

## THE CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY BY THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50

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FRIDAY, FEB. 4, 1910.

If a man starts to pay his debts, he puts a row of men a half mile long in motion, each one starting to pay his. It may be that you are the man in the row that has stopped the motion. If you owe any one, pay him.

Life is too short to give up all to business and nothing to pleasure and rest. Too many people defraud their stomach, head and heart, until they have made a competency. When they expect to enjoy the pleasures of life they are generally too old, or their greed for money has dried up all the well springs of their being and they are incapable of enjoyment. Devote your business hours to business and your leisure hours to innocent pleasure and wholesome amusement and the cultivation of such things as will make life pleasant.

A friend asks us to multiply \$5 by \$5. We do so and announce the result as \$25. Now multiply 500 cents, give the answer in cents, pure and simple, not as fractional parts of a dollar. We do and are surprised to see the figures climb up to 250,000 cents, which is \$2,500. As \$5 and 500 cents are equivalent the result is puzzling. It cannot be urged that decimal marks should be used. A cent, as such, is as distinct a unit as a dollar, and as the result is to be announced in cents the decimal cannot be pleaded in extenuation of the rather surprising result. But there is clearly something wrong. Can any reader explain it?

Our article on "Taxation," in our last issue, was misunderstood by many. It was not intended as a reflection upon the officials who by law are compelled to fix a tax rate large enough to pay any indebtedness incurred, but was aimed at township and borough officials who by a reckless or thoughtless performance of their duties, pile up an unjust indebtedness which can only be paid by increasing the tax rate. The only obligations incurred by the County Commissioners are those which actual necessity demands, and they have been economically met. But there are a number of township and borough officials who have an elastic idea as to what is right and they stretch that idea to its utmost limit when the county has to pay the bill.

Kindness is a safe rule for gentle manners. Kindness, combined with thoughtfulness. He who is kind and thoughtful is never very rude. Children should be taught to respect other children's feelings at school. Here we have sometimes a fine display of selfishness. They should be taught to respect their teacher. If he is so ill-behaved that you think they can not, just stop them from school. No parent should speak of a teachers faults in the presence of a pupil, if they expect to continue their child in school. Remember no one is perfect save the Great Teacher of teachers, Jesus Christ. It is not merely the lifting of the hat, the graceful bow, or the soft-toned "thank you" that is true politeness. We can do all that and yet totally disregard the sensitiveness of other people.

The man who can see no good in his fellow-man ought to fall off the earth and go to his place. There is no guess about where he ought to be and where he will go when he leaves here. The milk of human kindness has soured in him, his better nature has become perverted, his eyes inverted and his whole moral being turned away. He has lost confidence in men, has no real respect for women, looks on God as a tyrant, and death as an escape from thralldom. He is too cowardly to destroy himself, too object to be honorable, too small intellectually to bother about the weightier matters of life, too contemptible to be noticed and too apt to live out all his days. Such men may be classed the "gad flies of life, calculated to annoy their betters, foment strife, run discord, and bring misery on mankind.

## HARRISBURG LETTER.

January 29, 1910.

The trial of architect Joseph M. Huston came to a sudden termination, after it had occupied the attention of the public for a couple of days. One of the jurymen had scarlet fever in his family and though the place was quarantined, he came and went as he pleased, much to the disgust of his fellows, and of the court as well, for Judge Kunkel has some interesting boys in his family. As the jurymen's child was passing through the "peeling stage" and the father felt unable to do effective jury duty on account of the patient at home, together with the possible danger of contagion, all hands agreed that the wise thing to do was to let the case go over. So a juror was drawn and the case continued to March 31. If the trial of Mr. Huston follows the devious ways of the other trials, it will be several years before a conclusion is reached. He was defended by Geo. S. Graham and A. L. S. Shields, two prominent lawyers of Philadelphia, with Chas. H. Bergner and Lyman D. Gilbert, both of Harrisburg. The case promised to be interesting and lengthy, with the defence taking every possible advantage and working hard to win.

Some idea of the wealth of the people of the great state of Pennsylvania is gleaned from the report of the Commissioner of Banking for the year 1909. The resources of the various financial institutions under State supervision and control, for the first time in the history of the State, pass the billion dollar mark, showing a gain of over \$63,633,900 over the corresponding period for 1908. These figures, immense as they are, do not include the resources of the National Banks, which amount to many millions more, reaching an aggregate beyond the reach of the ordinary mind to comprehend.

