

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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 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.

OLD SOLDIERS' CANDIDATE.

The old soldiers of Pennsylvania heartily are supporting the Republican ticket this year. They realize that it is a good ticket and that it ought to be elected. But there is an especial reason for their loyalty to the Republican party in this campaign. One of the candidates was selected from their ranks. J. A. Stober has the respect and confidence of his comrades in the Grand Army as he has of everybody who knows him. In nominating him for the important office of State Treasurer, the Republican party gladly recognized the men who fought for the nation's life. At the Harrisburg convention Major M. H. Gherst, former Department Commander of the Grand Army, told the delegates what the veterans of Pennsylvania think of Mr. Stober.

"His name and reputation are synonyms of honor and integrity," said Major Gherst. "His record in the past is the best guarantee of the future. If elected to the great office of State Treasurer, he will bring to the discharge of its responsible duties that same courage that impelled him to lay aside the pursuits and avocations of a peaceful life in the country's darkest hour, put on the uniform of his government, prepared to follow the fortunes of his flag."

The veterans of Pennsylvania will agree that every syllable of that statement is true. Mr. Stober will have the earnest support of his comrades and their sons, because he is worthy of their support. The country owes the soldiers of the Civil War more than it can ever pay them, a debt of gratitude. Through the Republican party it has done much in acknowledgment of this obligation. The Republican Party in Pennsylvania and in the nation is the old soldiers' party. When the veterans of Pennsylvania go to the polls in November, they will perform the agreeable duty of honoring one of their own number, as well as vote for a continuance of good government in this State.

Seven Wonders of the World and Other Wonders.

- 1. The seven wonders of the ancient times were:
The walls and hanging garden of Babylon, about 2000 B. C.
The Pyramids of Egypt, built by Cheops (1082 B. C.) and Cephren (about 1032 B. C.)
Temple of Diana at Ephesus, begun 772 B. C. and completed 552 B. C.
Statue of Jupiter Olympius at Elis, 435 B. C.
Mausoleum erected by Artemisia in memory of her husband, King Mausolus of Caria, 352 B. C.
Pharos or watch tower of Alexandria, begun in 298 B. C. and completed 283 B. C.
Colossus (a brass statue of Apollo) at Rhodes, begun 292 B. C. and completed 280 B. C.
- 2. The seven wonders of the Middle Ages were:
The Coliseum at Rome, begun about 72 A. D. and completed 80 A. D.
The Catacombs of Alexandria.
The Great Wall of China.
The Leaning Tower of Pisa, begun 1174, completed about the middle of the fourteenth century.
The Porcelain Tower of Nanking, built 1411-1430 A. D.
The Mosque of St. Sophia at Constantinople, built 531-538 A. D.
The ruins of Stonehenge, age unknown.
- 3. The seven wonders of the United States are:
Niagara Falls.
Yellowstone Park and its 8000 feet high plateau.
The Garden of the Gods in Colorado.
The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky.
The Yosemite Valley in the Sierra Nevada.
The giant trees of California, and
The Natural Bridge of Virginia.

Legal blanks at The Citizen office.

The Small Farm.

In the course of a recent address James J. Hill, the master railroad builder of America, is quoted as saying:
"What we must come to in this country is the smaller farm with a more intensive agriculture. We support, in round numbers, 90,000,000 people on 3,000,000 square miles of land. We should be able to support 150 per square mile as easily as 30, and then we should have but a fraction of the density of population of Denmark, with 167 inhabitants per square mile; Holland, with 448, or our own State of Rhode Island with 407 in 1900."

Seventy-five Years Between Visits.
Frank E. Seagrave, the astronomer whose calculations relative to Halley's comet have attracted widespread attention, announces that the comet in May 19, 1910, will reach the same plane as the earth in its orbit, and the tail of the comet will sweep across this plane. Earth and comet will meet on the same plane, but not in the same path. There will be 13,000,000 miles between the two.

