

CENT A WORD COLUMN

LOST—On Main street, near 11th street, a pocketbook with a small sum of money; was picked up by one of three young ladies. Kindly return to the Citizen office or hand to Supt. Koehler.

BOYS WANTED—Apply to Superintendent National Elevator and Machine Co., Honesdale, Pa. 2t.

FOR SALE—A heating stove, in good condition, suitable for office or house. Inquire of Mrs. H. Wilson, 307 Fifteenth street. 89tf.

FOR SALE—Upright Piano. Same can be seen at Charles Bassett's, 1207 East street. 3e0187

FOR RENT—Three rooms, heated. Address, P. O. Box No. 895. 2t

WANTED—A kitchen girl at Hotel Wayne. 83tf

FOR SALE—Ray house, on East Extension street. Large lot with sixty feet front. M. E. Simons. 38e01tf.

LOCAL MENTION.

—A correspondent wanted in every town, hamlet or neighborhood in Wayne county. Write us for particulars.

—In to-day's Citizen will be found a very gratifying report of the continual growth of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

—Miss Sargent, a teacher at Beach Grove, was taken sick about supper time on Wednesday and was taken to a hospital where an operation will be performed for appendicitis. She was attending the Institute and had not been feeling well two days prior.

—A Wilkes-Barre jury awarded a widow \$625 for the killing of her husband at a railroad crossing, despite the fact that the company had previously paid \$700 for damage to an automobile at the same crossing. But before criticizing the jury harshly we should have to know more about the husband.

—The man who sneers at politicians and doesn't take the trouble to lend his active support to the work of good government, in spite of disappointments in men and things, is not the best citizen in the community, no matter what his standing nor his moral example.—Scranton Republican.

—This evening's entertainment, "The American Husband," comes highly recommended and we trust to see a large attendance of the people of Honesdale and vicinity, as Superintendent Koehler depends upon a good attendance to meet the expenses incurred by these entertainments.

—In summing up the value of advertising John Wanamaker, one of the largest and most consistent advertisers in the country, is quoted as saying: "Advertising does not jerk; it pulls. It begins very gently at first, but the pull is steady. It increases day by day and year by year until it exerts an irresistible power."

—One of the young lady cornetists who performed at the Lyric Wednesday evening, was rendered unconscious, having several fainting spells, caused by the receipt of a telegram, that her mother had died at her home in Boston. The telegram was received here about noon but was purposely not delivered to her, until the entertainment was over. The young lady left on the early morning train yesterday for home.

—A town is like a large family. We are all interested in each other's welfare, or should be. A cut-throat, every man for himself policy means ruin for any community. It means retrogression and failure. The first lesson that any family must learn is that to be happy and successful in unity and mutual assistance. The same applies to the business life of a town and the more generally it is obeyed the more abundant will be the town's prosperity. Stand by each other and patronize the home folks.

—There is no man so poor that he can't afford tobacco. This is one of the things that is passing strange. You will often encounter a man who claims that he hasn't eaten anything for three days and who holds a cigar in his hand while he makes the claim. On every block may be found the individual who would like to subscribe for the paper if he could afford it; he can afford to buy a chunk of tobacco as long as your arm two or three times a week, but he can't afford to store his mind with knowledge. Tobacco is a lovely and beautiful thing, but it takes a lot of money to keep a cornob pipe going for a year, even with cheap material.

—There are a few people in every place (and pretty nice people too) who will enter a grocery store, run their fingers into a barrel and lop up a couple of ounces of sugar, nibble at the back of a herring, eat a handful of nuts, cut off a slice of cheese, just to taste, then, as a matter of course, must take a few crackers; and perhaps before they have made up their mind to buy a bar of soap, they have eaten up the profits on \$2 worth of groceries, and to find it all up they have it charged, and the poor merchant perhaps realizes a profit of one cent. They leave the store munching a couple of apples. This is no dream but a reality, except some times they don't buy any soap. But such is life.

