

THE CITIZEN

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1909.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT

Judge Robert Von Moschzisker, of Philadelphia.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

A. E. SISSON, of Erie.

STATE TREASURER,

Jeremiah A. Stober, of Lancaster.

JURY COMMISSIONER,

W. H. Bullock.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Republican county committee was held in the court house on Friday afternoon. M. E. Simons was re-elected chairman, Martin Caulfield, treasurer, and Geo. Ross, secretary. The chairman was given power to appoint the executive committee. The same rules that governed the party last year were adopted.

HOME COMING WEEK

Which the "Citizen" advocated some months ago, has been taken up by the Business Men's Association who bid fair to bring about the consummation of the project. They held a meeting in the town hall on Friday evening, and the subject was discussed and initiative steps taken to create an interest among the people of Wayne county along this line. The following committee was appointed: Messrs. Ed. Dietzer, R. W. Penwarden, L. D. Swingle, L. B. Nielson, S. T. Ham and J. S. Brown, who are to formulate a plan as a basis of operations and report next Friday evening. The people of Wayne county should put their shoulder to the wheel and make this Home Coming Week a grand success, that it may be an occasion that will live long in their memories as a reunion of Wayne countians who still have that "love that knows no end" for home associations. We have received a letter from the Wayne County Association of New York which states that they contemplate hiring a special car sometime in August and making us a visit for a few days. This shows that the "spirit" is moving and arrangements can no doubt be arranged to have them time their visit with the days set by the Business Men's Association. Every dollar expended by our people to make this affair a grand success will return many fold.

AMENDING THE SHERMAN ACT.

Amending the Sherman act is going to be extremely difficult next Winter in the light of the suit against the Sugar Trust for closing the Pennsylvania Refinery. For this act, deliberately taken by the trust to maintain prices by limiting production, the American Sugar Refining Company has deemed it wise to surrender \$7,000,000 per of securities and pay in cash a sum currently estimated at \$2,000,000. This demonstration of the value of the Sherman act in curbing monopoly will bring Congress back next Winter from constituents who believe that the Sherman act is effective. The decision in the haters' boycott, early in 1908, abruptly ended any attempt at amending the Sherman act in the last Congress. A majority was apparent in both Senate and House in favor of amending the Sherman act, letting railroads pool and putting trusts under supervision.

The boycott decision brought a flood of protests from small manufacturers and shopkeepers all over the country against changing an act which made boycotts criminal. The Sherman act will not be changed in this particular.

The Sugar Trust's spectacular payment under the threat of the penalties of the Sherman act will arouse the same feeling in regard to trusts and their efforts to keep up prices by keeping down product. The average plain man in the street is certain to feel that an act which protects competition and heavily mulcts a trust is a good thing to keep as it is.

President Taft has fortunately urged a sane, conservative amendment of the Sherman act intended to preserve its present powers, substituting Federal regulation for criminal indictments. Much will be gained if this can be secured. Both ex-President Roosevelt and President Taft have urged that railroad pools should be permitted under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This is needed, but this will also be made difficult of enactment by the new railroad consolidations in progress.

If no legislation on these issues is secured next winter it will be because trusts and railroads have aroused opposition and suspicion by the monopolies of the one and the growing consolidation under one control of larger and larger railroad systems.—Philadelphia Press.

JURORS NOT CONTROLLED BY PREJUDICE.

Judge Albert F. Gladding, who presides at the present term of the Supreme Court, speaking to a friend in regard to verdicts against corporations, was heard to say, the prejudice the average jurymen has in years past shown for corporations is passing away, and that nowadays the idea that a verdict can always be secured against a railroad is not so sure as it used to be. In 11 negligence cases that came before Judge Gladding at one term of court recently in only one was a verdict rendered for the plaintiff. Judge Gladding expects to adjourn court over the week end on Thursday, in order to allow him to attend the wedding of a son of Judge Thomas of Brooklyn, a lifelong friend.—Cooperstown Journal.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THEATERS AND OTHER PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

Many nickelodeons and even some of the larger playhouses are in danger of being put out of business by the law just signed by Governor Stuart which extends the fire escape regulations of first and second class cities to those of the third class and boroughs.

