

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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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1910.

It's pretty hard for a woman wearing a dress she has "turned" three seasons and faded cotton hose, with patched heels, to say to her liege lord, "I love you just as well as when we were married ten years ago."

Gentlemen who insist on "cussing" the tariff for the high cost of living should take a copy of the new tariff law in one hand and a price list of groceries and meats in the other and inform themselves. Maybe they will find what the philosophers call food for thought. And it isn't a very high price for that sort of food, either. It is just a little comparison.

For example, it will be noted that the tariff rate has been increased on figs, pineapples, dates, hops, split peas, grapes in barrels, buckwheat flour—and all of these things either remain at the old prices or have been reduced in cost to the customer.

And we only see one chance for the "cussing" gentleman to reply. He may say he doesn't care for hops anyway.

On the other hand, the tariff has been reduced on beef, bacon, mutton, veal, pork, ham, barley, green peas, dried peas, cream, starch, cabbages, lard, cornmeal and sugar, among other things—and on all these things, or nearly all of them, the prices have gone up.

There is no question of the high price of living. But it isn't fair to charge the Tariff with being the cause of it. For the tariff doesn't do it—as the facts and figures show.

Living costs more and more because more and more of the people who produce have quit producing and have gone into the consuming class. And there is little hope of the cost of living getting down to old-time prices until the tide of population turns from the mills and the cities, and the millions now dependent on wages—or charity—turn to taking care of themselves by raising what they need for food, and a little for the market.

Then things will get down to the normal—and not until then.

THE TRAMP LUXURY.

Another luxury which the nation enjoys, and which with our other enjoyable luxuries has contributed its share to the present high cost of living, has come to light in the recent report issued by the New York State Board of Charities. This is the luxury of tramping. More than 500,000 tramps now find a livelihood free from expense and labor in the United States, according to this report. For the most part they are strong, healthy men. Their energies, if corralled and directed would be worth almost a second Niagara of physical force. What this army of derelict individuals could do if set to work is almost beyond the bounds of imagination. In the one item of road building they would be a force which would accomplish in a few years what it may require decades to do under our present methods of getting public work done.

In addition to the fact that there are many serious objections to having this class of vagrants roam the country, there is the direct cost of their keeping. It is estimated that they represent an expense of \$2,000,000 annually to the public, which has to maintain almshouses, jails and hospitals for their accommodation.

There is hardly a city or town of any size in this section of the country which is not infested with this class of beggars and vagrants. Many of them are vicious, all are a nuisance. As the sun goes higher, the warmth will bring them out of hibernation in and about the large cities. They will renew their old-time aimless pilgrimages.

This fact ought now to strike us forcefully that we have tolerated in luxury at public expense as long as we should tolerate the free and independent guild of tramps. It ought to be evident that one of our social problems demanding attention is the consideration of vagrant labor. The desirability of establishing a farm colony in each state for the proper care of this class is manifest. We are letting a small Niagara run to waste, and it is a thing which has no beauties to recommend perpetuation in its present state.

The Human Life has a very interesting article about J. K. Turner who is employed as a mediator between Labor and Capital. His business is to settle troubles that exist between employer and employee, and prevent strikes and lockouts. His plan is to take up the grievances that exist and by conciliatory methods make such adjustments as will be satisfactory to both sides. He receives no pay unless successful in bringing about a peaceful solution of the trouble that exists. He has done much to bring about industrial peace.

PRESIDENT TAFT SPEAKS.

He Outlines His Position on the Labor Question.

"I believe in labor organizations, and if I were skilled enough to become a member, I should apply for membership. The fact is, I believe I am an honorary member of the Steam Shovelers' Union. But in spite of that, and in spite of my sympathy with organized labor, I put above them, above everything, the right of every man to labor as he will, to earn the wages that he will, and if he chooses, to stay out of labor organizations. That is the standpoint that the President of the United States must occupy in doing justice to every citizen of the United States.

"Now, the reason why I am in favor of organized labor, is that labor must organize to be on an equality with its employers and the capital that employers have. It can secure an increase when the market is going up and earnings are increasing, and it can prevent the too hasty reduction when wages are falling off and becoming light. They come to Congress and we must consider them. They are some of the most important considerations that we have.

ONE OF WAYNE'S BEST EDUCATORS DEAD.

Professor John Franklin Dooley, principal of the Waymart High school, suffered a stroke of apoplexy on Friday which resulted in his death on Sunday. He was born Apr. 4, 1852, at McCall's Ferry, York county, Pa., and is the son of Hugh and Adella (Smith) Dooley, the former of Irish and the latter of German extraction. The father was for years foreman on the Tidewater Canal, but died in Maryland in 1872. The mother died in 1871. During his childhood days, Prof. Dooley lived with his parents in Harford county, Maryland, where he remained until he was twenty years of age. When fifteen years old he entered Darlington Seminary, in that county, taking the five-year course and graduating in 1870. On leaving that institution he engaged in teaching for three years in Maryland. During the following three years he attended the Millerville State Normal, and also took a special course in pedagogy, graduating in 1876. He then taught school for two years in Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa. The following year he taught at a Normal Institute at South Sterling, this county; then for a year at Upper Lehigh, Luzerne county. After a year spent in Green, Pike county, Pa., he came to Waymart where he has been principal for twenty-nine years, and the success of establishing the High School is due to his untiring efforts. He was married on April 1, 1879, to Miss Almira F. Wolf, of South Sterling. He was one of the leading members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Waymart, and active in church and school work. As an educator and citizen he deserved the unqualified regard and esteem which has been so freely accorded him by the entire community. He is survived by his widow and one son, Ralph E., of Montana, and a brother, Hugh E., of Cardiff, Maryland. Funeral will take place on Thursday from his late residence at 11 o'clock, interment in Glen Dyberry cemetery, Honesdale.

