

# THE CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY BY THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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

E. B. HARDENBERGH, - - PRESIDENT  
W. W. WOOD, - - MANAGER AND SEC'Y

DIRECTORS:  
G. H. DORFLINGER, M. B. ALLEN,  
HENRY WILSON, E. B. HARDENBERGH,  
W. W. WOOD.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1909.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT  
Judge Robert Von Moschizsker,  
of Philadelphia.  
AUDITOR GENERAL,  
A. E. SISSON,  
of Erie.  
STATE TREASURER,  
Jeremiah A. Stober,  
of Lancaster.  
JURY COMMISSIONER,  
W. H. Bullock.

Moses must have had a dreary old time leading the children of Israel forty years. Bryan has only led the Democrats twelve years and he already is as bald as a billiard ball.

We want it always understood that we are opposed to Socialism in any form and in every style. Socialism never built an empire, never did any good and has always wanted to tear down and destroy what other people have tried to hold together.

Just to remind folks of things a little in the past what was the price that William J. Bryan said wheat would sell at if Republicans held the government and established the gold standard?

The blessings a good wife brings to a man are various and valuable. Here is a man in New York who was convicted of robbery and sentenced to imprisonment for not less than twelve years and not more than twenty, who is to be released after a year's suspension, owing to the unearliest efforts of his wife to collect evidence showing that he is innocent and that the woman upon whose testimony he was convicted was a perjurer. The man has been in the Tombs all these months, awaiting a decision of his case. Now he receives his freedom and returns to his faithful wife. If he isn't so grateful to her for the balance of his days that not an angry word shall be permitted to cross his lips to or about her he should be sent up for life. The world contains a great many wives of that sort.

### MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

It must be admitted that the verdict acquitting Henry Sprague of the murder of Roger Greenwood, of Nicholson, Pa., (the case being tried at Tunkhannock, Pa., last week) is to say the least, remarkable. Because all the four persons gathered in the Sprague house were so drunk that they were quarrelsome and irresponsible, and that in the melee one of their number was killed, does not seem to relieve the murderer of his guilt. The occasion was like many in which someone is killed in maudlin rage, but as a rule some punishment is inflicted on the man who has produced the tragedy. In the present case the conditions were especially degraded and offensive, both husbands and wives engaging in an orgy that might naturally be expected to result in bloodshed.

If the drunken and dissolute who persist in having guns around in convenient location for bibulous guests or for themselves to use, are to be permitted to go unpunished, even unrepentant, the law fails miserably. No theory of self defense, no plea or excuse can condone such crimes. What seems to be the need in this case is to bring in a verdict of manslaughter on all three of the survivors of the disgraceful affair. Doubtless the fairly good character of Sprague seems to have borne, influenced the jury, but some punishment is deserved not only by the man in the case but by the women who according to the testimony followed carefully the example of their mother Eve.

### LA FOLLETTE MAKES A "BREAK."

When the Senate in its great act of making a juggling performance look like a surgical operation, came to the lead schedule in the tariff bill, a most perplexing thing happened. Senator La Follette refused to vote on the ground that he owned stock in lead mines in Wisconsin. He didn't think it was right, he said, to vote on a question in which he was financially interested. He thinks one should not let one's voting hand know what one's coupon hand doeth.

If you have ever made a bad "break" in a large room full of people you can imagine the embarrassing silence which followed the speech of the Wisconsin Senator. Senators Steel, Lumber and Railroads shifted uneasily in their seats and Senator Oil was visibly embarrassed. By common consent everybody stared hard at the vacant seat of lead-Senator Guggenheim and thus the situation was saved.

Senator La Follette's speeches are not distinguished for their tactfulness but there are those who say that they love him most for the "breaks" he has made.

**A HAS BEEN.**  
Unless we miss our guess Bryan is a sinking star. If you will scan the papers you don't see much. That Nebraska whiskey business has about proven his finish in the West, and Texas, we insist is not big enough for Joe Bailey and Bill Bryan at one time.

Mr. Roosevelt is still shooting a few dozen before breakfast. Wait until he comes home. He must take the skins of the animals he has killed and make a tent and hold a reception. A million people will visit him and drop a dollar in the box. The proceeds can go to charity and then look out for the people in wild acclaim at the next National Convention. But Taft will succeed himself, no matter how many admirers Teddy the Hunter may have.

