In reaching an agreement upon such a measure Republican members of Congress have yielded their personal preferences and have joined in a patriotic endeavor to give the country legislation that will protect the industrial, commercial and agricultural interests and reduce the cost of living without reducing the wages of the man who toils. That is the bill that ultimately will become a law, the bill that will open mills that now are idle and bring to labor a full day's employment, the bill that would be in effect to-day but for the LaFollette charlatans. It is hardly fair to compel the working men and women of this country to pay for the revel of the Senate destructionists.

The total fire loss in the United States in 1908 was \$1,246,002,059, or \$2.51 for every man in the country. And this did not include a trifle of \$14,000,000 of damage done by forest fires. That the losses in European countries ran only from one-tenth to one-thirtieth as high as in our own would seem to indicate that we have much to learn in the matter of protection from the flames.

Pongee, Taffeta, and Ottoman Cloaks and Jackets, at 45w6 MENER & CO.'S.

THE MONTHLY COUNCIL MEETING

The town council met in regular session at City Hall, on Thursday evening, June 3d, all the members being in attendance. Burgess Kubach was also present. Treasurer Penwarden reported having received \$1296.62 from the Edward Fowler estate, balance which was due the borough. He also reported cash received from Mayor Kubach, \$20. R. T. Hutches, representing the National Brick Paving Association, of Indianapolis, came before the council and explained the cost and manner of laying brick pavement. Mr. Tolley, as a committee from East Extension street, asked for a walk from his property on 17th street to Main street. Hon. Henry Wilson asked for an appropriation from the borough in behalf of the G. A. R., and the council appropriated \$15.00 in defraying the expenses of the Decoration Day demonstration.

A paper was presented complaining of the use of the phonograph in front of the "Dreamland" moving picture show, and petitioning the council to order the discontinuance of same; upon which it was ordered that the proprietor be notified to stop the same, or a new ordinance would be adopted dealing with the matter in a more peremptory manner. The secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Groves of the action of the council.

N. B. Spencer, health officer, appeared before the council with a complaint against Mrs. McKanna relating to the sanitary condition of the sewerage of her property and the secretary was instructed to notify Mrs. McKanna that her premises must be placed in a first-class sanitary condition or the borough would have it done at her expense.

A petition asking for a light at Main and Sixth streets and also at Church and Fifth streets was granted by a majority of the council.

T. J. Canivan was continued a committee on scrip of R. H. Brown and Penwarden, till he establishes the boundaries for scrip for John Yerkes' property on East Extension street. Mr. Canivan was also appointed a committee to have a sign placed notifying the public not to dump garbage on Fifteenth street, near West street.

G. M. Genung was continued as committee on fire gong until next meeting. Mr. Canfield, as committee on retaining wall at Wood Avenue, reported work progressing rapidly. On motion it was resolved that Martin Galvin be permitted to move the building recently purchased by him from the school board; but that for all damage done to trees, wires or any other property on the route of said house, he would be held responsible.

The committee on lights in Central Park was continued.

On motion the secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Torrey to lay a walk with curb on his property on Seventeenth street, from Main street to F. Tolley's property.

Mr. McCarty and Mr. Kimble were appointed a committee on police calls. A motion was carried that a cabinet be built for the foreman of hose in which to keep his different tools, and a screen be put in the hose tower, to prevent the birds from nesting in the same.

On motion the following bills were ordered to be paid:	
Levi DeGroat, police duty.	\$40.00
G. W. Penwarden, express for fire company.	25
Honesdale Con. L. H. & P. Co., lights for May.	226.77
Citizen Publishing Co.	22.50
W. W. Kimble	5.25
N. B. Spencer, extra police	2.00
Frank McMullen, care for hose	3.00
Frank Liberty, care for hose	3.00
J. J. Canivan, police duty	35.00
T. Sweeney, work on St.	30.34
John Fisher, work on St.	31.36
P. R. Murray, sundries	18.89
Ed. Charlesworth, work on gong	28.00
L. S. Collins, surveying.	5.00
George Rickert, carting.	.75
Lunkenhelmer, gong	57.09
John Simmons, work on street	30.51
C. A. Cortright, team work on street	54.22
L. Weidner, team work on street	46.89
Grand Army Post, donation	15.00
	\$660.13

Adjourned.

MENER & CO. are showing separate Jackets and Cloaks for cool day and storm wear. 45w6

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be services in the M. P. church on Sunday morning when Rev. C. W. Brandt will preach, and the M. E. church East, Mr. Multer will preach, both in the interest of local option. In the F. M. and M. P. Cortery at 2:30 and evening at the M. E. church, South Canaan, and Varden at 7:30.

