

THE CITIZEN

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O. H. DORTCHINGER, M. B. ALLEN,
HENRY WILSON, E. B. HARDENBERGH,
W. W. WOOD.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 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.

YOUR DUTY NEXT TUESDAY.

It ought not to be necessary to re-
mind the Republicans of Pennsylv-
ania of their duty on November 2d.
But the large majorities this State
has recorded for the Republican
ticket have made thousands of vot-
ers careless. They are stalwart Re-
publicans, and when they go to the
polls they vote a straight ticket.
They are not indifferent to party suc-
cess; they merely take the election
of the Republican ticket for granted
and do not go to the trouble of voting.

No better candidates have ever
been presented to the people of this
State than A. E. Sisson, J. A. Stober
and Robert von Moschzisker. They
possess exceptional qualifications for
the offices for which they were nomi-
nated. They should not merely be
elected; they should receive an
overwhelming majority, for they are
worthy of such a majority. The
Democrats will endeavor to poll their
full party vote. A reduced majority
for the Republican ticket will en-
courage the Democracy in its hope
of electing a Democrat the successor
of Governor Stuart next year, and an
increased representation in the Leg-
islature and in Congress. Pennsylv-
ania should take no backward step.

Last year it gave the Republican
national ticket a larger majority
than any other State. That major-
ity should be followed by another
overwhelming majority this year.
The Keystone State's title to the position
at the head of the Republican
column should remain unquestioned.

There is another reason why the
Republican ticket this year should
be elected by a record-breaking off-
year majority. Within the past few
days the newspapers have printed
despatches from the west, telling of
the plans of the low-tariff advocates
to renew vigorously at the next ses-
sion of Congress their agitation for
"progressive" tariff revision. That
is precisely the sort of tariff revision
Pennsylvania does not want. The
people of this state will have little
patience with the effort of the La-
Follette school of statesmen to keep
alive tariff agitation. The Payne law
re-establishes the protective system
and it is restoring prosperity. Every
voter who believes in it should join
in an indorsement of the party that
enacted it. By electing the Repub-
lican ticket by an impressive major-
ity Pennsylvania will emphasize the
fact that it demands the mainte-
nance of the tariff policy, which has
made it the greatest industrial state
in the union.

MUNSON VS. VON MOSCHZISKER.

There is a striking contrast be-
tween the two men, which can be
seen just now during the campaign.
Munson is out stumping the State for
votes, making speeches and holding
conferences with politicians, breaking
a precedent which has long been es-
tablished and which has never before
been broken by a candidate of any
party for the Supreme Bench. Von
Moschzisker, on the other hand, be-
lieving that the high office to which
he aspires should seek the man,
rather than the man seek it, is busy
with his duties as a Common Pleas
judge in the Philadelphia courts.

It can also be said of von Mosch-
zisker that he is one of the best
judges in the State. His decisions
are widely read. Lawyers read them
with as much eagerness as they do
the decisions of the higher tribunals.
When he passes on a case, his great
knowledge of the law and his great
power of reasoning leave little to be
desired. To the legal fraternity, the
best qualified to know, there is little
wonder that he should have been
selected as a candidate for the higher
court.

About the only thing against von
Moschzisker is his almost unpro-
nounceable name, and after election,
when we still become more familiar
with it, even that objection will like-
ly vanish.

BRIEF SYNOPSIS OF THE PRO-
POSED AMENDMENTS.

No doubt many of the readers of
this paper have seen the amendments
to the State constitution that it is
proposed to change at the coming
election. But they are not easily
read when printed in their full form,
so we give a brief synopsis which all
can understand.

Proposed Amendment No. 1.—Pro-
vides that where a vacancy in office
occurs two months or more before the
General Election in November—in
offices in which vacancies may be filled
by appointment of the Governor—the
vacancy shall be filled at the said
election. The provision now in
force is that the vacancy shall have
occurred three months or more be-
fore the election.

No. 2.—Fixes the term of the State
Treasurer and of the Auditor Gen-
eral at four years each, instead of
three and two years respectively, as
at present; but provides that the
State Treasurer and the Auditor Gen-
eral elected in 1909 shall serve terms
of three years each.

No. 3.—Provides that the term of
office of Justices of the Peace and
of Aldermen shall be six years, in-
stead of five years, as at present.

No. 4.—Applies only to Philadel-
phia, and fixes the term of Magis-
trates at six years. At present the
term is five years.