For the month about ending, the State Treasurer's report will probably show the balance in the general fund considerably below four million dollars, the collections for January reaching about one million dollars, while the expenses were much larger. Collections are over one million less than for the corresponding period last year. But this balance in the general fund represents a real balance on hand, and enough beside in the sinking fund to more than pay the debt.

These evidences of prosperity, thrift, competent management and good business judgment, found in the abundant wealth of the people and the freedom from debt on the part of the state, form a constant and effective argument against the wild statements put out by those detractors of our state and its leading citizens. There are certain newspapers that cannot find anything good to say about the grand old Keystone state, but take great delight in calling attention to alleged evils and abuses, existing largely in imagination, and endeavoring to hold up to ridicule a Commonwealth whose people are proud to claim Pennsylvania as their home. Fortunately there are few who believe these wild assertions tending to belittle a sovereign state.

From present appearances, the dissensions in the Cabinet and in Congress are likely to cause trouble for the Republican party this fall, unless the President can heal the breach. To lose the next Congress would embarrass both the party and the President, but the Middle West and the West are up in arms and threaten trouble. What has popularly come to be known as "Cannonism" will probably be made an issue in many Congressional districts unless the Speaker should announce that he will not be a candidate to succeed himself. Perhaps if Uncle Joe were let alone, he would get out of the fight, but he is something of a fighter, and may not care to retire under fire.

W. E. Perham spent several days here this week in attendance at the meetings of the State Agricultural Association. The sessions were well attended and interesting.

N. E. HAUSE.

## COULD NOT SEE THE FUTURE.

It is hard for us of the present day to realize that there ever was a time when the size and importance of the United States was so little understood that grants of land were given to individuals deeding "all the land from Virginia west" and "all the lands west of the Mississippi river" between certain northern and southern boundaries, for small sums of money or in recognition of some service to the existing government.

And still later, not more than a century ago, two of the most productive sections of our great country were thought to be entirely worthless.

In referring to the Oregon country north of the Columbia river Daniel Webster wrote: "I believe Oregon to be a poor country, no way important to England and of little use to the United States."

On the same subject Senator Duffy said on the floor of the senate that he would not give a "pinch of snuff for the whole country" as an agricultural proposition, and with mock gravity concluded his arraignment with "I thank God for having placed the Rocky mountains there. At that time that mountain range was deemed impassable.

At the conclusion of the Mexican war when New Mexico and California, which tract includes what is now Arizona, were ceded to the United States as part of the indemnity, Daniel Webster referred to them as "a barren waste—a desert of plain and mountain; a region of savages and wild beasts;

deserts of shifting sands and whirlwinds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs.

"I have never heard of anything and I cannot conceive anything more ridiculous in itself, more absurd and more affrontive to all sober judgment than the cry that we are getting indemnity by the acquisition of New Mexico and California. I hold that they are not worth a dollar."

And all this pessimism was expressed by the big men of the nation but a few years ago. What would those men think of these states now?

## NEW ZEALAND'S WHITE ISLAND.

Always Enveloped in Clouds of Steam—Its Strange Lakes.

White Island, New Zealand, derives its name from the clouds of white steam in which it appears to be continually enveloped. Its area is only 600 acres, and its height about 880 feet above the sea level.

In form and color it is like a reposing camel, while its interior with its gray, weather beaten, almost perpendicular cliffs, recalls the Coliseum at Rome. Overhanging the southern landing place stands a column of rock closely resembling a sentinel, which has been dedicated to the memory of Capt. Cook. The water of the island is of a pale green hue, and anything dipped into it becomes of a red brick color. The fumes of sulphur are always plainly perceptible.

On a fine moonlight night a wonderful sight is afforded to any one who will sit in an open boat in one of the lakes of the island. Covering an area of fifty acres is an immense caldron hissing and snorting and sends forth volumes of poisonous steam, while all chances of egress appear to be denied by the steep-sloping and gloomy cliffs.

## Japan's Purpose to Rise.

The important inquiry with regard to Japan in a large way—is it not?—as to the direction in which the nation is now moving. And in answer to this inquiry I am able to give a most unequivocal and quite satisfactory answer. Never before in the history of the country, and at the present time in the history of no other country, do we find the same intelligent, deliberate and widely prevalent purpose to do away with the nation's reproach and to rise in the scale of national business morality. In saying this I speak what I know to be true.—Charles Vernon.