—A marriage license has been granted to Felix Sartori and Mary Minno, both of Hawley.

Will Eldred, who is employed by the Erie Railroad in New York City, is spending a few days at his home here.

Mrs. Noyes and little daughter, of Pleasant Mount, are guests at the home of James McDermott on North Main street.

—President Taft reached Washington Wednesday evening after swinging around the circle to the extent of 13,000 miles.

—County Superintendent Koehler is to be commended for the excellent programme which he prepared for Institute week, and it is to be regretted that the town people have not patronized the evening entertainments to a larger extent.

—George Keyes, of Morenci, Michigan, but a native of this county, was a caller at the Citizen office this week. He is the same good-natured George. His western experience has matured him along the lines of good citizenship and neighborliness that he was noted for when with us.

—It looks as if the Amendments were defeated. Last reports were that 60 counties out of 67 give 30-000 majority against them. Philadelphia has not been heard from, and although its vote will reduce this majority it is not believed it will be large enough to overcome it.

—Frank Watterson, of Hawley, was committed to the county jail on Monday. Watterson was arranged before Justice of the Peace W. B. Ammerman of Hawley, on the charge of assault and battery, perferred against him by Margaret and Robt., children of John Anderson. He was given a hearing and committed to the county jail in default of bail.

—At the State Sunday school convention in session at Harrisburg recently it was stated that of the sixteen million scholars enrolled in the United States, about one-eighth, or nearly two millions, are in this state. Pike county has the smallest percentage of Sunday school membership of any county in the state, only 1,500 being enrolled out of about 10,000 population.

—The following real estate transfers have been recorded: Wm. H. McIntyre, of Damascus, to W. A. Schweighe, 57½ acres in Damascus township.

Walter Mitchell of Waymart to Elias Mitchell of Callicoon, two tracts of land in Damascus township; 209 acres; consideration \$2700.

The heirs of Jane Bishop of Texas township to Christopher Wendenbin of Texas, five acres of land in Texas township.

—Protection Engine Company held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening. Wm. T. Heft was unanimously elected a member. The regular routine business was transacted. A number of bills incurred during Old Home Week were received, audited, and ordered to be paid. A committee was appointed to arrange for a Thanksgiving evening sociable. The committee on fire apparatus was instructed to buy at once, one first-class up-to-date hose cart. Meeting then adjourned.

—A conference of local option advocates will be held in the court house at Honesdale on Friday afternoon, November 19th, 1909, at 2 o'clock and a mass meeting on the evening of the same day at 7:45. These meetings will be held under the direction of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League. The various churches in the county have been invited to send representatives. Rev. S. E. Nicholson, of Harrisburg, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, Rev. C. H. Brandt, Superintendent of the Northeastern District of the Anti-Saloon League will be present to address these meetings. At the conference in the afternoon various plans for conducting the local option campaign in Wayne county will be considered. At the evening meeting addresses of general nature bearing upon the question of local option will be delivered. Everybody is cordially invited.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To Teachers who do not take The Citizen: We will send it to you next year for One Dollar.

SATURDAY NIGHT ATTRACTION.

David Belasco's "The Girl of the Golden West."

David Belasco's own company in his successful play "The Girl of the Golden West" will be presented for the first time in this city on Saturday night, Nov. 13th, at the Lyric Theatre.

Mr. Belasco has used a device for transporting his audiences to the scene of the play that is at once extremely simple and admirably clever. When the first curtain rises the audience gaze upon the mountain path that traverses Cloudy Mountain and leads at last to the village. The mountain recedes as if the spectator were descending the path, and eventually finds himself at the Poika Saloon, listening to the music and shouts from within and watching the snow beating against the windows. Then the panorama curtain is lifted and the visitor finds himself inside the saloon, side by side with the people of the play. From that time until the final curtain the auditor travels, not at a distance, watching the developments through a telescope, but in company with the characters, feeling the interest of one who was part of the settlement of Cloudy Mountain, and vitally concerned in everything that takes place.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE NOW IN SESSION

Held in the New High School Auditorium—Instructive Speakers—Fine Weather and a Success in Every Detail.