No. 5.—Provides that the General
Election shall be held biennially, in
each even-numbered year, on the
Tuesday next following the first Mon-
day in November, instead of annual-
ly, as at present.

No. 6.—Abolishes the February
election, and provides that the Muni-
cipal Election shall be held biennial-
ly, in the odd-numbered years, on
the Tuesday next following the first
Monday of November, instead of an-
nually, as at present.

No. 7.—Provides the Election
Boards shall be elected biennially in-
stead of annually, and, further, that
the General Assembly may by law
require said boards to be appointed,
either generally or in cities only, in-
stead of being elected.

No. 8.—Provides that State officers
shall be elected on a General Election
day (November of even-num-
bered years,) and that Local officers
shall be elected on a Municipal Election
day (November of odd-num-
bered years).

No. 9.—Fixes the term of office of
all county officers as four years, in-
stead of three as at present.

No. 10.—Provides that the terms
of office of County Commissioners and
County auditors shall be four
years, instead of three years, as at
present, classifying them as County
officers coming under the ninth
amendment.

Japanese Denied Access to U. S.
Corporation Mills.

The party of seventy-five Japanese
bankers, engineers, etc., who are
now touring the United States and
who will reach Pittsburgh November
4, and who are evidently expecting
to see much of the inside of steel
making there, will be disappointed.
The Japanese Commercial club, as it
is known, is to be entertained by
the Pittsburgh chamber of com-
merce, and one of the plans for en-
tertainment was a trip through the
big steel mills. The United States
Steel corporation has sent word to
its Pittsburgh people that under no
circumstances shall members of the
Japanese party be permitted in cer-
tain parts of the big mills, nor shall
any questions relating to the manu-
facture of iron and steel products be
answered.

The argument is advanced that
Japan is one of the biggest foreign
patrons of the Steel corporation and
since the Japanese are known to be
the most keen of all observers no
chances are to be taken of members
of this highly scientific party be-
coming familiar with any of the
Pittsburgh steel making secrets.
While it is announced that the party
will be taken through the mills as
had been originally scheduled, there
will be nothing explained to the
visitors save that which may be
construed as general information.
There is intimation that the cham-
ber of commerce may call off en-
tirely the trip through the mills
under these conditions.

\$3,000 FOR LOSS OF AN EYE.

Orange Co. Jury Gives Verdict
Against Warwick Town.

When the trial term of Supreme
Court convened at the court house
in Goshen, Monday morning, a sealed
verdict in the case of C. C. Lutes
vs. the town of Warwick was handed
in. It gave the plaintiff \$3,000 for
the loss of an eye when he was struck
in the face by an overhanging limb
while driving on a highway in that
town. Mr. Kane, for the town of
Warwick, moved to set aside the
award on the ground that the ver-
dict was contrary to the evidence,
and contrary to the weight of the
evidence. Justice Mills stated that
he had "grave doubts as to whether
the verdict should be permitted to
stand" and upon his suggestion,
briefs are to be submitted upon the
sole question of the town's negli-
gence; that is, whether the branches
along the highway were such an ob-
struction that the highway commis-
sioner in the proper performance of
his duties should have had knowl-
edge of them, and whether in law
such an obstruction could impose
ability upon the town for not remov-
ing them.

—The Lehigh Valley has placed
with the Standard Steel Car company
an order for 1,000 drop gondola cars,
1,000 box, 150 refrigerator and 100
automobile cars.

Another Railroad King.

"Harriman is dead; long live Ed-
win Hawley!"

"Who's Hawley?" Wall street
asked, not so many years ago; Wall
street, that maelstrom of finance
which never knows a genius until
he bobs up with the money that
all the rest of the little genuines
have been after.

But Wall Street, once curious
about this man, now takes his hat
off to him.

When the "wizard" died, people
who are big in the railroad world
naturally looked around for his suc-
cessor. A few timid guesses were
made that Hawley might be the man,
but the guessers were squelched.

Then, the other day, the country
was astounded to learn that Haw-
ley had gotten control of the Mis-
souri, Kansas & Texas, the "Katy"
railroad, right from under the noses
of the men who thought they owned it.

This road, one of the most desir-
able properties in the southwest,
provided Hawley at once with an out-
let for his other roads to the gulf of
Mexico, and gave him the great and
rich southwest to draw on for freight
to the north and east.