The act provides that all such theaters shall have at least two doorways leading off the stage to the outside of building. All drop curtains and sky borders shall be fire-proof. Every such place shall have two side aisles and one center aisle not less than four feet wide in the clear and such aisles shall lead directly to the entrances. Large illuminated letters shall be placed over every door or exit and all doors shall open outward and be unlocked during the entire time of performances.

The penalty for violation of the act is \$500 or imprisonment. The owners of such building shall be liable for all damages incurred by persons in case of fire.

WARNING TO THE LADIES.

There came near being a tragedy in Montgomery, the other day, when two young women and a young man occupied a single seat in an automobile, one young woman sitting on the other young woman's lap. Naturally she fell off and was hurt, fortunately not seriously. The incident ought to impress on the mind of every young woman the fact that in the matter of sitting on other people's laps, the only real safe place is the lap of some able-bodied young man. The records of the past century fail to show a single instance where a young woman has been permitted to fall from the lap of any young man, although it is stated that instances have been known where they have occupied such a position for hours at a time. It is sincerely hoped this warning may not be without effect.

ATTORNEY DAVIS STRICKEN.

Attorney T. J. Davis, of Montrose, is critically ill at the hotel in South Gibson. He, in company with Attorney Miller S. Allen of Montrose, went to South Gibson on Saturday last to transact some business in connection with the Holmes estate. While sitting at the table eating dinner he suddenly fell over, having suffered a stroke of apoplexy. Last reports he was unconscious and that there was little hopes of his recovery. He was very prominent in Susquehanna county politics.

SENATE FORBIDS SECRECY.

Orders Attorney General to ignore Bonaparte's Seals.

Washington, June 22.—Attorney General Wickersham has been directed by the senate committee on judiciary to send to the senate all of the facts in the possession of the department of justice relating to the prosecution of Dr. E. N. Perrin of Williams, Ariz., on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government in California timber land cases.

This data was sent by former Attorney General Bonaparte, and the packages, which were left in the files of the department of justice, were marked "confidential."

Several days ago members of the subcommittee considering the reappointment of Robert T. Devlin for United States attorney for the northern district of California obtained some information concerning these packages and requested Mr. Wickersham to send them to the senate.

He declined to do so because of the indorsement on the packages, which, he said, had been placed there by his predecessor and which he desired to respect. The order now made relieves him of responsibility.

Confirmation of the reappointment of Mr. Devlin has been opposed because of criticism of his course in conducting the Perrin case. The subcommittee which is investigating the Devlin nomination is composed of Senators Piles, Borah and Overman.

It was brought out that a report had been made to the department of justice by W. R. Harr, formerly a special attorney in land fraud cases and now an assistant to the attorney general, bearing directly upon the cases in which Perrin was involved.

The Harr report declares that the conviction of Perrin was procured by methods which could not be approved by the department of justice. Mr. Harr gave the details of the indictment of Perrin, which he attributed to a statement made by W. J. Burns, a United States secret service operative. This statement, which was made to the grand jury, was to the effect that Burns had just come from Oyster Bay and knew that President Roosevelt desired to have Perrin indicted.

A DANGEROUS FIRE!

Nipped in Its Inciency by Efficient Firemen.