On Tuesday morning the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. W. H. Swift of the Presbyterian church. After music, Dr. Schmucker spoke on "The Meaning of a Flower." Know the purpose of each part of the flower. Use a microscope in order to study each part. The speaker illustrated the subject of fertilization and the use of the parts by description and illustrations of the nasturtium.

Dr. Rigdon's subject was "The Study of Grammar."

English Grammar is the most difficult thing to learn or to teach in our public school course. Mathematical facts are absolutely fixed. Language is continually growing and changing. Sentences may have more than one meaning.

In order to correct a mistake we must know the principle of Grammar and be able to apply it. We must proceed from the stage of unconscious error through conscious correctness to unconscious correctness.

Dr. Rigdon spoke first in the afternoon on "Physical Efficiency." We emphasize the training of the mind. The body ought to have a little more attention than most of us give to it. A sound body is worth more than lands or bank accounts. We should give our attention to being well. Health is something we should think of as a duty; we have no right to be sick when it is at all possible to be well. Every disease that shows itself is contagious. Nervousness is contagious in the schoolroom. An ugly voice will be copied by the children.

There are five things to think of in trying to keep well—food, air and exercise, bathing and sleep. There are more people killed by over-eating than by starvation. Fresh air is the main source of health. Breathing good, pure air in a proper way will help to right living. Sleep is the thing that builds up the body better than anything science knows about.

Dr. Schmucker continued his instruction on Nature Study. A theory of nature study in a single sentence. Nature study is the study of Nature. You cannot get it from books or by listening to lectures. The first thing to overcome in this study is fear. We have a fear of the living things. When we get acquainted with the insects and other living things we shall learn not to be afraid of them. There are only two poisonous snakes known in this country, the rattlesnake and the adder, and they are very scarce in most localities.

A new and pleasant feature of Tuesday afternoon was the visit of the G. A. R. Post. "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung as a greeting to the soldiers, after which Post Bugler John Fischer sounded "The Assembly." Post Commander Wilson then gave an outline of the causes of the war, the army organization, and methods of operation. The lowest unit of organization was the company, with three commissioned officers and ninety-eight enlisted men, commanded by a captain. Next was the regiment, consisting of ten companies of infantry, or twelve of cavalry, commanded by a colonel. Next was the brigade, consisting of several regiments, the number depending on their strength, and commanded by a brigadier-general. The usual number of regiments in a brigade was four; but Warren's brigade, at the battle of Gaines's Mill, had only two; other brigades had three. During the last year of the war, after the regiments had been "bled down to quarter size," as the losses were described by the men in the ranks, there were brigades with from six to eight regiments. Next was the division, commanded by a major-general. It usually consisted of three brigades, but sometimes a fourth was added. Next was the army corps, commanded also by a major-general. This usually consisted of three divisions; but sometimes a fourth was temporarily added; and in McClellan's Chickahominy campaign, upon the organization of the provisional 5th and 6th corps, every corps was cut down to two divisions. In connection with this, two sheets of canvas, each six feet by nine, were suspended on the wall. On one of these were painted the corps badges of the army of the Potomac, and the corps, division and brigade headquarters flags. The first corps badge was a disc, the second a clover leaf or trefol, the third a diamond; these were jocularly called the bull's-eye, the ace of clubs, and the ace of diamonds. The fifth corps badge was a Maltese cross, the sixth a Greek cross, the ninth a shield, on which were a cannon and "foul anchor," the eleventh a crescent, and the twelfth a five-pointed star. These were worn on the caps, and their color varied with the division; those of the first division being red, of the second division white, of the third division blue. Thus every man's badge showed to which corps and division he belonged. The headquarters flags were designed on the same plan. The corps flag was a large blue swallow-tail, with the corps badge in the center, in white, with the figure representing the corps number in red, on the badge. The division flags were rectangular and nearly square, with the corps badge in the