## Montenegro's New Capital.

Montenegro is building a new capital at Antivari, the port of its present capital. The works, which are in the hands of Italian contractors, were inaugurated this month by the ruling prince, who insisted in his speech on the close ties of interest binding Montenegro to Italy on the one hand and to Russia on the other, while he left Austria out in the cold. It is supposed that the new town is to be the terminal of Russia's Balkan line, and the speech is regarded as having considerable diplomatic importance for that reason.

## Nuts for Squirrels.

The New York Park Department asked that visitors feed to the squirrels only hard-shelled nuts as the eating of soft-shelled ones permits the teeth of the pets to grow long and turn under, so that they are unable thereafter to crack the hard nuts they bury in the ground for the winter's store. These hard nuts consequently, rot and the squirrels die of starvation. Here is an excellent object lesson for the human race in the care of teeth.

## Peanuts in India.

The cultivation of American peanuts which was introduced into the Kolhapur State some years ago by one of the American medical missionaries, has become so popular that they now have become almost the chief crop. Unfortunately the people persist in eating them raw, as they formerly ate the little country nuts and as the American nuts are much richer acute digestive troubles and liver inflammation are the frequent result.

## Unnecessarily Alarmed.

In consequence of a Lahore (India) literary society announcing a lecture, "Man, the Index of Creation," the city authorities sent 25 armed constables down to the lecture hall, which only held 50 people.

## DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY &amp; CO.,

Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## HIS MOTHER.

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet-scout, pays the following eloquent tribute to his mother: "I had a Christian mother, my earliest recollection of whom was kneeling at my side praying God to save a wayward father and husband. That mother taught me to speak the truth when a child, and I have tried to follow her early teachings in that respect. It would require a much larger book than this to tell the story of my life and the sufferings of one of God's good angels—my mother. To her I owe everything—truth, honor, sobriety, and my very life. Her spirit seems to linger near me always; she has been my guardian angel. In the camp, the cabin, the field and hospital, on the lonely trail hundreds of miles from civilization, in the pine-clad hills and lonely canyons, I have heard in the moaning night winds, and in the murmuring streamlets, the voice of my angel mother whispering soft and low.

"And these sacred thoughts have made me forget at times that there was danger in my pathway. Nor will I ever forget

The day that we parted, mother and I.

Never on earth to meet again; She to a happier home on high. I a poor wanderer on the plain.

"That day was perhaps the greatest epoch in my life. Kneeling by her bedside, with one hand clasped in mine, the other resting on my head, she whispered: 'My boy, you know your mother loves you. Will you give me a promise that I may take it up to heaven? Yes, yes, mother, I will promise you anything. 'Johnny, my son, I am dying,' said she; promise me that you will never drink intoxicants, and then it will not be so hard to leave this world.' Dear reader need I tell you that I promised 'yes'; and whenever I am asked to drink, that scene comes up before me and I am safe."

## CENSUS ENUMERATORS NOT ALL PAID SAME.

The varying wage scales in different parts of the country and the differences in the nature and extent of the local difficulties confronting the enumerators in the large geographical divisions of the United States have influenced and guided United States Census Director Durand in the adoption of a compensation, within the limits prescribed by the United States Census law enacted by Congress.

The different classes of rates will be so applied that in general the average enumerator will earn substantially the same actual amount in one district as in another, even though the population may be much sparser in one than in the other, with other conditions also different. Regard is paid to the fact that prevailing wages and salaries are higher in some parts of the country than in others, but, aside from this the Director's aim is to adjust the rates so as to make the earnings of enumerators substantially uniform. Where the per capita rates would not give sufficient pay, the per diem rates are prescribed. The rates in general will be so adjusted as to give a slightly higher average amount to the enumerators than they received in 1910.

Per diem rates of pay will be paid to the census enumerators in the sparsely settled rural districts of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

The rate will range from \$5 to \$6 per day for the enumeration of the rural areas outside of cities and towns. Six dollars is the highest rate authorized by law.

## HUBBARD ON LAWYERS.

Elbert Hubbard the other day illuminated the editorial page of the New York American by saying that "6,000 lawyers live in New York city—mostly rogues." "I will simply say one-half of all attorneys are rogues.

"All lawyers admit it; and I give no offense to any one by making the statement, as every lawyer who reads this will instantly place himself, in imagination, on the side of the virtuous and run over in his mind the lawyers he knows are sure enough rascals.