**WHAT IS A DEMOCRAT?**  
Hon. Roger Q. Mills, who served for many years as one of Texas's representatives in the United States Senate and the lower house of Congress and was the author of the Mills tariff bill, has lost faith in the Democratic party. In a letter written to a political friend in San Antonio Mr. Mills says:

"The present exhibition which is being made in the United States Senate by Senators calling themselves Democrats, and assuming to read out of the party as those who do not bear the mark of their approval, is shameful. In fact, it is a very difficult matter in these degenerate later days for a real Democrat of the old school and one who had confidence and belonged to the party for the sake of the principles which it represented, to have any idea at all as to what a Democrat is. The party as now represented at Washington might as well pass out of existence, for it has survived its usefulness, and only serves now to make a humiliating spectacle to make honest Democrats hang their heads in shame. I believe that men who think like we do would rather see the party die than to see it further prostituted to serve the uses of the base men who now seem to control it."

So the question still remains unanswered. The best of old-time Democrats are unable to define the term for the present day. Any Democrat, considering the questions of to-day and the leaders of his party, may well ask himself, "Where am I at?"

### HAS NO MONOPOLY ON VIRTUE.

When Senator McCumber not long ago gave Tillman a deserved verbal slap, he uttered a great truth and one that needs discussing at some length. Among other things McCumber said:

"The Senator from South Carolina should get over the idea that he is the only Simon Pure, unadulterated, honest man in the world," and furthermore "there are others. The Lord didn't put all the honesty in the world in the hide of the Senator from South Carolina." There is much meat around the bone herewith. Senator Tillman and Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst and Mr. Watson and Mr. Gompers—each one belonging to a different school, imagines that he is the only one on earth. These fellows somehow seem to feel that they alone are honest; that they alone have discovered what ails the people; that they alone are of the Lord's chosen, and they go about insulting and slandering their betters because their betters believe in equal rights to all.

Tillman is honest in what he does. His vision is limited. A cornfield lawyer, in fact, he is not a man who has broad views. What he knows he gathered after manhood; he read books and the books he read poisoned his mind. We have never doubted Tillman's sincerity, but we doubt his ability. We do doubt Bryan's sincerity. His conscience and his pocket book are too close together. Hearst is sensational and wants to sell newspapers. Watson is an egotist and wants to be heard, that being shown when he stated he was willing to work for Colonel Mann of doubtful character, for seventy-five dollars a week, or some such sum and not draw any salary. Gompers is the limit of egotism and small-bore statesmanship.

These fellows yell in the wilderness; they inflame thoughtless people and go about the country proclaiming their honesty and indicting every man who fails to agree with them.

What McCumber said certainly contained much food for thought; it was what might be called a sky rocket right.

When these cheap statesmen are called down; when men of learning; education and ability make up their mind to call them hard, we will see something different. The United States Senate is not filled with rogues as Tillman would have us believe. Money is not ruining the country as Bryan proclaims. The world is better than it used to be, and is hourly growing better. But these blatherskites of national renown would poison all men; they would fill the minds of people with bitterness and when analyzed and the motive sought it is alone for their own glorification and what money may be indirectly coming from it. None of them is a patriot. Each one is hogging the game and seeking, by the most disreputable and unprofessional tactics to boost himself further in the limelight. McCumber did well when he called Tillman.

It is up to Billy Bryan to now go into some dense jungle and go to killing animals never seen by Roosevelt. If he doesn't do it he is lost. If he thinks that one little orphan jackass will save the day he is very much mistaken.

## SENATORIAL CONTEST IN NEAR FUTURE

Stirring Contests for United States Senatorships will be Held.

Between now and March 3, 1911, stirring contests for United States Senatorships will be held in many states. The terms of thirty members of the senate will expire on that date, and among them are some of the most influential members of that body, on the Democratic side as well as on the Republican.

Ohio and Indiana promise to furnish the liveliest fights and added interest will be given the contest in the Buckeye state if ex-Senator Foraker decides to enter the lists against Senator Dick, who will be a candidate for re-election. Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, is believed to have a big contest on his hands to secure re-election. Former Senator Hemenway is known to entertain a strong desire for Beveridge's seat and there is also a possibility that former Vice President Fairbanks may get into the contest.

Not the least interesting of the senatorial contests that will be settled before March 3, 1911, will take place in Connecticut. Things political in that state are already being framed with a view to sending Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley down to defeat. Senator Bulkeley has been the Republican boss of Connecticut for many years, but within the past few years a strong revolt has been organized to bring about his downfall. The anti-machine Republicans have been gaining strength and the senator undoubtedly will have a hard fight to return to Washington.