Hawley is known to his friends as
the "Bachelor of Broad Street." His
office high up in the Broad Exchange
building, has been a center of specu-
lation and financial strife in the past.
Hawley himself, lacking sentiment,
can see farther in business than any
other big railroad man in the coun-
try. He is one of the few who, com-
ing from the east, went out west
to make a name for himself, then
came back to New York as a mas-
ter.

Born in 1850 in Chatham, N. Y.,
he went at 16, to New York, with a
carpet bag full of shirts and a strong
determination to be a railroad man.
He got a job as Erie railroad mes-
senger, worked up to be bill of lad-
ing clerk with the Rock Island, and
then Collis P. Huntington of Cali-
fornia discovered him.

Thereafter Hawley was Hunting-
ton's right-hand man till the latter's
death. He got into a controversy
with Harriman over the Southern
Pacific, was beaten, then turned
around and grabbed the Alton from
the wizard's grasp.

After that he was marked. Any-
body who could beat E. H. Harri-
man, Wall Street men said, was good
enough for them.

When he got the Alton, the Clover
Leaf passed into his control. He
had the Iowa Central bought as a
gold brick from Russell Sage, and
to it he added the Minneapolis & St.
Louis. Thus the western wheat
country was pretty well covered by
the Hawley interests. He branched
out.

The Chesapeake & Ohio, which he
got with the help of Henry E. Hunt-
ington, a son of his old chief, and
several others who believed in him,
gave him an ocean outlet.

Then a group of central western
capitalists allowed him to get into
the Hocking Valley, Toledo & Ohio
Central, and the Chicago, Cincinnati
& Louisville, the latter a strictly in-
dependent road.

The acquisition of the C. & O. gave
him other alliances, which enabled
Hawley to buy into the Atlantic
Coast line and its control of Louis-
ville & Nashville.

In both these railroads he is a
powerful influence.

Then came the big "Katy" deal
which Wall Street said must have
taken a lot of money.

Wall Street looked around for the
source of the money, and found that
the tremendous power of the banking
house of Speyer & Co. was backing
the "Bachelor of Broad Street."

"What will he do next?" they ask
now, because, with the Huntington,
Speyer and Hawley fortunes to-
gether, he is able to do almost any-
thing in the railroad world.

As it is, he controls nearly 20,000
miles of road, with a capitalization
of over \$400,000,000.

Hawley is a little man—about 5
feet tall. His face is smooth, his
eyes intensely bright, his hair steel-
gray. He speaks almost in a whis-
per; his talk is direct.

Looking at him on the street, one
would be tempted to call him a typi-
cal successful gambler. His is the
steel gaze that goes through one,
like the gaze of a race track specu-
lator, like a man's who takes desper-
ate chances and always wins.

But there is little of the gambler
about Hawley. He always figures
ahead what the result will be; the
others only guess.

Hawley knows what they don't
know—that they are gamblers and
he is the profit-taker.

So, no wonder Wall Street says:
"Harriman is dead; long live
Hawley!"

To Dam Susquehanna at Harrisburg.

The Board of Public Works re-
ported last Monday night to the
Councils of Harrisburg, in favor of
a five-foot dam in the Susquehanna
River at the lower end of Harris-
burg. The purpose is to prevent
the uncovering of sewer outlets at
low water. It will also provide a
stretch of back-water a mile wide
and three miles long for boating and
aquatic sports.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank the young peo-
ple and friends for kindness shown
us at the time of the late loss of our
home by fire.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fisher.

—REMEMBER, NEXT TUESDAY
IS ELECTION DAY. VOTE FOR
THE AMENDMENTS AND SAVE
WAYNE COUNTY \$2,000 YEARLY.

HALLEY'S COMET
IS ON ITS WAY
TOWARDS THE EARTH

"THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOV-
ERY THIS YEAR."

Halley's comet was sighted in the
middle of last month by Prof. Wolf
of the Koenigstuhl Observatory at
Heidelberg, and has already been
photographed on its terrific rush to-
ward the earth. From now on it
will become steadily more brilliant,
revealing its stage of greatest bril-
liance toward the end of next May,
when it will be about ten million
miles from the earth. It will then
be visible to the naked eye for a
short time after sunset, low down
in the western sky.

The Harvard Observatory has
been designated by the leading as-
tronomers of this country to watch
its course. This makes the views
of Prof. E. C. Pickering, Director of
the Observatory, doubly interesting,
as he is really the official watcher of
the famous comet.

