

THE CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY BY THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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

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SUBSCRIPTION - \$1.50 per year

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 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. Stoher,
of Lancaster.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
W. H. Bullock.

The September "Success" has an article written by Adachi Kinnosuke on Japan's governmental finances, which ought to make the American people sit up and think.

Japan spent in 1907 the sum of \$317,944,945 in conducting her government affairs. It cost New York City the sum of \$328,160,046 during the same period to keep their affairs moving. New York City has a population of 4,422,685 people, Japan over 52,000,000. The area of New York City is 326 square miles while Japan has 163,000 square miles.

Japan has a standing army of 325,000 men, which cost her in 1905 the sum of \$5,554,585; New York city spent on her police force in 1907, the sum of \$13,901,598.

Japan paid for the maintenance of her navy during the war with Russia in 1905, the sum of \$6,166,068. During the years 1906 and 1907 New York City spent \$10,400,340 for purchasing and conducting her two municipal ferries.

New York City is governed by Tammany Hall, while Japan has no such luxury.

Japan is just beginning to catch on, and is rapidly acquiring our western civilization in spots. They have lately convicted twenty-three (strange number) members of their legislature of graft, and they have all been sentenced to imprisonment. This shows an awkward attempt to imitate us. The grafters were well up in western civilization ethics, but the jury who convicted and the judge who sentenced, seem to have had a very crude conception of our idea of justice.

All the virile nations of the world have stood the test of adversity, but history has yet to give us an example of even the richest or most intellectual race, which has stood the test of prosperity well, without falling down in the famous highway, which is cumbered with the white bones of Babylon, Rome and other great empires.

The Wall Street Journal aptly says: "The recovery of general trade from the late depression has now proceeded almost far enough to warrant the expectation of an industrial 'boom' similar to that of 1898-99, though less pronounced."

The Wright flying machines were first, second and third in the contest held on Aug. 22, at Rheims, France. This contest was to determine who would represent France in the international contest and resulted in the selection of Lefebvre with a Wright machine, Bleriot and Latham in machines of their own design.

According to official figures, the cost of the recent special session of congress was about \$500,000, to which must be added another amount of approximately \$400,000 for incidental expenses, such as printing and the like. Altogether then the actual direct cost to the country was near to a million dollars.

While the anthracite shipments by the leading coal roads for the first quarter of the current calendar year showed an increase to the extent of 1,203,719 tons, as compared with 1908, the gain was more than offset by the falling off to the amount of 2,320,698 tons in the second quarter; so that the half-year showed a decrease of 1,177,699 tons as compared with the corresponding half year in 1908.

The exportation of condensed milk from the United States as reported by customs officers is as follows: Total value in 1895, \$219,785; in 1898, \$671,670; in 1900, \$1,139,402; in 1905, \$2,156,616; in 1908, \$2,455,186. This milk goes to Cuba, Japan, Philippine Islands, China, Mexico, South Africa and Asiatic Russia.

The Citizen's brevet war correspondent, in referring last week to the recent military maneuvers in Massachusetts, characterized them as "the most monumental examples of silly monkeyshines ever witnessed." Those best informed in the premises, however, suggest that the critic either forgets himself, or modestly waives the higher credit to which his own examples of "silly monkeyshines" justly entitle him. Had this military expert given the matter a sober second thought, he might have grasped the idea that the maneuvers which he condemns as "idiotic business," and "uneducating yet expensive horseplay," were object lessons in tactical movements and field operations, under conditions closely approximating those in actual war, of the kind habitually practiced in other armies, and which are regarded by the leading military nations as of such educational value that they are repeated annually with large bodies of troops, in the "autumn maneuvers" of the principal armies of Europe.

A DARING HOLDUP.

In the holdup of a Lackawanna railroad fast freight train at Secaucus on Saturday night all the features of a Wild West train robbery, including the stopping of the train, the breaking open of a car, the firing on the train men from ambush by ten armed robbers and the shooting of two railroad employees were a part. The injured men are Mason Gillen, of Stroudsburg, a railroad detective, who was shot through the upper right leg, and H. W. Brown, of Secaucus, a tonnage clerk, who received a bullet in the right arm. Gillen was taken to a hospital in Dover, N. J., for treatment. Brown was removed to his home.