The fan of the comet's tail will spread out, and for a short period the earth will find itself swept by "star dust" brought from many millions of miles beyond the farthest known comet.
"There need be no scare over the approaching event," said Mr. Seagrave. "The end of the earth will not come. The nearest the comet can come to the earth is 6,235,000 miles."
Since the recent return of Halley's comet Professor Frost and Professor Sherburne W. Burnham have been indefatigable in following its course. Burnham was the first to obtain actual sight of the heavenly body through the big forty-inch telescope at the Yerkes observatory, in Wisconsin.

SPEAKERS FOR FARM SCHOOLS.

Names of Different Speakers Who Will Deliver Addresses.
At Harrisburg Saturday Deputy Secretary of Agriculture A. L. Martin announced the speakers for the season of farmers' institute and movable schools of agriculture which will be opened in the latter part of November.

The state is divided into five sections, each section consisting of a number of counties. Wayne county is in the fifth section along with Monroe, Susquehanna, Pike, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lehigh, Carbon, Bucks, Northampton, Montgomery, Berks and Schuylkill. The speakers for this section are:
L. W. Lighty, of East Berlin; R. F. Schwarz, of Analomink; William H. Wolff, Elkton, Md.; Dr. J. H. Funk, Boyertown; T. J. Phillips, Atglen; B. Monroe Posten, Sheakleyville; A. B. Ross, Schellsburg; Miss Adaline C. Baker, Kennett Square; Robert S. Seeds, Birmingham; Dr. J. H. Funk, Boyertown; Prof. J. P. Stewart, State College; Prof. Chas. F. Shaw, State College; A. J. Kahler, Hughesville; S. Paul Woodman, Rushland; F. H. Fasset, Meshoppen; W. Theodore Wittman, Allentown; H. M. Gooderham, Patton; Miss Sara P. Thomas, Wayne; Prof. T. I. Mairs, State College.

WORLD'S SERIES PLANS.

National Commission Fixes Dates and Makes Rules.
All the rules heretofore adopted by the National and the American Leagues will apply to the coming world's championship series, as well as the detailed rules adopted by the commission since these games have been provided for.

The schedule providing for the series between Pittsburg (National) and Detroit (American) follows:
Friday, October 8, at Pittsburg; Saturday, October 9, at Pittsburg; Monday, October 11, at Detroit; Tuesday, October 12, at Detroit; Wednesday, October 13, at Pittsburg; Thursday, October 14, at Detroit.
"In case either one or both of the games scheduled for Pittsburg on Friday, October 8, or Saturday, October 9, are not played on account of rain or any other cause, then such postponed game shall be played after the Pittsburg club returns from Detroit, provided, however, that the Pittsburg club shall be required to remain in the city of Detroit until the first two games scheduled in either of those cities shall be played.

"In case it becomes necessary to play a seventh game, the city in which it is to be played will be determined by the commission, as is provided for by Rule 6, and at the time designated by supplemental rule No. 4.
"In case 4½ innings of any scheduled game are not played, tickets sold for such games will be good for the day on which such postponed games shall be played, as announced in the public press.
"The following players will be eligible to participate in the games, and none other:
"Pittsburg National League Club—Abbatichio, Abstein, Adams, Brandon, Byrne, Cannitz, Clark, Frock, Gibson, Ghatt, Leach, Leever, Leifield, Maddox, Miller, Moore, O'Connor, Philippe, Powell, Simon, Wagner, Willis, Wilson.
"Detroit American League Club—Beckendorf, Bush, Crawford, Cobb, DeShanty, Donovan, Jennings, Thomas Jones, David Jones, Killian, McIntyre, Moriarty, Mullin, O'Leary, Stange, Schmidt, Speer, Summers, Willcuts, Works.

Chain Your Dogs or You'll Get No Mail.

As a protection to mail carriers, the following regulation has been adopted by the Postoffice department. "Carriers are not required to deliver mail at residences where vicious dogs are permitted to run at large. Persons keeping such dogs must call at the postoffice.