"The most important discovery
in the astronomical world this year
is the finding of Halley's comet, for
which astronomers the world over
have been eagerly watching for
many months," said Prof. E. C.
Pickering last week. "The comet
was discovered by Prof. Wolf on
September 11th in right ascension 6
hours, 18 minutes, 12 seconds; de-
clination 17 degrees, 11 minutes
north. He telegraphed the news to
the Observatory at Kiel, to which
astronomers all over Europe report,
and it, in turn, was cabled to the
Harvard Observatory, which has
been selected by the astronomers of
this country to watch the comet.

"Since that time the comet has
been sighted from the Harvard Ob-
servatory and photographed. Prof.
S. W. Burnham of the Yerkes Ob-
servatory at Lake Geneva reports that
he has observed the comet with the
naked eye, aided by a telescope, and
that he has two negatives of it. I
understand that it has also been
photographed at the Lisk Observa-
tory.

"Scientific progress has revolu-
tionized the method of making as-
tronomical observations. Photo-
graphy has been substituted for the
telescope when it is desired to dis-
cover a minute object in the utter-
most realms of the sky.

"Early in the morning of Sept.
10th two photographic plates were
exposed at the Royal Observatory,
Greenwich, for about half an hour.
They were directed toward the space
in the sky where Crommelin's cal-
culations showed the comet to be
on that date. On the first inspec-
tion of the plates nothing out of
the common was detected. Two
days later, on the 13th, Prof. Wolf
telegraphed that he had discovered
the comet. A re-examination of the
Greenwich plates enabled the ob-
servers to detect faint impressions
of it.

"With the telescopes which were
available in the eighteenth century
Halley's comet of 1758-59 was dis-
covered seventy-seven days before
perihelion; on its next appearance,
in 1835, telescopes enabled astron-
omers to detect it 102 days before
perihelion, but the photographic
method of the twentieth century
has disclosed it about 220 days
before perihelion. We can therefore
say that photography has found the
comet somewhere about 100,000,000
miles further away than it can be
viewed through a telescope.

"To Prof. Burnham, of the Yer-
kes Observatory, belongs the credit
of being the first man in America to
see the comet through a telescope, and
to Mrs. Wilmina P. Fleming, Curator
of Astronomical Photo-
graphs at Harvard, belongs the dis-
tinction of being the first woman to
see it.

"We will be able to see the comet
with the naked eye and without the
aid of telescopes about May 18th
next. The earth passes through the
tail of the comet at that time. There
need be no cause for alarm. Even
at that time we shall be some 10,-
000,000 miles distant from it.

"Prior to the time of Halley,
comets were supposed to be only oc-
casional visitors. But Halley found,
by calculating, that the comet travel-
led in a closed curve, that it would
return to the solar system at inter-
vals of about seventy-five years. In
1682 Halley declared that this
comet, which now bears his name,
would return in 1759. At that time
his prediction was received with in-
credulity, but when on Christmas
of the year he named the comet was
seen in the heavens, his calculations
were remembered, and it was ac-
knowledgeed that the comet was a
recurring one.

"The comet was again seen in
1835, and has been absent since that
date. When first sighted it was
very large and brilliant; since then
it has become smaller and less
bright. In 1835 it was only about
half as large and brilliant as in
1759.

"Until Halley's day, comets, like
almost every other uncommon heav-
enly manifestation, were universally
regarded as portents of evil. There
were many amazing superstitions
concerning them. Some declared that
the fire of which they seemed to be
composed denoted the burning of
human sins and wickedness, and the
ashes fell on the heads of the popu-
lace, causing all sorts of pesti-
lence.

"When William the Conqueror
invaded England in 1066, he is said
to have declared that his Norman
soldiers were guided by the tail of
a comet, which undoubtedly was

that which we know as Halley's
to-day. The wife of the famous
Norman conqueror represented this
comet, and the amazement of her
subjects at beholding it, on the fa-
mous Bayeux tapestries. When
it appeared in 1456 it caused terror
and alarm among the ignorant,
who feared that it was about to
destroy the earth.

"Some idea of the vast size of the
orbit of Halley's comet may be
formed by comparing it with the
dimensions of our own planet. The
mean distance of the earth from the
sun is about 93,000,000 miles, while
the length of the orbit of the comet
is more than thirty-five times that
distance, and its breath about one-
fourth of its length.

"Could we imagine the nucleus
of the comet a solid globe like the
earth, and that it were possible for
us to take a journey on this globe
through the realms of space along
the pathway of this comet, we should
find that its greatest distance from
the sun that luminary would not
appear as large as a star.