"The glib idea of every lawyer in behalf of his kind is, 'If you had secured the advice of a good lawyer he would have kept you out of the difficulty.'

"Every man should have a certain knowledge of law, that he might conduct his affairs so as to keep away from lawyers, and to this end I would have the principles of law taught in all high schools and colleges.

"Lawyers multiplied out of all keeping with population that they have become ravenous, and no man coming within their reach is safe.

"No gigantic theft ever occurred, such as stealing a railroad or a town site, or a monopolizing franchise, but that lawyers had both hands in the rake-off up to their elbows.

"A lawyer sells his services to whoever will buy; and Daniel Webster once said that if an attorney lacked faith in the righteousness of a cause a retainer would always animate his zeal. And the extent of his zeal is usually regulated by the size of the check.

Mr. Hubbard says a great deal in his column article, not at all logical, but there is so much of the sour in it, that one is led to believe on the losing side of a law case, which has left a bitter taste in his mouth.

Closing out sale of Made-up Winter Goods at Menner & Co. during January to clean up before inventory-ing. 2e014

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK AT HONESDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA. At the close of business, Jan. 31, 1910.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 232,866.83
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	55,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,800.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	1,371,333.25
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	40,000.00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	3,625.00
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	210.58
Due from approved reserve agents	131,130.02
Checks and other cash items	4,344.09
Notes of other National Banks	675.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	33.66
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
viz: Specie	\$82,075.00
Legal tender notes	6,736.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	700.00
Total	\$1,905,800.88

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 150,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	70,037.36
National Bank notes outstanding	52,300.00
State Bank notes outstanding	390.00
Due to other National Banks	330.57
Individual deposits subject to check	\$1,483,083.28
Deposited certificates of deposit	25,762.00
Certified checks	55.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	94.17
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	None
Liabilities other than those above stated	None
Total	\$1,905,800.88

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss. I, H. Z. Resorle, President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. Z. Resorle, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Feb. 1910.

Correct—attest: ANDREW THOMPSON, } Directors,  
H. E. MENNER, }  
LOUIS J. DORFLINGER, } 2044

## ARE YOU, GOOD WOMAN, AT YOUR BEST?

Many beautiful women find themselves losing good looks and health—slowly fading from a cause unknown to them. She has no appetite, and the food she does eat seems to do her no good. Why? If you should ask her what the trouble is, she would say, "I am just tired out." But the real cause is constipation and its resulting condition—bad blood. Just think what habitual neglect of the bowels means—sickness instead of good health; nervousness instead of vigor; cheerfulness replaced by depression, happiness by misery.

A week's use of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills will work wonders. They will regulate the functions of the liver and the bowels, immediately unload the congestion, cure the constipation and cleanse the blood of impurities. These little pills will soon make you feel and look at your best. Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. These little Vegetable Pills will ward off many ills.

To Cure Constipation Bilioessness and Sick Headache in a Night, use

SMITH'S PINEAPPLE AND BUTTERNUT PILLS

60 Pills in Glass Vial 25c.—All Dealers.

SMITH'S For Sick Kidneys BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS

DR. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST, Honesdale, Pa. OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 86-X.

HENRY Z. RUSSELL, PRESIDENT, ANDREW THOMPSON, VICE PRESIDENT.

EDWIN F. TORREY, CASHIER, ALBERT C. LINDSAY, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK.

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

Since its organization it has paid in Dividends 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 saver 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.

Children and Infant's coats to close out at less than cost. Menner & Co.

Ladies' long winter coats at very low prices at Menner & Co.'s store.

CLERK'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY In the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Edwin D. Prentice, Wayne County, Pa., a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of July 1, 1898, having applied for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Act, notice is hereby given to all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said Court at Scranton, in said District on the 13th day of FEBRUARY, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

EDWARD R. W. SEARLE, Clerk.

Remnant Sale

INVENTORY JUST FINISHED!

We have placed all REMNANTS on our counters at extremely low prices.

Don't fail to come and get some of the bargains.

Tailored Suits and Coats

It's never too late to buy a Tailor Made Suit or Coat, at half its original value.

Gents' FURNISHINGS

One dozen 90c Muslin Night Shirts at 69c

Twenty dozen 50c Percal Shirts, all sizes, at 39c

KATZ BROS.