For the past year it has been the custom of thieves in and near Paterson and Secaucus to stop freight trains on lonely parts of the road, by either jabbing a hole in the air hose, or turning one of the angle-cocks on the train, thereby releasing the air and bringing the train to a standstill. In nearly every instance valuable freight, including everything from bales of silk to poultry and coal, were taken and the thieves got away before any of the company's detectives could reach the place of the holdup. The railroad company never gave the robberies any publicity, but they have been common talk among the railroad men, many of whom tell of how their trains were stopped suddenly, while they were going at a rate of thirty to forty miles an hour and the freight cars partially looted. So bold have the thieves become that instances are quoted of coal trains being stopped within a mile of Paterson, N. J., and five or six tons of coal shoveled from the cars to the tracks.

The train held up Saturday night was fast freight No. 53, in charge of Conductor A. L. Widener of West Scranton, and Engineer May and due in Scranton at 4:10 Sunday morning. The train started west from Secaucus at 8:45 o'clock and was just leaving the yard, when the turning off of an angle-cock brought the cars to a dead stop.

Detective Gillen and Brown, who were riding on the engine at the time and when the train stopped, went back to investigate. They had about reached the middle of the train when two men who were breaking into a car loaded with merchandise, ran into the bushes along the tracks. Gillen shouted to the men to stop. As soon as he declared himself, a half dozen pistol shots rang out from the bushes and Gillen fell to the ground with a bullet in his leg. Brown was shot a minute later as he ran toward the head of the train.

The shooting attracted a crowd of railroad men, but the thieves got away through the fields.

Within a half hour after the shooting, a special train carrying eight armed railroad police started for the scene from New York and have been looking for the thieves since that time. Chief Special Agent J. E. Adamson, of Scranton, was notified of the shooting and started for Secaucus late Saturday night. Up to Monday night, no trace of the robbers had been found, though all the towns near the scene of the holdup have been searched and every train leaving for the west is ridden with armed detectives, with orders to get any suspicious looking characters.

Millionaire Widow Engaged.

According to reports from Cowes, Mrs. William Leeds, the millionaire widow of the tin plate king, is engaged to James DeWolf Cutting, nephew of Mrs. Townsend Burden. Mrs. Leeds was, before marriage, beautiful Nonnie Stewart Worthington of Baltimore.

JIM, THE CANVASSMAN, A SUICIDE.

When "Polly of the Circus" was played at the Lyric, the clever acting of Miss Fay Wallace as "Polly" and Lewis Bishop Hall as "Jim, the Canvassman," was specially noticed and called forth loud applause. It was not generally known that they were man and wife and that Mr. Hall was so devoted to his wife that he could not bear the thought of her being away from him for any length of time. His wife left a few days ago for a six months' trip with the "Polly of the Circus" troupe while he remained in New York preparatory to going out with another company. The thought that he was not to see his wife for six months or more preyed upon his mind, until in a fit of despondency he committed suicide by inhaling gas. When found he had a tube leading from a gas jet in his mouth, and still clutched in his hand. On a chair beside him was a picture of his wife. His eyes stared in death straight at it.

A letter which Hall had started, dated Aug. 16th, was found on the table in the writing-room. It read: "Fay Wallace, North Adams, Mass.: Have just expressed to you, prepaid, a little dress."

The "little dress" referred to is thought to have been an infant's garment of sentimental interest to husband and wife. They are not known to have had a child, though married about four years.

A letter was found from Hall's mother and was dated Norwood, his home town. It was addressed to Hall and his wife and began, "My dear children." Every little happening of interest at the home was recounted. It ended: "Be a good boy and girl. Your loving mother."

Robert Evans and Percy Heath, from the Thompson office, arrived at the hotel soon after the body was discovered. They thought Hall had grown despondent because of his wife's absence. She is with the third "Polly" company, which opened its engagement in Asbury Park a week ago. On Monday night she appeared in Yonkers and Hall ran up to see her, being in jovial spirits when he returned to New York the following morning.

On Tuesday night Hall told Henry Atkins, telephone operator in the house, to call him at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning. Atkins got no response to his ring and imagined Hall had arisen. The actor was probably dead at that time.

A lack of funds had nothing to do with the suicide. Hall drew a check for \$100 to pay bills on Tuesday, and had \$129.65 remaining in the Greenwich Savings Bank.

