

THE CITIZEN

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FRIDAY, JULY 30, 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.

JULY COMMISSIONER, W. H. Bullock.

And now poor, decrepit old Spain is facing another revolution. Some able-bodied nation should adopt her, at once.

Harry Thaw says that it was wicked for him to kill Stanford White. More evidence that he is now fit to be turned loose.

The town council of Clendenin, West Virginia, has issued an ordinance forbidding women to ride horseback astride. Now we shall see who is who in Clendenin and vicinity.

Harry Thaw says he will never go back to Mattawan Insane Asylum. "Jerome or no Jerome!" He is confident that he will prove that he isn't insane. Few people ever supposed he was. Just devilish, that's all.

The Scranton Times, of Tuesday, contained a very able editorial on "The Evil of Flaunting Wealth." We were pleased to see it. Such "flaunting" is a bad habit. We quit it long ago.

The Prohibition candidates for State offices will be named at the State convention, which will be held in Pittsburgh August 26 and 27. The campaign plans will be adopted before that time, and everything will be in readiness to open the fight about September 1.

People who spend the Sabbath at Atlantic City, may as well prepare to carry liquid refreshments with them after August 1st. The Lord's Day Alliance has proclaimed that after the above date, booze and all other "amusements" will be thrust out entirely. Go to "Free" Rockaway.

How beautiful and how natural is the parental solicitude for the well-being of the offspring, of tender years. It is most always so, and how very commendable. In Warwick, N. Y., Monday last, Anna Mondel, aged fourteen years, ran away with an Italian shoemaker, to get married. The girl's parents frantically followed the elopers and captured them, after the latter had vainly attempted to persuade any one to marry them. The prospective groom was thrown into jail as the base abductor of a baby female, and the child was taken home. Just about that time news was received that the prisoner had become heir to \$50,000 left by a relative in Italy. Immediately the jail doors flew open, the repentant parents greeted him with open arms, and joy, wassail and marriage was the outcome of the base abductor's changed financial condition.

WHY BARNS BURN.

Dr. M. A. Veeder, of Eureka Grange, Lyons, N. Y., recently declared, in an open meeting, that the reason so many barns were burned by lightning was, in a great measure, their manner of construction. That the old-fashioned barn, with wide cracks, and joined with wooden plns, was in far more danger than the modern barns, sided up and down, and battened. That metal points (spikes and nails) close together, are a protection against fire from electricity. He said in support of his statement that barns are usually burned by lightning and that dwellings are not. That "heat from hay" had nothing to do with it. The idea is that the great number of nails and spikes "split up" the electric current, rendering it harmless. Farmers and others who build, and who accept Dr. Veeder's theory, will, therefore not spare nails in constructing buildings of any kind.

We think it hardly polite of the Stroudsburg Times to twit on facts. It says that President Taft is a very polite gentleman. That he recently arose in a street-car and gave his seat to three ladies.

Noah Marker, cashier of the First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., has wandered away from home. Incidentally \$60,000 which wasn't his, went with him, and the bank officials are carefully searching for him.

Herbert Latham's second attempt to fly in his monoplane, across the English channel, resulted in a ducking, the machine dropping into the waves two miles from the Dover breakwater. Latham was rescued by a torpedo boat. Try again.

William Jennings Bryan will be the chief speaker at the mass-meeting of the Society of Modern Woodmen of America, to be held at Willow Grove next month. This meeting will bring together the order from New York, New Jersey, Delaware and this State.

Enormous caves have, it is stated, been recently discovered in Arizona. In fact they are so large, judging from the accounts given, that there is more room inside of them than outside. Prof. Edgar T. Hewitt, of the Mexican School of Archaeology, is authority for the latest discovery of this sort.

Fully one-fourth of the \$13,000,000,000 worth of gold produced in the world since the discovery of America has come from the mines of the United States. The production of gold in the United States since 1792, the earliest records available, is a little over \$3,000,000,000 in value, or nearly one-fourth of the total \$13,000,000,000 given as the world's product since 1492.

That was a measley trick that robbers put upon the unsuspecting emigrants on an Erie train between Jersey City and Paterson. Two men entered the last two cars, as the train, pulled out of Jersey City, and informed the emigrants that they would go no farther unless they surrendered their money and valuables. And the poor innocents shelled out nearly all they possessed. The thieves escaped at Paterson.

Saturday last was the 63d anniversary of the first serious railroad wreck in this country. This occurred at Seaman's Bridge, near Monroe, Orange county, N. Y., on the N. Y. and Erie, now the Erie road, July 24, 1846, when four-wheel cars, and locomotives, without cabs or cowcatchers were used. A broken wheel caused the accident, while the train was on the bridge, which collapsed. Three persons were killed, three died of their injuries, and twenty others were seriously hurt, some of them crippled for life.