Senator Hale, of Maine, the "Father of the Senate," will be returned. He has some opposition, but this is expected to fade away before the times comes for the election. The same may be said of Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who will finish thirty-one years of continuous service in the senate when his present term expires in 1911, and who undoubtedly will be sent back for another six years.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, may find his re-election more difficult than his colleagues of Maine and Rhode Island. Until several months ago it looked as though he would have smooth sailing, but Representative Butler Ames has been going over the state with a fine tooth comb in an effort to groom men for the legislature who will pledge themselves to vote against Lodge.

Senator Depew, of New York, will not be returned to the Senate. It is doubtful even if he will consent to be a candidate for re-election. New York already is speculating on the question of his successor. The name of Mr. Roosevelt has been frequently mentioned in connection with the senatorship, but those who stand closest to the ex-president are of the opinion that he will not engage in a fight for the honor. Former Governor Frank Black, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Timothy Woodruff and several others have been mentioned.

Other Republican senators whose terms will expire in 1911 are Clark, of Wyoming; La Follette, of Wisconsin; Scott, of West Virginia; Piles, of Washington; Page, of Vermont; Sutherland, of Utah; Oliver, of Pennsylvania; McCumber, of North Dakota; Kean, of New Jersey; Nixon, of Nevada; Burkett, of Nebraska; Carter, of Montana; Warner, of Missouri; Clapp, of Minnesota; Burrows, of Michigan, and Flint, of California.

On the Democratic side the senators whose terms will end March 3, 1911, are Daniel, of Virginia, who is assured of re-election without opposition; Money, of Mississippi, who will be succeeded by John Sharp Williams; Culberson, of Texas, who probably will be re-elected; Frazier, of Tennessee; Talliaferro, of Florida, and Rayner, of Maryland.

White Lawn, and Madras Princess and One-Piece Dresses, at 45w6 MANNER & CO.'S.

### TO RE-DISTRICT M. E. CONFERENCE.

Plans Made by Which Honesdale District May be Merged Into New Scranton District.

Representatives from the various districts of the Wyoming Methodist Episcopal Conference, in session at Binghamton practically decided last week to divide the Wyoming district, making Scranton the center of the other. To do this it will be necessary to add two of the other districts to the new districts, thus reducing the number of districts to four.

Bishop David H. Moore, who presided at the recent Wyoming conference, filled the chair. The recommendations of the representatives will be submitted to the Wyoming Conference to be held at Binghamton next year.

There is a probability that the delegates will decide upon advising that the Binghamton district be divided. This has been talked of for some time. Other recommendations will also be discussed—one looking to entirely doing away with the Owego district.

### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

**Delaware & Hudson R. R.**  
Trains leave at 6:55 a. m., and 12:25 and 4:30 p. m.  
Sundays at 11:05 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.  
Trains arrive at 9:55 a. m., 3:15 and 7:31 p. m.  
Sundays at 10:15 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.

**Erie R. R.**  
Trains leave at 8:27 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.  
Sundays at 2:50 p. m.  
Trains arrive at 2:13 and 8:02 p. m.  
Sundays at 7:02 p. m.

### OBITUARY.

Edward Faatz, a highly respected resident of Dyberry township, passed away at the home of his son, Burton Faatz, on Thursday evening. Deceased was sixty-eight years of age. He was born in Dyberry and resided at that place all of his life. He is survived by two sons, Burton, of Dyberry, and Eugene, of Tioga Center, N. Y. The funeral was held Saturday morning and interment made in Haines cemetery.

John V. Hoeffel died at his home on River street Friday evening after a long illness of heart trouble. The deceased was born in Germany seventy-two years ago, and he has resided in Honesdale for the past fifty years. Besides his wife he is survived by four daughters and five sons. The funeral was held on Monday morning at 9 o'clock and interment made in St. Magdalene's German Catholic cemetery.

Edward Schardt, a prominent young man of Hawley, died on Monday, after a few days' illness of rheumatism of the heart, aged 38 years. Mr. Schardt was a lifelong resident of Hawley and was highly respected by all who knew him. He is survived by his mother and father, brother George, of Hawley, and one sister, Mrs. Albert Grambs, of Honesdale. The funeral service will be held at 2:30 on Wednesday afternoon at the house.

### SUIT AGAINST ERIE R.R.

The equity suit of A. G. Hollister, of Hollisterville, against the Erie R. R. Co., is being heard in the Superior Court room, Scranton, before Judge Edwards.

Mr. Hollister is seeking to restrain the company from taking water from the Wallen-Pauppack stream for the tanks at Sauc and Wimmers, and leaving him without any good part of the time to run his grist mill lower down the stream. As a lower riparian owner he is practically put out of business, he claims, as the pumps are always busy, and the rest of the stream generally dry unless there should be a freshet or slathers of rain.