About 3:30 o'clock on Monday morning the writer was among those who were awakened from sleep by the dread cry of "Fire! Fire!" Hastily arising and going to the window of his bed room he saw a thin column of smoke arising from the building jointly occupied as a shoe shop by Otto Casteck, paint shop by Judd Keene and by Butcher Dunkelburg as an ice house. He at once called up Central who responded promptly. The operator was informed that a fire was in progress in the rear of Gibb's machine shop and was requested that the alarm be sent in this was done, and in a very short time the fire gong was sounding the alarm. The race between the fire demon and the firemen was now on. The flames which up to this time were invisible on the outside, now broke out in several places, and the prospects were favorable for a fierce and destructive conflagration as the burning building was surrounded by a number of wooden buildings and so close that immediate steps were made by the occupants to vacate and save their possessions, but the hustling firemen were responding very promptly to the alarm, and in an incredible short time the hose cart reached the scene and had several streams of water in operation while the steamer took position on the bank of the river, immediately in front of the burning building and was soon diverting some of the water of the Lackawaxen in two powerful streams at the fierce flames. Good judgment, hard and self-sacrificing labor on the part of the Honesdale fire ladders who were ably assisted by the members of Texas No. 4 and Alert Hook and Ladder companies, soon checked the further progress of the flames and in a very short time the fire was under control. A sigh of relief went up from the many spectators who, realizing the impending danger were gratified to know that the danger was over and damage would be confined to the immediate scene of the beginning of the conflagration. Too much credit cannot be given the Fire Department for the quickness in reaching the fire rapidly displayed in getting into action, and excellent judgment in handling what under other circumstances would have been one of the most disastrous conflagrations that Honesdale ever witnessed. Fifteen minutes of uninterrupted to the spread of this fire would have resulted in sweeping away the entire block of wooden buildings that the flames were reaching out to embrace. When the firemen got to work, the blaze was increasing in a ratio that looked as if mastery of it would soon be beyond their control until it had accomplished the dread work of devastation with great loss to owners and tenants.

It is not known positively how the fire originated, although there are many theories afloat. It undoubtedly started on the lower floor and in the rear of the shoe shop, which was totally destroyed. This was owned by William Peil and was insured for \$300. The adjoining building which is owned by Mrs. Oliver Bunnell and occupied by Mr. Paul Sonner and Mart Bush was greatly damaged. Mr. Sonner by the help of those who arrived early, managed to get nearly all of his possessions out of the house but the Bush family awakened out of a sound sleep found escape cut off by the way of their front stairway, had all they could do to escape by the rear and saved only the night clothes they wore. Mr. and Mrs. Bush and their four children were taken in and cared for until they could rehabilitate themselves. Their furniture was mostly destroyed. Mrs. Bunnell had no insurance upon her building, having made it a practice to insure her own property, depositing each year in the bank the premium she would otherwise pay to insurance companies.

Wash Dresses in English Rep, Linen and Linette, at 4566 MENNER & CO.'S Stores

BRANDENBURG OUT HUNTING.

Writer Seeks Papers For Defense in His Trial For Larceny.

New York, June 22.—Broughton Brandenburg, the writer, who is on trial for selling the New York Times a letter purporting to be an utterance of Grover Cleveland, but which it is contended by the state was Brandenburg's own invention, was let out of the Tombs in the custody of deputy sheriffs.

His release under custody was ordered by Justice McLaughlin on the request of his counsel, who represented to the court that in Brandenburg's former dwelling place in this city there were many papers which would help the writer prove that the disputed document was actually dictated by the former president.

Brandenburg went with his counsel and custodians to a boarding house in Irving place, where there was a general upheaval of papers stored there and which resulted, Mr. Jacoby said, in the discovery of many papers vital to the defense.

There is disquiet in high Democratic circles due to a report that counsel for Brandenburg has obtained subpoenas for members of the Democratic national committee in order to prove that the committee exerted itself to counteract the effect of the Cleveland article.

TAFT TAKES HOLD

President Supervising Corporation Tax Amendment.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE CALLED.

Attorney General and Eleven Senators to Meet at the White House Tonight to Discuss Latest Draft.

Washington, June 22.—President Taft will personally supervise putting the finishing touches upon the proposed amendment to the tariff bill providing for the imposition of a 2 per cent tax upon the net earnings of corporations. This will be done at a conference at the White House.

There will be present Attorney General Wickersham and Senator Root, who are drafting the amendments; Secretary of State Knox and Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale, Cullom, Lodge, McCumber, Smoot and Flint, constituting the Republican membership of the finance committee. The draft prepared by Messrs. Wickersham and Root will be discussed at the conference. Such changes as are agreed upon will be made by the attorney general tomorrow, and it is expected the perfected amendments will be ready for introduction in the senate on Thursday.

The attorney general and Mr. Root had a long session at the capitol and reached an agreement on practically every feature of the corporation tax plan.