"At this distance the comet only
moves at the rate of thirty-nine
miles a minute, an 'aphellon crawl',
compared with its rate when at peri-
heliion, or when nearest to the sun.
Approaching the orbit of Neptune
it accelerates its gait to sixty-five
miles per minute, increasing the
speed to 171 miles per minute be-
tween Neptune and Uranus. In the
space between Uranus and Saturn
it goes at the rate of 320 miles a
minute, and this is increased to 520
miles a minute between Saturn and
Jupiter. As it rushes onward in
the direction of Mars it makes 783
miles per minute, and when it cir-
cles the sun it is going 1,878 miles
per minute—its highest speed.

"If this speed were increased by
about seventeen miles per minute
it would exceed the speed limit per-
mitted to this periodical visitor in
space. The orbit would become
parabolic and the comet would leave
our solar system forever. Fortu-
nately, the comet has thus far passed
the danger point in safety, and,
sweeping around the sun, has al-
ways resumed its long return voyage
into infinite space."

She Was Not Engaged.

A book agent rapped at the door
of a cottage occupied by an Irish
widow, and, as she half opened the
door, he inquired:

"Are you the lady of the house?"

"O! am, sor," she replied.

"If you are not engaged I would
like to see you a few minutes," re-
marked the agent as he started to
warm his way through the opening.

"Indade, O!m not engaged, an'
it's nawt the loikes o' ye, an' entire
stranger, thawt kin be makin' love
to a poor lone widdy six weeks afther
she's buried her fursht husband,"
was the emphatic response, as she
slammed the door in his face.

Gasping for breath, the agent
made for the street, reflecting upon
the uncertain meaning of the Eng-
lish language.—Judge.

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

Forest Lake Association.

The Forest Lake Association elect-
ed officers last week at the club house
for the ensuing year as follows:
Joseph Van Bleek of New York,
president; John D. Weston of Hones-
dale, vice president and chairman of
the executive committee; Claude V.
Pallister of New York, secretary;
Joseph Leahy of New York, treasur-
er. Richard Phillips of Paupack
was selected as winter superintend-
ent and A. L. Bishop of Hawley as
manager. The club experienced one
of the best years in its history, both
from a social and financial stand-
point.

CLAIRVOYANT TOLD TRUTH.
Said Body of Missing Man Would Be
Found in Pond, and It Was.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 25.—Fol-
lowing the prediction of a clairvoy-
ant, the body of John W. Wheeler,
aged 72, has been found in Lily pond,
near here, after 200 men had inter-
mittently searched for three weeks
since his disappearance.

The wife of the missing man, her
nerves worn by suspense to a point
where she threatened to commit sui-
cide, consulted a fortune teller. Cur-
iously enough the latter declared
that Wheeler's body would be found
lying in a pond. There were no
signs of foul play.

LYRIC THEATRE

REMI. H. DITTRICH, - - LESSEE AND MANAGER

One Night Only
MONDAY NOV. 1

LYMAN
HOWE

DASH
FOR THE
NORTH
POLE
(Absolutely Authentic.)
STARTLING
SCENES
OF THE
DRAMATIC
DISCOVERY
EXCITING
AEROPLANE
RACES
IN FRANCE, ETC.

Prices: Main Floor 35 and 50 cents.
Balcony 25 cents.

SEAT SALE opens at the Box Office at 9
o'clock a. m. Monday, Nov. 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
undersigned, a registered student at
law in the office of VICTOR A. DECKER,
Esq., of the Wayne county bar, will
make application to the State Board of
Law Examiners, to be examined on the
7th and 8th days of Dec., 1909, for ad-
mission to the bar of the Supreme Court
of Pennsylvania, and to the bar of the
Court of Common Pleas of Wayne Co.

CHAS. S. HOUCK.
Honesdale, Pa., Oct. 9 1909. 82eo

CHAS. S. HOUCK.
Honesdale, Pa., Oct. 9 1909. 82eo

BREGSTEIN BROS.
FALL OPENING.

We want you here
today!

Rather a pointed request
but we're saying it by right
of superior knowledge on
the subject of FALL AND
WINTER CLOTHING.



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."

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Suits and Overcoats are ready in all the striking patterns for the
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If your price is \$1.50, we'll show
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a plenty.

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buy fixings, but there's always one

Bregstein Brothers, Honesdale, Pa.