De Marzo, the child murderer, was hung at the Lackawanna county prison, Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. The gallows, according to the Scranton Times, was of an up-to-date sort. It didn't strangle the victim, but, by a series of "jerks" broke his spinal column. How pretty! Hanging a human being to death, or burning life out by electricity, is evidence that our civilization hasn't altogether lost its barbarism. That murderers should be "wiped off the slate" no one disputes, but, as you can't more than kill them, why not do the job decently? The "example" of hanging, deters no creature from taking the life of another.

"Prohibition the Obstacle to Real Reform," is the title given to an article of several thousand words by the Rev. William A. Wasson, rector of Grace Church, Riverhead, L. I., in the August issue of Pearson's Magazine. Mr. Wasson does not mince his words in the article in describing his view of the Prohibitionists, whom he characterizes as "a lot of hysterical women and meddlesome men, who conceive it to be their right and duty to regulate the personal habits of their neighbors." Then, taking a few leaves from his own book of experience with the town of Riverhead, which has gone through several "wet" and "dry" spells, he cites a number of instances which occurred in the town during a "dry" spell to show the effects of prohibition which did not work. It is queer what a difference of opinion exists among the learned, on this troublesome subject.

The coddling moth is said to be raising the dickens with the peach crop, this season. It is said that not more than a quarter crop will be realized.

Ex-Congressman Kipp, of Bradford county, is prominently mentioned as the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, according to the Towanda Reporter-Journal. It probably won't hurt him any to be a candidate, even though it doesn't benefit him.

The two hundred girls employed in Rosenblatt's shirtwaist factory in New York, struck on Wednesday and left the works in a body. They had been denied the privilege of talking, even during luncheon hour. Now if there was ever a labor strike with "cause" this is the one. When you tell a girl that she musn't talk—well, what's life worth, anyway?

The New York Life Insurance Company makes the statement that its assets are over five hundred millions of dollars, a sum greater than that of the added capital of the Bank of England, Bank of France, Bank of Germany, Bank of Russia, together with that of 251 of the largest National Banks in the United States which amounts to only \$499,777,000.

When Mrs. Annie McKeever, who lived for some years in a New Jersey village and later at Good Ground, is found by her family or a lawyer who is searching for her, she will be handed a large sum of money, probably sufficient to keep her from wanting the rest of her days. Mrs. McKeever is a widow, aged about 40 years, and has three children, the eldest a son about 21 years old. It is believed she is in Philadelphia, but all efforts to locate her there or in New Jersey have so far failed.

PENROSE ON TARIFF.

"The new tariff law will prove the most satisfactory tariff law ever enacted in this country," said Senator Penrose. The conference committee, of which the Pennsylvania senator is a member, practically has completed its work. The bill it will report back to the House and Senate will provide ample protection for the great industries of the Keystone State. The advanced rates of the iron and steel, chemical and other schedules demanded by Pennsylvania manufacturers and substituted by the Senate for drastic reductions made by the House, generally have been maintained by the conference committee. Senator Penrose urged the increases in the Senate and as a conferee he has successfully defended them. The bill in every sense will serve the purposes for which it is intended. It provides sensible tariff revision with such reductions as were deemed consistent with the policy of protection, and it will meet the requirements of the government as a revenue measure. It violates neither the spirit nor the letter of the tariff pledge of the Republican national platform. It is a measure which leaders of the Republican party confidently predict will comply with the economic conditions that have developed since the enactment of the Dingley law twelve years ago and assure a prolonged period of renewed industrial expansion.

Throughout the deliberations of Congress the protection of American labor from competition with the miserably paid labor of Europe has been the overshadowing issue from the Republican viewpoint. The United States can place in the markets of the world any manufactured article as cheaply as any other country. But to do it must reduce its labor to the wage scale of the foreigner. A political party that would enact legislation that would do this, would be, as it ought to be, doomed.

The self-styled "progressives" of the Senate, the LaFollettes, the Cummingses, the DOLLIVERS and the Beveridges, demanded tariff revision that would destroy the industrial system of this country and make beggars of American workingmen. The country is fortunate in the fact that the genuine protectionists in Congress prevented such a disastrous result, statesmen who were alive to the situation and who battled early and late for the preservation of the industries of the United States, to which the wonderful prosperity of this nation is due.

If This Be Treason— Yet we stoutly insist— And we don't care a splinter Who knows it—this weather Is better than winter. Chicago Tribune.

DEMONICAL HARRY THAW. Lashed Young Girls Upon Their Bare Backs.

In the Supreme Court at White Plains, N. Y., Tuesday last Harry Thaw sat and heard a woman's testimony that made his pallid face flush. He saw a pearl-handled dog whip exhibited, and he heard the witness swear that she had seen him wield it on the bare flesh of young girls. The prisoner's wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, heard most of the testimony, which was of such a nature that Justice Mills preceded its presentation with the warning that "no woman should stay in the court room unless she is willing to hear everything." Two girls left the room.