The Farmer Was Mr. Right.

The other day a merchant saw a farmer receiving goods at the station from a mail order house. The goods were in his line and the same had been carried in his store for years. He approached the farmer and said: "I could have sold you every article you have there for less money than you paid the Chicago house and saved you the freight besides." "Then why on earth didn't you say so," answered the farmer. "I have taken the local papers for years, and have never seen a line about your selling these goods. The Chicago house sent advertising matter to me, asking for my trade, and they got it."—Exchange.

Closing Acts in Baseball Drama.

The National base ball commission have issued the schedules and plans for the post series games to be played between the New York National league club and the Boston American league club and also between the Chicago National league club and the Chicago American league club. The same rules that govern in the world's championship series are to apply excepting that the division of the gate receipts which matter is to be determined by the two club presidents themselves. The usual prices of admission during the regular season will be charged. The National commission will be represented during the New York-Boston contests by Frank C. Bancroft, of Cincinnati, assisted by Fred M. Knowles, of New York, and Hugh McBreen, of New York, and Hugh McBreen, of New York. The Chicago contest will have as commission representatives E. S. Barnard, of Cleveland, with Charles G. Williams and Charles A. Fredericks as assistants. The umpires in the New York-Boston games will be Rigler and Emsile, of the National league, and T. M. Connolly and J. J. Egan, American league. Emsile and Egan to act as substitutes. For the Chicago contests Henry O'Day and S. J. Kane, National league, and John F. Sheridan and Frank Perrine, American league. Kane and Perrine will be substitutes. The games will commence at 2 o'clock. The schedule for the New York-Boston: Friday, October 8, New York; Saturday, October 9, New York; Monday, October 11, Boston; Tuesday, October 12, Boston; Wednesday, October 13, New York; Thursday, October 14, Boston.
For Chicago: Friday, October 8, National league park; Saturday, October 9, American league park; Sunday, October 10, National league park; Monday, October 11, American league park; Tuesday, October 12, National league park; Wednesday, October 13, American league park.

Seeing Morgan.

Idlers in the financial district have discovered a new interest in life. They exhibit it every afternoon about four o'clock. It is to stand in front of the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. and wait for the financier to come out, enter his steel clad automobile and be driven away.
Mr. Morgan resumed his daily visits to his office recently. Since then it has been his habit to reach the banking house of which he is the head early every afternoon and remain until about four o'clock. A few moments before his departing time his automobile, which is a large machine painted red, with a limousine body, backs up to the curb and awaits Mr. Morgan's coming.
Instantly the vehicle is identified by some idler, who pauses, lights a cigarette and starts in to wait and get a glimpse of the noted financier. He is joined by another, then another, and then a few stenographers, who have escaped from their offices early, also stop and chew their gum while they wait. A few messenger boys out with rush telegrams add their presence to the rapidly growing crowd, and soon there is a group that almost attains to the dignity of a mob.
At length the crowd is rewarded. Mr. Morgan appears at the door, gazes in a surprised sort of a way over the crowd, then hurries to his machine and is rapidly carried away. Then the crowd disperses to meet again on the following day.

CLOCKS BANISHED.

Interfere With Thoughts on Eternity.
"No more clocks for Methodist Episcopal churches in Ohio. They are a nuisance. They keep the minds of people and pastors in a stew for more than two hours each Sunday. Therefore, no more clocks."
This, in effect, is the substance of a resolution passed at the conference of Ohio Methodist ministers at Jackson. It was prompted by and passed for Bishop E. Neely, who is attending the conference. Bishop Neely is a Philadelphia man, but has been stationed for many years at Buenos Ayres, in South America. He told the ministers they never would know what "quiet blessedness" is until they get rid of the clocks in their churches.
"People are always turning around to see what time it is, and the speaker naturally follows their eyes and sees what time it is," said Bishop Neely. "Therefore, I have put them out of places where I speak, and find it a relief."