On Saturday evening a union meeting in the M. E. church, South Canaan, the Rev. W. C. Brandt, District Superintendent of the local option, of Wilkes-Barre, and Mr. Multer, field worker, will address the people on the local option question. All are invited to attend.

Wash Dresses in English Rep, Linen, and Linette, at 45w6 MENER & CO.'S Stores.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Margaret Bennett, of East Stroudsburg, widow of John Perry Bennett, of this county, died on Saturday, May 29, 1909, after three months' illness. Mrs. Bennett was a daughter of William and Margaret Madden, early settlers of Coolbaugh township, Monroe county, and was born January 6, 1831. Five sons, Frank Bennett, of Brooklyn; William, of Binghamton, Eugene and Charles, of Tacoma, Wash., and Burras L., of Elmira, N. Y., and three grandchildren survive, as do also a sister and two brothers, Anna L. and William Madden, of East Stroudsburg, and Thomas C. Madden, of Newfoundland, county commissioner of Wayne county. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, June 1st, with interment in the Stroudsburg cemetery.

Mrs. L. R. Griswold died at her home at Bellville, N. Y., on Monday, May 31, 1909, after a long illness. Her remains were brought to Hawley on Thursday afternoon last, and taken to the M. E. church, where the funeral was held at 2:00 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. B. P. Ripley and interment was made in Walnut Grove cemetery. Mrs. Griswold was born at Rowlands, Pike county, and formerly resided in Hawley. Her maiden name was Anna Bishop and she was a daughter of Henry and Harriet Bishop. Mrs. Griswold was aged 54 years. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons, two daughters and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Bushwall, of Philadelphia; Mrs. J. D. Westfall and Mrs. Charles Stevenson, of Midvale, N. J.; Miss Eva Bishop, of Newark, N. J.; Wm. Bishop, of Maybrook, and Asher, of Corning, N. Y.

Frederick J. Holbert died at his home in Owego, N. Y., Wednesday morning, June 2d, 1909, aged about 54 years. He was born at Holbert's Bridge, Westcolong Park, Pike county, Pa., a son of the late Frederick J. Holbert. He conducted the Delaware House at Lackawaxen for a number of years, later the Myers House, at that place, and during the past year had charge of a hotel at Owego. He is survived by his wife and four children, all grown; by four sisters and two brothers: Lena, wife of Eugene Poole, of Middletown; Mary, wife of John Anson, of Rowlands, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of John Alfred Dailey, of Matamoras; Lewis Holbert, of Westcolong Lake, and Ferdinand Holbert, of Binghamton. The remains were interred at Lackawaxen on Friday last.

Mrs. Martha Case, wife of William C. Case, died at her residence, in Port Jervis, on Thursday morning, June 3, 1909. Mrs. Case had been a sufferer for a long time from liver complaint, which finally culminated in her death. Mrs. Case, who was fifty-six years of age, was born at Pittston, Pa., and in the year of 1876 was married to Wm. C. Case and lived at Hawley for a few years, after which they moved to Mongaup, where for many years, Mr. Case was supervisor or overseer of a section of the Delaware & Hudson Canal. About eight years ago, Mr. Case removed with his family to Port Jervis. Mrs. Case is survived by her husband and children, Norman Case, James Case and Anna Case; also one brother, Thomas J. Oldfield of Hawley, and one sister, Selma Baldwin, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Mrs. Case was a consistent, sincere and earnest Christian woman, and for many years a member of the Dutch Reformed church and a teacher in the Sunday school. Modest and unassuming, she possessed that greatest virtue of womanhood, unswerving fidelity and loyalty to husband and family. She will be greatly missed. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock Monday morning, June 7th, at the residence on East Main street, after which the body was taken to Hawley, where the interment took place.

Mrs. Lizzie Gilpin, a lady of exceptional personal worth and most amiable characteristics, who was greatly esteemed in the community in which her presence had been a continual benediction, died at her home in South Sterling township, this county, on Tuesday of last week, June 2, 1909, at the age of fifty-one years. The deceased was a daughter of the late Lewis and Katherine (Heller) Simons, of Sterling, and was born in that township. She became the wife of James M. Gilpin, who, with four children, survives her. The daughters are Mrs. William Robacker, and Miss Ruth Gilpin, all of South Sterling. Mrs. Gilpin will be greatly missed not only as a kind neighbor and friend, but as an earnest worker for the interests of the M. E. church, of which she was long a consistent member, and of the Sunday school in which she served with great zeal and efficiency as a teacher. In the home circle and among those related to her by less intimate family ties, the departure of this good wife, mother and friend is a bereavement beyond expression. Mrs. Gilpin suffered from an illness which eventually resulted in an abscess in her right side, to relieve which she submitted to an operation. The result, although at first apparently successful, and affording temporary relief, proved of no lasting benefit, and she soon sank into an unconscious-

ness from which she failed to rally. The funeral services were held on Saturday at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the house, and later at the M. E. church, at South Sterling. Rev. David Evans and Rev. T. E. Webster were the officiating clergymen.