The witness was Mrs. Susan Merrill, a buxom, pink-cheeked woman of about thirty-five years, and she opened a new chapter in the life of Stanford White's slayer. She told of alleged acts of his between 1902 and 1905, when he was a young bachelor about New York before the tragedy on the Madison Square roof garden that resulted in his being placed in the state asylum for the criminal insane, from which he is now trying to escape by proving himself sane.

Her testimony was in marked contrast to that of two alienists who went on the stand and gave Thaw a clean bill of health, declaring that in their opinion he was sane. Summarized, her testimony was that during the three years named, she kept in succession two New York lodging houses where Thaw rented rooms under assumed names and to which he brought at various times more than two hundred girls. After Thaw's imprisonment, she said she paid these women at least \$25,000 as the price of their silence and to "keep them from bothering Thaw's wife or his mother." One of them, who, she said, passed as Thaw's wife, received \$7,000. The money came from Thaw.

After telling of Thaw's engaging the rooms, the hearing of the evidence upon the question of the prisoner's mental condition became apparent. For at this point the mysterious package which was produced to court by Clifford W. Hartridge, Thaw's former counsel, was unwrapped and a pearl-handled whip, about three feet long, was brought into view. With this before the eyes of court and spectators, the woman related a series of stories about finding Thaw on several occasions lashing the girls upon their bare arms and bodies.

Thaw, she said, had posed as a theatrical agent and had lured the girls to his rooms with promises of engagements. When she remonstrated with him, she testified, his excuse was that the girls "weren't smart enough and couldn't fill their positions and deserved a beating." She testified further that Thaw had frequently behaved in a violent manner in her presence and that she considered his acts irrational.

District Attorney Jerome had full charge of the case and it was he who brought out the damaging testimony. Mrs. Merrill's testimony was stopped when Mr. Jerome intimated that it might injure innocent persons. Under cross-examination by Charles Morschauser, counsel for Thaw, the witness was attacked fiercely. He succeeded in bringing out the fact that she had been recently arrested on a charge of perjury, after an unsuccessful suit to recover \$100,000 damages from a man.

The woman emphatically denied that she kept any of the money that passed from Thaw through her hands. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw slipped quietly into court during the proceedings but did not testify. She smiled at Thaw several times during the afternoon, but he paid no attention to her.

Had Tried All Kinds.

A noted heavyweight pugilist, who for a time in the heyday of his fame occupied the chair of sporting editor of a certain journal, gloomily remarked to a friend one day:

"Say, Jim, I don't mind standin' up in the ring an' givin' an' takin' a few hot punches in the ribs or wherever they happen to land, but this here pickin' up a pen an' slingin' off a column or so of literature every day or two is what makes me tired. I believe I'll hafter resign."

"No use resigning, John, old boy," advised the friend. "A job like yours isn't picked up every day. To make it easier for you I would suggest your getting an amanuensis."

"Oh, thunder! What's the use?" exclaimed the great editor wearily. "I've tried a common steel pen, a stylus-graft, a newfangled fountain pen, a patent ink pencil an' half a dozen other writin' contraptions, an' it ain't at all likely that an amanuensis 'll work any better'n the rest of 'em. No; I reckon I'll hafter quit."

He Knew He Was Alive.

A certain young man's friends thought he was dead, but he was only in a state of coma. When in ample time to avoid being buried he showed signs of life he was asked how it seemed to be dead.

"Dead," he exclaimed. "I wasn't dead. I knew it was going on. And I knew I wasn't dead, too, because my feet were cold and I was hungry."

THE TREND OF WHEAT. Its Movement Westward Has Been Steadily Increasing.

With favorable weather conditions the new wheat area of eastern Montana, western North Dakota, western central South Dakota, western central Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado, all in the semiarid region, can produce from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels more wheat than ever before. That is, the country may absolutely gain that much, for this increased area is not in wheat at the expense of some other locality.

Last season the crop was light in the semiarid region because of drought. But in the winter wheat part of it there is, so far as is known, a promising amount of moisture, while in the northwest in the "dry country," the ground is in perfect condition, which will insure a large acreage in spring wheat.

But a few years ago the western and northwestern counties of Kansas were beyond the wheat country. The westward trend of wheat has been so steady, however, that now, with sufficient moisture, several of the group of northwestern counties will raise a million to a million and a half bushels each. Cheyenne county, in the extreme northwestern corner of Kansas, has a sufficient area in wheat to produce over half a million bushels. In western central Nebraska and South Dakota the westward trend of wheat has brought about the same remarkable change. Given favorable conditions this season, these two states will take a more important position among the wheat producers than ever before and by reason of new acreage in the semiarid region.