Among the details of the bill determined upon are that the tax levied will be at the rate of 2 per cent and that it will be collected from all corporations. All banks will come within the range of the tax, but deductions will be allowed national banks to the amount of taxes paid upon their circulation.

An important provision to be included in the bill is a definition of net earnings. This will follow as nearly as possible the definition of earnings contained in the interstate commerce act relating to railroad corporations.

President Taft is decidedly optimistic over the outlook for the corporation tax, but a number of senators who called at the White House declared that the proposition would keep the senate in session until long past Aug. 1.

Senator Elkins was one of the president's callers, and he declared that he and a number of other senators would have some remarks to make in the senate when the new scheme of taxation is under consideration. The West Virginia senator believes that all corporations would attempt in some manner to avoid payment of the tax. Additional salaries and all manner of expenditures would be resorted to, he thinks.

President Taft, on the other hand, does not believe that a 2 per cent tax on net earnings is heavy enough to make any of the larger corporations resort to evasive measures.

The amendment of the senate committee on finance taking hides from the free list and restoring the Dingley law rate of 15 per cent ad valorem was before the senate again today, and it probably will not be disposed of before late tonight, if then.

In support of free hides Mr. Page contended that the adoption of such a policy would not injure the farmers, while at the same time it would be of vast benefit to the leather manufacturers. He said the beef trust garnered all the profits in hides from whatever source.

WOMAN CONFESSES MURDER.

Says Brother-in-law Got the Poison Which She Gave Husband.

York, Pa., June 22.—Mrs. Mimy Tracey, who was arrested pending an investigation of the sudden death of her husband, Joshua Tracey, has, the police say, confessed that she poisoned him.

She implicates her brother-in-law, William Brown, who is also in jail, declaring that he purchased and gave to her strychnine, which she mixed with her husband's whiskey.

The police learned that the poison was purchased for Brown by his brother, John A. Brown, at Lancaster, which city William Brown visited last Thursday. Brown in requesting his brother to make the purchase said he wanted it to kill rats.

KIDNAPER ASKS \$35,000.

Kills Merchant Who Refuses to Pay Ransom For Stolen Boy.

Khabarovsk, Asiatic Russia, June 22.—The nine-year-old son of a rich merchant of Khabarovsk was kidnaped while playing, and one of the kidnapers presented a letter to the merchant demanding \$35,000.

The latter sent for the police, whereupon the kidnaper killed the merchant and committed suicide. The fate of the boy is not known.

Boys Drown Together.

Washington, June 22.—Charles Salvey and William Hook, nine and eight years old, were drowned while bathing in the Potomac river. Salvey was seized with cramps. His companion tried to save him, but was dragged down.

Weather Probabilities. Showers; light to moderate southwest winds.

H. C. HAND, PRESIDENT. W. B. HOLMES, VICE PRES. H. S. SALMON, CASHIER. W. J. WARD, ASST. CASHIER

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AND SURPLUS AND PROFITS OF 355,000.00
MAKING ALTOGETHER 455,000.00

EVERY DOLLAR of which must be lost before any depositor can lose a PENNY. It has conducted a growing and successful business for over 35 years, serving an increasing number of customers with fidelity and satisfaction.

Its cash funds are protected by MODERN STEEL VAULTS. All of these things, coupled with conservative management, insured by the CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION constantly given the bank's affairs by a notably able Board of Directors assures the patrons of that SUPREME SAFETY which is the prime essential of a good Bank.

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ABOUT THE CHILDREN.

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The way to accumulate money is to save small sums systematically, and with regularity.
At 3 per cent, compound interest money doubles itself in 25 years and 164 days.
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If you would save 50 cents a day, in 50 years you would have \$47,520.
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Money loaned to all Wayne countians furnishing good security. Notes discounted. First mortgage on real estate taken. Safest and cheapest way to send money to foreign countries is by drafts, to be had at this bank. HOUSEHOLD BANKS FREE.

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NONESDALE NATIONAL BANK.

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Since its organization it has paid in Dividends to its Stockholders,

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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.

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