September Rainfall at Dyberry.

1909, five days, and trace six days, 3.06 inches; 1908 two days, and trace two days, 2.61 inches; 1903, least recorded, .62 inch; 1902 most recorded, 8.41 inches; average 40 years, 3.18 inches. Thirteen days were clear, eleven fair, and six cloudy; average 58 per cent. of sunshine, 20 per cent. less than last year. Prevailing winds northwest. Temperature, September, 1909—Highest, 14th, 89 degrees; highest, 25th, 1908, 90 degrees; lowest, 29 29 degrees; lowest, 30th, 1908, 28 degrees; lowest recorded, 25th, 1890, 22d, 23d, 1904, 25 degrees; greatest daily range, 8d, 46 degs.; least daily range, 15th, two degs.; average daily range, 25.6 degrees; warmest day 14th, mean 71 degs.; coldest day 27th, mean, 49.5 degs.; mean for month, 58.2 degrees; mean for month, 1908, 62 degrees; warmest September, 1881, mean 66.9 degrees; coldest September, 1871, mean, 52.5 degrees; September average, 43 years, 59 degrees. Four days 80 to 89 degrees; total for the summer 51 days, 80 to 94 degrees of highest temperatures.
White frost on low places 3d, 4th, 19th and 29th, killing many tender plants 29th, but not much on hills. Forests and most fields were green till October 1st, when leaves were beginning to fall, and some trees with parts of others were getting sun colored, with their beautiful, but often short-lived autumn tints, in some places pretty as summer flowers. Apples in some of best orchards have improved very much within a few weeks, some trees showing full crops of good fruit.
THEODORE DAY.
Dyberry, Pa., Oct. 1, 1909.

MEN OF UNIQUE CALLINGS.

Only One Member of Wooden Indians in New York.

In New York there are men who work at occupations in which no one else is engaged. Their callings are unique in the strict sense of the word. Each person so employed enjoys the distinction of making his living in a pursuit followed by no one but himself.

One of them is an old man who repairs the few remaining cigar store Indians in use by old-fashioned dealers in side streets. At one time he owned a wood carver's shop where these figures were turned out in large numbers. He also did a thriving business in making ecclesiastical figures for churches and carved figureheads for the prows of ships. Part of his work consisted in carving decorations for circus wagons. At one time he had 120 men working for several months on designs to fill a contract with a celebrated showman.

This man, who is probably the last of the old time wood carvers making a specialty of eagles for tobaccoists, churches and yacht owners, can still be seen in his Brooklyn shop rounding out fifty years of expert workmanship, but he has not carved a wooden figure for ten years or more. He only repairs images made by himself or others years ago which find their way back to his bench for an overhauling. The reason for the falling off of this occupation is that to-day such figures are all cast in metal.

Then there is an artist employed by Brooklyn's only manufacturer of comic valentines. For twenty years he has put in all his time drawing the grotesque caricatures received by thousands on February 14th from friends who do not lose the opportunity to remind them of their frailties and defects. In the employ of the same firm is a versifier whose vitriolic lampoons appear under the pictures drawn by other men and help them to make the recording angel work overtime on St. Valentine's day. These two are kept busy the year round and have the field to themselves.

In a certain New York publishing house a man sits at his desk from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon piecing together sets of three dime novels for the purpose of making one continuous story for publication in book form. Not alone is he the only man in New York who works at this peculiar form of literary endeavor, but probably he is the only man in the world earning a living this way.

In another publishing house is a man who does nothing but make legible the handwriting of a corps of regular authors on its staff. These men for fifteen years have been contributing a weekly story for boys measuring about forty thousand words, and either cannot or will not learn to use a typewriter. Such an enormous output means rapid writing even on a machine, and the great speed required to get so much out on time by long hand results in bad copy.