center. The first division flag was white, with red badge; the second division flag blue, with white badge; the third division flag white, with blue badge. The brigade flags were triangular, with the corps badge in the center. In the brigade flags, the field and badge corresponded in color with the division to which they belonged. The brigades of the first division had white flags, with the corps badge in red; those of the second division had blue flags, with the corps badge in white; those of the third division had white flags, with the corps badge in blue. The brigade flags were further marked to indicate the number of the brigade; the first brigade flag bearing only the corps badge; the second brigade flag having a stripe, or bar, a few inches wide, next the staff; the third brigade flag having a similar stripe or bar next the staff and also on each edge; and when there was a fourth brigade its flag had a triangular block of color at each of the three corners. The color of these depended on the division to which the brigades belonged, and was such that each brigade flag exhibited the national tri-color, red, white, and blue. Thus the brigade flags of the first division, in which the field was white and the badge red, had blue stripes; those of the second division, in which the field was blue and the badge white; had blue stripes; those of the third brigade, in which the field was white and the badge blue, had red stripes. These flags and badges were not for display, but served an important purpose. The flags were carried by mounted orderlies, who rode near the corp, division or brigade commander. In the course of a march, or of maneuvers, or of a battle, it was often necessary for a regimental, brigade or division commander to send to another, or to his superior, a report of the situation; of the hostile force on his front; the movements of the enemy which he had observed, the success or failure of movements undertaken, a request for further orders, or for reinforcements; or for corps and division commanders to send orders to their subordinates; and it was important for the courier bearing these to deliver them as speedily as possible. Therefore the courier with a dispatch for the corps commander looked for the swallow-tail with a white badge; if with a dispatch for the first division commander, he looked for the square white flag with red badge; if for the first brigade, he looked for the plain white triangle with the division badge; and so of other divisions and brigades. To find the flag was to find the commander. The place of the commander-in-chief was indicated by the national flag. In the Virginia campaign beginning in May, 1864, Gen. Grant, as commander-in-chief, had the national colors; and Gen. Meade, as commander of the army of the Potomac, had a rectangular flag, lavender in color, with a large gilt eagle in the center, surrounded by a gilt wreath. And as the corps, division and brigade commanders went from point to point, they were readily recognized by their flags. The other canvas exhibited the four Confederate battle-flags adopted by the Confederate government at different periods of the war.

Miss Lillian M. Barberi then recited T. Buchanan Read's famous poem, "Sheridan's Ride," in a manner characterized by unusual spirit, impressiveness and effect. As one of the veterans said of it, "She gave it just as if she had been there and seen the whole business."

Miss Sara Storm followed with a very pleasing whistling solo. A description of the battle of Cedar Creek by a participant in that battle, Mr. Graham Watts, was very interesting, and the Use of the Army Signal Flag, illustrated and explained by Mr. O. M. Bates, of Oneonta, N. Y., was new to most of the audience and very interesting. This insignificant looking flag has won more victories for our army than any other except Old Glory and deserves to be honored.

The entertainment in the Lyric on Tuesday evening was given by the Watkins Concert Company and was delightful in every way. The singers are all artists in their line and the Schubert Quartette was particularly enjoyed. Prof. Chambers' readings were exceptionally good as the number of times he was recalled testified.

WEDNESDAY.

Rev. A. L. Whittaker, of the Episcopal church, conducted the devotional exercises on Wednesday morning.