Mrs. Charity L. Manning, daughter of the late James and Chagity (Wilder) Manning, of Bethany, and wife of Clayton E. Sweet, of Newburgh, N. Y., died in New York city on Monday, May 10th, and the remains were interred at her former residence in Wappingers Falls, N. Y., on Thursday, May 13th. Her husband, Clayton E. Sweet, followed her to the grave on Friday, June 4th, dying at his home in Newburgh, at the age of 75 years after an illness of five days of pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet are survived by two daughters, Miss Lucy, of Newburgh, and Mabel Burhart, of Newburgh. James W. Manning, of this place, David Manning, of Bethany, and Mrs. Augusta Woodward, of New York City, brothers and sisters of Mrs. Sweet, also survive. Mr. Sweet was the senior member of the noted and highly prosperous firm of Sweet, Orr & Co., manufacturers of overalls and other men's clothing. A more comprehensive notice of the deceased husband and wife will appear in a later issue of The Citizen.

DEATH OF JOHN H. THOMPSON.

A Hawley correspondent furnishes us the following particulars of the death of Hon. John H. Thompson, a prominent resident of that borough, and a former representative of this district in the Legislature:

Our town was greatly shocked last Thursday evening by the news of the sudden death of John H. Thompson, Esq. He had gone to his office after supper, in apparently usual health. His wife, calling at the place of business a little later, found him suffering from severe pain about the region of the heart, and summoned a physician at once. Friends came in to remove him to his home, and it is thought that he expired on the way. The probable cause of death was acute indigestion. He had had a similar attack about two months previously, from which he had not fully recovered.

Mr. Thompson was born in Hopewell, N. Y., July 30, 1835. He was the oldest of his father's family of four children, and the only son, Mrs. Elizabeth Hicks, sister next younger than he, died at Middletown, N. Y., last fall. When Mr. Thompson was five years old his father died, and the family then moved near to Middletown, where his early life passed uneventfully, attending school and laying a good foundation educationally and morally for the long and useful career which followed.

On the 12th of March, 1826, he married Miss Eleanor M. Todd, of Bloomingburgh, N. Y., and one year after removed to Hawley, where he had since lived.

Mr. Thompson had been a prominent business man in Hawley, all these years, and preserved his mental and physical strength and buoyant interest in affairs up to the very hour of his death. He first engaged in the meat business, and then went into the employ of the Pennsylvania coal company, a position which he held many years. After and since that time he was in the harness business, running a large and well-stocked store. Mr. Thompson was a public officer of some sort since first coming to Hawley. He had been assessor, tax-collector, twice the Burgess of the flourishing village, and at the time of his decease was in his fifteenth year as justice of the peace. Politically he was a Demo-

crat, and in November, 1898, was elected to the House of Representatives, in which position he fully sustained his reputation as a friend of the working masses.

He had been a member of Waugum Lodge, I. O. O. F., forty-five years, and was a charter member of High-Sun Lodge of Red Men. He had been a long time member of the Methodist Episcopal church, only a few years since closing a term of seven years' superintendency of the Sunday school. After such a long, varied, honorable and respected career as this it is not fulsome praise to say that no man here would be more greatly missed than he.

Deceased is survived by his wife and two sisters—Mrs. Harrison Thompson, of Pompton Plains, N. J., and Miss Frank M. Thompson, of Middletown, N. Y.

Funeral service was held at the Thompson residence Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Benj. P. Ripley officiating. A large concourse of people was present, with a representation of some seventy-five Odd Fellows. On Monday morning the body was laid to rest with the dust of kindred at Middletown, N. York.

TROUBLE IN DEATH HOUSE.

Two Murderers Keep Keepers on Nettles.

Trenton, June 7.—Richard Donegan, of Cumberland, and Giovanni Maloni, of this city, two of the prisoners in the death house at the State Prison awaiting electrocution, are the cause of almost constant trouble to the death watch. The keepers have been compelled to remove all the furniture from Donegan's cell because of the man's destructive tendencies. The keepers say that his constant condition borders on violent hysteria. Maloni continues to have epileptic fits of which physicians testified during his trial, and frequently damages his cell furniture.

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This Bank was Organized in December, 1836, and Nationalized in December, 1864.

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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.

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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.