The compositors were obliged to work slowly and it became a question of getting new typesetters or new authors. The latter course would hardly do, as authors with desirable sustaining powers and dynamic force cannot be picked up on every literary bush, and there was no use of firing the long suffering compositors. Therefore the publishers hit upon the scheme of having a man familiar with the scroll of these high pressure word slingers go over each manuscript to round out incomplete o's, defective l's and perform other necessary surgical operations in chirography to keep the compositors from throwing a fit at every other word.

The only girl operator of wireless telegraphy in New York and possibly in the world at present sits on the roof of a Fifth avenue hotel in

a little office sending messages through the air to ships at sea. She is only 21 and her employers say she is superior to many men telegraphers. While the majority of the messages coming and going through her hands are commercial, some are of a tender nature. Some of these are addressed to her, as she is reported to have a wireless romance. Her fiancé is said to be an operator on one of the big steamers, and when his ship gets within talking distance greetings are exchanged between them.

Two coopers make a specialty of packing money for shipment for New York banks, and have no competitors. For twenty years these men have been putting gold and silver coin in casks for their customers to send abroad. They also pack precious metal in three gallon kegs for the Sub-Treasury every time it wants to ship money to interior points.

During the twenty years the two coopers have handled something like \$2,000,000,000, and in a single year have made shipments for their clients amounting to \$200,000,000. Probably no other two men in New York have ever packed so much money to be sent away in kegs and casks as if the coin were just ordinary shipments of pickles or breakfast food.

—The Weber Stock Co. at the Lyric Theatre next week.

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 8:25 a. m. and 2:48 p. m.
Sundays at 2:48 p. m.
Trains arrive at 1:40 and 8:08 p. m.
Saturdays, arrives at 3:45 and leaves at 7:10.
Sundays at 7:02 p. m.

APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is given that an appraisal of \$300 to the widows of the following named decedents have been filed in the Orphans' Court of Wayne county, and will be presented for approval on Monday, October 25, 1909—viz:
Abraham Tyler, Damascus; Personal.
George W. Lord, Manchester; Personal.
John H. Thompson, Hawley; Personal.
Wallace Bruce Kenney, Preston; Real.
A. E. Wheeler, Lake; Real.
Samuel B. Bryant, Waymart; Personal.
M. J. HANLAN, Clerk.
Honesdale, Oct. 4, 1909.

A. O. BLAKE,
AUCTIONEER.
You will make money by having me.
BELL PHONE 8-U Bethany, Pa.

For these chilly days and nights,

when it is too early to start a fire in your stove or furnace, our PERFECT OIL HEATER is just the thing.

There is no smoke nor odor from the PERFECT OIL HEATER. It will heat a large room in a short time, and can be carried from room to room without the slightest danger.

The PERFECT OIL HEATER has a brass fount—holding one gallon, and is equipped with an indicator which shows the exact amount of oil in the fount.

We guarantee it to be the best oil heater that can be bought.

Take one home and try it; if it is not the best oil heater YOU EVER HAD, YOU RETURN IT.

O. M. SPETTIGUE.

BREGSTEIN BROS. FALL OPENING.



The need of heavier garments is as insistent as we are about hurrying you male folks here. We know what a great store this is; know how well prepared we are to save you. That's why we say with all the confidence in the world, "Come Here."

HIGH ART AND COLLEGIAN

Suits and Overcoats are ready in all the striking patterns for the present season. Styles for the young man—styles for the older. All in all, it's a grand gathering of clothes you should wear—\$10 to \$20.

Hats

If your price is \$1.50, we'll show the Prominent; if you'll pay \$2.00, Gold Bond is the hat for you. Then comes the Knox at \$3.00. Variety a plenty.

Furnishings

There are a great many places to buy fixings, but there's always one

Underwear

We feature the Australian natural wool underwear at \$1.00 per garment; also Setsnug Union Suits for men at \$1.00 to \$2.00 per suit.

Bregstein Brothers, Honesdale, Pa.