Dr. Schmucker continued instruction on Nature Study. There are several difficulties in your minds as to teaching Nature. Greatest of these perhaps is lack of time. Our programs are too full already. Do not try to make a place on your program for this study. Do not call it Nature Study to your class but have a definite plan in your own mind and a subject for the week. Suppose you choose the apple; bring one to the drawing class on Monday. Drawing an object will make the child observe it as nothing else will. On Tuesday use the apple in your Language class; in this way use it in different classes through the week and you have gained a great amount of information with no extra time devoted to the subject.

Dr. Rigdon spoke again on Grammar. It is not always necessary to make the subject interesting. Sometimes the pupils must get down to hard work and conquer difficulties as such. Education consists in getting ideas and then relating them. In the field of expression Grammar comes in. Do not mix science and

beauty. Do not study grammar and literature together. Teach grammar as a study of words and sentences.

The last period in the morning Dr. Schmucker talked on "Botany in the High School" to the High school teachers while Divisions two and three were given "A Grammar Lesson" by Dr. Rigdon.

In the afternoon Prof. Watkins conducted a very helpful music drill from half past one till two. Dr. Rigdon spoke on "Matter and Method." These may exist in four relations; bad matter and bad method; good matter and good method; good matter and bad method or good matter and good method.

No amount of method will help us to teach a subject we do not know. We must get the matter before we can apply the method. Elocution is a fine thing but no amount of elocution will enable a man to express himself if he has nothing to say. The greatest word in the vocabulary of life is the word and. Take both matter and method and you have the ideal teacher.

The audience were again favored by a whistling solo by Miss Storm. Joseph N. Jacob gave his declamation which was greatly enjoyed by the large audience.

Prof. Watkins sang two selections which were enjoyed as Prof. Watkins' solos always are.

Dr. Schmucker gave his last talk on the "Meaning of Fruit." A seed is not only a plant baby but with inheritance enough to live or till it is able to work for itself. All farmers know of the necessity of rotation of crops. It is probably due to the fact that plant roots throw off a secretion which poisons the soil. Our exhausted soils are due to pollution more than exhaustion.

Anyhow the worst place to plant an acorn is under an oak tree, or a chestnut under a chestnut tree. So Nature has provided ways for seeds to be carried to new soil. The wings of the maple, the parachute of the dandelion, and the ticks and burrs made to be carried by fur bearing animals. In the case of fruit enough edible pulp has been placed around the seed to furnish food for man and animal. So they carry the seed to a distance from the tree and the seed is thrown into a new place.

In closing Dr. Schmucker complimented the teachers on their attention and interest and also urged them all to work to improve themselves and their profession. There are coming into our hands boys and girls careless and thoughtless—so that they are stronger and finer men and women because of a little of the impress of your character on their lives.

The entertainment on Wednesday evening given by the Commonweath Ladies' Quartette of Boston, Mass., was of an exceptionally high order, and was well appreciated by the hearers.

THURSDAY.

Rev. George S. Wendell of the Baptist church led the devotional exercises.

After the music period Dr. Rigdon continued his talk on "Grammar."

In the study of a pronoun be ready without using a book to work out the construction of the pronoun in the order of their difficulty. First be able to recognize the pronoun; 2nd, classify them; 3rd, develop their construction; 4th, parse them; 5th, fill blanks; 6th, form original sentences illustrating construction.

After intermission Dr. Chas. H. Gordinier, of Cumberland Valley Normal School, was introduced and spoke on "The First Lesson." Obedience, the first and most important lesson as the most comprehensive. The amount of power measures our responsibility. Obedience is the great fundamental law of life. The ideal life is the life of perfect obedience. Obedience in life always means gain. Disobedience means loss. If we disobey we must suffer. If the civil law is broken the loss is great not only to the individual but to his friends, the community and the state. In the spiritual law the same result obtains. Moses disobeyed and lost entrance to the promised land.

As to the school room first the obedience must be prompt; next we must secure implicitness of obedience. Make reasonable requirements and be sure that it is carried out to the letter. Lastly obedience to be perfect must be cheerful.