### THE MAIL ORDER CITIZEN.

Governor Folk is from Missouri. He's regarded as a pretty good citizen himself. See what he says about a certain sort of citizen. "I do not believe in the mail order citizen. It is better that we should have a thousand towns than one large city. If a place is good enough for a man to make his money in, it certainly should be good enough for him to spend his money in. The merchants have a just right to all the business of the town in which they have their stores and every good citizen will help them to get it." Did you ever see a fine large fact so simply stated?

### WHICH ARE YOU?

A lecturer, riding down one of the rough mountain roads of Kentucky observed a farmer ploughing the rugged hillside with four oxen to which he was shouting vociferously: "Hi thar! You Methodid!—Baptist! Campbellite!—Presbyterian!—g'land thar."

Much astonished, he called the mountaineer to the fence and inquired: "Why do you call your oxen by such peculiar names?" "Why stranger," said the mountaineer, "them was the fittenest names I e'd get. This y'r Methods' now is a good critter an' a willin' worker, but ever one't in a while he has to jump up an' down an' bawl. That are Baptist is a pow'ful strong beast but whenever he comes to a pool of water he wants to lay down in it. That are Campbellite is an a number one feller an' does an hones' days work, but he's the most stubborn, and contrariest critter, that ever lived. An' this Presbyterian he's the best one of the hull lot. I depend on him to keep them altogether, but he's so stuck on himself that all the rest jest naturally despise him."—Exchange.

We have been taught there are three cardinal virtues, faith, hope, and charity, and of these we are taught that the greatest is charity. And as we are further taught charity begins at home, and we could never work ourselves up to the point of throwing holy fits at some fellow, wanting to send the money of his neighbors to China, Japan, Africa, or some foreign country, to feed, clothe, and educate a gang of heathen, when he could find all around him hundreds of thousands of men, women and children of his own nationality, uneducated, hungry and homeless.

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

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK

HONESDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA. AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JUNE 23, 1909.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 200,946 76
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	9 69
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	55,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,800 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	1,332,388 54
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	40,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	6,382 13
Due from State Banks and Banks	42 28
agents	135,654 86
Checks and other cash items	1,971 87
Notes of other National Banks	625 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	200 10
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank viz: Specie	\$1,274 50
Legal tender notes 6,418 00	88,822 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	700 00
Total	\$1,868,283 73
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	150,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	84,568 83
National Bank notes outstanding	54,500 00
State Bank notes outstanding	900 00
Due to other National Banks	1,060 00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	67 05
Individual deposits subject to check	\$1,402,128 72
Demanded certificates of deposit	24,808 00
Certified checks	55 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	163 04
Rounds borrowed	None
Notes and bills rediscounted	None
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	None
Liabilities other than those above stated	None
Total	\$1,868,283 73

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss. I, E. F. TORREY, Cashier of the above

named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
E. F. TORREY, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1909.  
W. H. STONE, N. P.  
Correct—attest:  
H. Z. RUSSELL,  
ANDREW THOMPSON,  
JAMES C. BIRDALL. } Directors, 22w4

## Latest & Most Novel SHIRT WAISTS For Summer, 1909.



Menner & Co's Store, KEYSTONE BLOCK. Take the Citizen. Why not.

## DO NOT FAIL TO READ THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT:

If you desire to buy pure whiskey, look at the end of the barrel before making your purchase. There you will find the date of inspection which is a sure guaranty as to age. All straight whiskeys are inspected by Government officials, and taxed according to proof. Blended and compound whiskeys are made from straight whiskeys.  
**PAUL E. McGRANAGHAN,**  
Wholesale Dealer in  
WINES and LIQUORS, 557 Main St., Honesdale, Pa., has a large quantity of the best Straight Whiskeys for sale at his establishment. Also Blended W iskeys, Foreign and Domestic Wines, and bottled Beer by the case or dozen.

## Henry Snyder & Son.

602 & 604 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.

PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR  
Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Lambs, Calves and Live Stock.  
Apples in Season

A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE FARMER.

Old Phone 588 B      New Phone 1123

HENRY Z. RUSSELL, President.  
ANDREW THOMPSON, Vice President.  
EDWIN F. TORREY, Cashier.  
ALBERT C. LINDSAY, Asst. Cashier.

On These Lines We Have Succeeded

Security of Funds

Safety of Investment

Economy of Management

We Would Like to Have Your Business

## Honesdale National Bank

Years of Experience

Soundness of Principle

Liberality of Treatment