Last season North Dakota had a remarkable increase in wheat acreage in the west and northwest, and but for the drought, which west of the Soo line cut down the yield over a large area one-half—but for this North Dakota would have raised the heaviest crop any state has ever produced. West of the Missouri river the traveler over the Northern Pacific or the Great Northern can form no conception of the area under cultivation. At some small stations—New Salem or Glen Ulin, on the Northern Pacific, for instance—the traveler will see two or three fields and a waste of drear, brown hills suggesting loneliness rather than energetic agriculture. Yet there may be marketed at each of these stations and others like them a quarter of a million bushels of wheat. Where does it come from? From ten, fifteen, twenty-five and thirty-five miles north and south of the railroad, hauled in by team. Thus the whole great country west of the Missouri and north of the Northern Pacific has been and is being brought under cultivation. In eastern Montana it is the same, but with the difference that irrigation and dry farming methods are making the crops more sure. And this is the country hardly yet known to the grain trade and not at all to the outside world.

PLAINS DISCUSS AGAIN.

A once barren empire practically as large as the state of Missouri has been reclaimed by two plants, the sugar beet and alfalfa. Within half a dozen years the western third of Kansas, a portion of southwestern Nebraska and nearly half of eastern Colorado have increased half a million in population, raised the value of their products from almost nothing to a respectable figure and demonstrated the one time theory that the production of sugar is not limited in America to the south.

The industries of this section are, to be sure, in the infant stages of their possibilities. There are no cities, few railroads and practically none of the things men choose to term civilization, but there are acres and miles verdant nine months in the year with succulent grasses and sweet roots which in time will make the whole section into another great farming commonwealth. Little towns have grown up in a few years, and thousands of families have arrived and, what is more to the point, have prospered and prospering.

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The Insurance Policy is in THE NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO. of Chicago. A company who have been in business for 23 years, and have a surplus and assets of over \$625,000.00. THE POLICY PAYS AS FOLLOWS: For Loss of Life \$1000.00 For Loss of both Eyes 1,000.00 For Loss of both Hands 1,000.00 For Loss of both Feet 1,000.00 For Loss of One Hand and One Foot 1,000.00 For Loss of One Hand 250.00 For Loss of One Foot 250.00 For Loss of One Eye 100.00 Seven and 50-100 Dollars per week for 6 weeks as per policy in case of accident. THE HOSE is a Two Thread Combed Egyptian Reinforced Heel and Toe All Valve. Retails for \$1.50 a box of 6 pairs. Come in Black and Tan. Sold with a Six Months' Guarantee on Every Pair. See Window Display at L. A. Helferich's.

They Were Changed. While serving as commandant of a district in India General Creagh had on one occasion presented the prizes at the garrison sports and was rather surprised when one of the prize winners—a private in an infantry regiment—approached him a few days later and begged to know if he would be allowed to change his prize for something more useful. "What was your prize?" asked the general. In reply the man produced a long case from under his arm and showed a handsome carrying set. "Very nice, I am sure," said General Creagh. "What do you want to change them for?" "Well, you see, sir," replied the man. "I find them rather difficult to use at mealtime, and if it is all the same to the committee, sir, I would rather have a knife and fork of the size to eat meat with."

Nature. He who knows the most, he who knows what sweets and virtues are in the ground, the waters, the plants, the heavens and how to come at these enchantments, is the rich and royal man. Only as far as the masters of the world have called in nature to their aid can they reach the height of magnificence.—Emerson.

How to Make a Noise. Harry, the Highlander, was bent on being a successful Scot. He was bent on making a splash. Och, aye! But he was going to make those daft gowks (Scottish for "silly idiots") in England sit up. But how was Harry to achieve his aim?

He sought advice of a great friend—a Scotsman who had already made his mark in shipbuilding circles. "Tell me," pressed Highland Harry, "hoo can I mak a noise in the world?" The famous Scotsman gazed at him steadily for a few moments and then, laying a hand on the inquirer's shoulder, bellowed: "Hoot, mon!"

Retort Courtious. Tenant (angrily)—I'm going to move the first of the month. That house of yours isn't fit for a hog to live in. Landlord (calmly)—Ah, I see! That is why you are going to move.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

De Lawd 'll See Yo' Froom. Sometimes de sky's got lots of grey. An' mighty little blue. But jes' yo' keep a peggin' way. De Lawd 'll see yo' froom. Jes do yo' duty, day by day. Dats all yo' kin do. Jes yo' keep a-peggin' way. Be sure yo' don't forget to pray. De Lawd'll see yo' froom.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitchers

Special Lighting Notice

On and after Aug. 1st, there will be a minimum charge of \$1.00 a month on all Electric Bills and fifty cents on all Gas Bills plus the present meter charge of a \$1.50 a year. The minimum charge applies to both meter and flat rate customers alike. Honesdale Consolidated Light H. & P Co.

MR. HOSIERY BUYER

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