The last period in the morning was occupied by Dr. Gordinier in the High school division and Prof. Oden C. Gortner of Mansfield State Normal School who spoke on "The Daily Program," giving a great amount of practical help to the teacher of ungraded school on the arrangement and carrying out of the program. Have a systematic arrangement of your work for the day. Give time for recess and recreations. Give most difficult work early in the morning while the mind is fresh. Vary your program so that the different faculties come into play. Make your program flexible.

Court Notes.

Argument court was held on Tuesday and the following matters brought before the court: In the matter of appointment of guardian of Bert, Lucile and Malvin Kennedy, minor children of Fred H. Kennedy; James H. Kennedy appointed and bonds filed and approved. Emile Sprelogel assigned to Honesdale Dime Bank vs. Carrie Brutace; Judgment opened. Toledo Computing Scale Co. vs. B. L. Holbert; Bond given as security for costs, filed and approved. International Harvester Co. vs. T. Klein; Charles McCarty appointed auditor to distribute proceeds.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Services at German Lutheran church on Sunday. Sermon in German at the morning service and English at the evening.

Rev. Herbert Coenan will be installed as pastor on Thanksgiving day.

Rev. A. L. Whittaker will hold services in White Mills on Sunday, Nov. 14.

Services at Grace Episcopal church on Sunday, Nov. 14th, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 M.

Services at the First Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor will preach at both services. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Young People's Society at 6:30 p. m.; subject, "Beulah Land, Pilgrim Progress series." The public is welcome to all services.

Tidal Wave Struck Delaware County

A great temerance wave swept over Delaware county, N. Y., last week. Every town where the question came up went dry, but three; Roxbury, 27, Davenport, 26, and Colchester, 38. Stamford village and Middletown were license and the question was not voted on. Aside from these four towns and one village, the county of Delaware will be as dry as Sahara, after October 1, 1910. Walton went no license by the unprecedented majority of 325. Two years ago the no license majority was 26 and four years ago 28. Delhi no license 74. Hamden 123, Sidney 108, Hancock 150, Stamford town 40, Masonville 47, Tompkins 15, Kortright 25. The other towns were no license and will remain so at least until another town election.

OBITUARY.

LANCASTER—Died at the Robert Packer Hospital on Wednesday, Nov. 3d, Emmet Lancaster of pneumonia. He was the youngest son of H. A. Lancaster of South Sterling where Emmett was born. He had resided in Towanda many years and when taken sick was taken to the hospital at Sayre, Pa., for treatment. His remains were brought to South Sterling and the funeral services held at his old home, Rev. Mr. Webster officiating. Interment was made at Pine Brook cemetery in presence of a large number of his friends and relatives. The Odd Fellows Lodge to which he belonged, conducted the services at the grave. He is survived by his father, H. A., his brother George, and his sister, Mrs. Ann Keesler, of Pike county. Emmet was a man of generous impulses and never forgot the hospitable ways of his ancestors. The stranger, though a beggar, never was turned away empty handed. His was a heart of gold—brave, generous and manly. To his father, brother and sister is extended the sympathy of their many friends, and when the cup of sorrow has been drained may the peace that passeth all understanding come to them from the One who cares for each little sparrow that falls.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, SS:

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. L. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Lyric

BENJ. H. DITTRICH - LESSEE AND MANAGER

SATURDAY NOV. 13

Engagement Extraordinary

David Belasco

Presents

The Girl of the Golden West

A drama of California in the days of '49

By

DAVID BELASCO

As played for two consecutive years at the Belasco Theatre New York City

Stupendous Production Strong Company of Players

Prices: 35-50-75-1.00 and 1.50

SEAT SALE opens at the box office at 9 a. m. Friday, Nov. 12th.

Gibbs' Art Millinery

QUALITY SHOP

Exclusive Fall De Luxe Styles

206 Adams Ave., Scranton, Pa.

Year Patronage Solicited.

MRS. GEORGE GIBBS, Designer.