Hall was about thirty-eight years old and was known well in his profession. Before he joined the Thompson forces he was stage manager of "The Great Divide."

Mrs. Hall was informed in North Adams of the death. She started for New York on the 5:15 train.

ERIE'S NEW AIR BRAKE.

To Rival Both Gould and Westinghouse Types.

An Alden, Pa., despatch, says: The Erie Railroad Company, together with the New York Air Brake Company is making a brake and speed test west of the village on the stretch of track between Marilla Station and Townline. The brake is a new one in competition with both the Gould and Westinghouse air brakes, and the results thus far are very satisfactory.

The equipment is that of an 80-car train of large size gondolas, each car being fitted with a new triple valve automatic air brake. At each end of the train and at two points within the train are placed box cars fitted with a telephone, air pressure gauges and phonographs, and all connected with each other. In the center of the train is a dynamometer car which measures the impact at the center of the train as the brakes are applied.

Different speeds are attained during which the brakes are applied and various measurements and computations made. Representatives of the leading roads of the country are here getting data. One expert represents a California road. The Erie road itself has about thirty men in the crew and is taking advantage of the comparative let-up in freight business at this time of year for the accommodation of the test train among the tracks of the same line. A long switch at Alden No. 2 tower also proves of value.

HURRAH FOR THE FARMER.

The aggregate wealth that he produced during the year 1908 borders upon the unbelievable. The former turned out in dairy products alone, last year nearly \$800,000,000. His hens worked for him to such an extent that eggs and poultry were worth as much as the cotton crop or the hay crop, or the wheat crop. He raised corn meal to the value of \$1,615,000,000 and the total products of Uncle Sam's farmers during 1908 were \$7,778,000,000 and it is expected that the crops of 1909 will reach the eight billion mark. This will help the automobile business.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. A. Ritchie*

FIVE KILLED IN STRIKE RIOT.

Shortly before 9:30 o'clock last Sunday night a mob of men gathered about the Schoenville entrance to the Pressed Steel Car works and without warning made a concerted attack upon the big swinging gates of the stockade. The attack was resisted by state troopers and deputy sheriffs who used riot maces. In the melee Harry Exier, a deputy sheriff, aged fifty years was shot and instantly killed by a bullet fired by an alleged strike sympathizer.

In an effort to arrest a man picked out of the crowd as the man who did the shooting, State Trooper Williams was instantly killed by a revolver bullet. Two other troopers on foot were also shot and fatally wounded, falling into the arms of their comrades.

For the first time since the inception of the strike the state troopers then opened volley fire on the mob. Six strikers fell at the first round. Three of them were killed and others are reported fatally shot.

The members of the mob then opened fire with rifles. Two mounted troopers dropped from their horses shot. They were taken to the Ohio Valley hospital in a dying condition. As an ambulance made its way from the car plant to the hospital carrying wounded troopers the vehicle was attacked and the driver forced to flee for his life.

The frightened team of horses attached to the ambulance plunged wildly in and about the road. Two men were trampled under he horses' hoofs. The ambulance was finally driven to the hospital by a detachment of troopers.

Sheriff Gumbert, at the county jail, called for fifty men to serve as deputies at the strike scene at 11:30. At 11 o'clock the sheriff started in an automobile for the scene of the rioting. He took with him ten riot guns and two boxes of riot ammunition. The county morgue has sent for the bodies of the dead troopers and deputy sheriff.

The Ohio Valley hospital has treated ten injured, three of which are reported as fatal.

The names of the dead and injured are as follows: Dead, Jno. L. Williams, state trooper, Harry Exier, deputy sheriff, and three foreigners; fatally injured, Jno. C. Smith, state trooper; Lucellan Jones, state trooper.

THE FARMER IS KING.

Secretary Wilson in his last annual report says:

"The farmer, in results of information, intelligence and industry, has thrived mightily. The progress that has been made is in the direction leading to popular and national welfare, to the sustenance of any future population, as well as to a larger efficiency of the farmer in matters of wealth, production and saving, and in establishing himself and his family in more pleasant ways of living."

Furthermore, "in the matter of wages," says the secretary, "the farm laborer has fared better than the working man employed in manufacturing industries."

The report shows that the average yield per acre of various crops has largely increased, as a result of more intelligent methods of culture, and this alone has added greatly to the prosperity and independence of the farmer. The fact that in the past twelve years the agricultural "balance of trade" in the United States increased from a yearly average of \$234,000,000 to \$411,000,000, or 75.7 per cent, tells the story most eloquently.

REUNIONS.

The Olver family reunion was held at the home of J. C. Olver, at Elm place on Friday. There were about 250 people in attendance. The following clergymen were present: Rev. George Tamblin, of Lehigh, N. J.; Rev. Albert T. Tamblin, of New York city; Rev. J. A. Tamblin, of Beach Lake; Rev. A. C. Olver, of Honesdale. The following was the program during the day: Meeting called to order by President A. C. Olver; invocation, by Rev. J. Tamblin; address of welcome, Rev. A. C. Olver; music by Olver quartette of Scranton; address by Rev. William H. Hiller. After the meeting a business session was held and officers for the ensuing year were elected.

The Robinson family reunion was held at the home of Frank Smith of Dyberry on Wednesday. Forty-three people were in attendance, including the following: John Robinson, of Dyberry; Mrs. Sarah Stearnes and daughters, Frances and May, of Philadelphia; Samuel R. Odgen, of Philadelphia, N. J.; J. B. Robinson and family, J. A. Robinson and wife, of Honesdale; Mark Robinson and family of Scranton; Mrs. Martin Kimble, of Dyberry; Mrs. Elizabeth Bunnell and son, Mervin, of Dyberry.

SUPERVISORS TAKE NOTICE.

The Montgomery Standard says a new idea in highway preservation has been tried on a 300-section of the Newburgh-Montgomery State road near the residence of George W. Wait. The process is called the glue treatment, and consists of boiling two pounds of glue to a square yard of road in a sprinkler of water, using steam from the road roller; to this is added a certain proportion of formaldehyde and gypsum, the first to hold the glue solid after the water evaporates so that future wettings from the weather

does not affect it, and the latter to cause it to set quickly so the roadway can be used within twenty-four hours. The treatment forms a hard crust several inches thick which it is claimed will last indefinitely, holding the surface hard and smooth. The section so treated looks finely, and so far appears to bear out the claims of Mr. Sweeney, the inventor.

THEY WERE OUT OF IT.

"Gentlemen," said the man who had mounted a box on the shady side of the postoffice and gathered a little crowd around him, "the object of this meeting is to express our dissatisfaction with Congress for its dilatory tactics regarding the new tariff rates. Months have gone past since the subject was taken up, and it is not settled yet. Meanwhile business is at a standstill. The man here on my right must be among the sufferers. When I get through with my talk I shall ask him to make a few remarks."

"But I am in the ice business and have nothing to say," replied the man.

"Um! I see. Then I will call on the man on my left."

"Oh, I'm in the undertaking business, and it was never better," was the answer.

"Um, um! Then I shall call upon the patriot who is facing me. Something tells me that this delay in the tariff is making him suffer."

"Not if I know it," responded the man. "I'm in the milk business, and when I can add 30 per cent. of water without a customer kicking, have I any reason to kick? I am no hog, sir."

"I see. I was mistaken. There is not a patriot in the crowd, and my speech ends right here and Congress can play the fool for the next five years to come for all of me. Good afternoon and go to Texas!"

Lodges, associations and organizations that intend to take part in Civic Parade, notify W. F. Suddam and give estimate of number who will parade.

SCRANTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Court House Square,
SCRANTON, PA.
The Scranton Business College, H. D. Buck, proprietor, will begin its sixteenth year on Tuesday, Sept. 7th. Monday will be enrollment day. New teachers, new equipment. Graduates meeting with splendid success almost everywhere. Write for literature. H. D. Buck, Principal. 63t8

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
SUMMER GOODS
—AT—
MENNER & CO., Keystone Block
General Stores,
Honesdale, Pa.
Sale of
WASH-UP GOODS
—AT—
Very Low Prices



We Pay the Freight
No charge for packing this chair
It is sold for CASH
at **BROWN'S FURNITURE STORE**
at \$4.50 each

HENRY Z. RUSSELL, PRESIDENT.
ANDREW THOMPSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.
EDWIN F. TORREY, CASHIER.
ALBERT C. LINDSA, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK.

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

Since its organization it has paid in Dividend to its Stock holders,

\$1,905,800.00

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.

What Class? are YOU in?

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.