A MAN OF MYSTERY.

Charles Edward Russell, in Human Life for April, throws new light on the strange story of a man whom Fate seems to have marked from the beginning to be a memorable example of misfortune.

This mysterious being, but yesterday the center of the world's intensest interest, and to-day forgotten and neglected, is Major Alfred Dreyfus of the French army. Although thick-crowding events have forced him from the center of the stage, as a world-force Dreyfus can never be forgotten. Destiny has fixed his place in human history for all time.

Now that the fever of hate and prejudice has subsided, and the lapse of Time permits a truer perspective, some of the real causes underlying this unparalleled drama are beginning to come to light,—causes of such far-reaching import that their ramifications extended through nearly every country in Europe, and convulsed not France alone but the whole continent. The case created a profound political revolution in France, and wrought astonishing changes in State, Church and Army.

Mr. Russell's clear and dramatic story of this, the most extraordinary tale assumed by any man in this generation, and productive of the most stupendous results, cannot but prove of profound interest to thoughtful men and women everywhere, showing, as it does, mysteries within so baffling that the case, as a whole, will doubtless take rank in future ages with that of the "Man in the Iron Mask" or the fate of the Dauphin, son of Louis XVI.

THE HERBECK-DEMER CO'S DENIAL OF PAYING POOR WAGES
A SWORN AFFIDAVIT MADE BY THE ABOVE NAMED GLASS CUTTING COMPANY

Honesdale, Pa., Apr. 2, 1910.
To the Editor:

As we are advised, that the statement is frequently made now-a-days, that it is impossible for the men, employed in the cut glass factories in this town, to make living wages, and that for that reason the present strike has been inaugurated, we enclose herewith a copy of our payroll from January 23d to March 19th of this year, with an affidavit, as to its correctness, giving the exact amounts, paid to the different men, whose names are also given. We feel satisfied, that there are thousands or hundreds of thousands of union men who cannot show such an average and these figures ought to show at once that the claims of the men are not based on facts. At the same time we want to state, that so long as we are in the glass cutting business, we have never reduced a price after it was once established. The claim of the representatives of the Glass Cutters Union, that the cut glass manufacturers of New York and Brooklyn could not compete with the Honesdale product, is not a true statement of facts. Honesdale has never flooded the market with the cheap class of goods, which is produced in New York and Brooklyn and which has done so much to discredit cut glass in the eyes of the more exclusive purchasers.

Returning to the wage question it might not come amiss to state, that some of our men have asked our foremen for extra pay-envelopes, to enable them to deceive their parents or wives as to the amount of money received. Mothers have visited us and complained about the meagre pay their children were bringing home on pay day; in one case the young man had reduced his pay by more than 50 per cent.

(PAY-DAY BEING EVERY OTHER SATURDAY.)

Name of Employee.	CLASS NO. 1.			
	Jan. 22	Feb. 5	Feb. 19	Mar. 5
W. Beck	\$36.00	\$33.23	\$28.71	\$32.40
J. Chambers	36.49	31.38	18.69	37.65
Fred Weber	33.10	28.41	34.22	35.48
Fred Dain	27.68	32.44	9.90	38.70
Fred Demer	32.89	36.22	32.33	38.00
C. Hergott	24.83	36.22	32.33	38.02
T. Walsh	29.87	30.00	28.87	30.00
Dave Bowen	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
C. Rauschmeyer	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
CLASS NO. 2.				
L. Cook	25.06	30.06	23.98	25.02
W. Hattler	31.77	29.13	34.24	35.64
C. Woods	22.88	26.60	23.99	19.15
E. Gas	15.25	30.25	26.19	20.75
C. McCann	19.00	24.41	22.23	23.50
L. Mebs, wks irregular	30.27	23.71	23.37	12.06
M. Mebs	25.54	29.80	23.25	9.56
W. Bean	24.81	26.00	26.00	26.00
H. French	13.00	25.57	26.00	26.00
H. Wolfram				20.31
H. Cook				31.20
H. Harder				31.20
F. Rose				27.94
CLASS NO. 3.				
T. Butler	\$21.45	\$25.22	\$20.26	\$17.30
G. Roberts	23.13	26.68	26.42	29.31
G. Collins	19.83		19.52	19.67
D. Faatz		16.63	18.58	
T. Finnen	19.44	15.68	15.80	16.91
H. Gibbs	16.43	22.24	18.22	
W. Hendricks	19.06	28.29	14.00	20.45
D. Patterson	17.67	17.56	15.80	16.61
J. Schilling	12.61	19.00	20.42	18.65
L. Seelig	17.28	17.93	19.64	12.94
W. Seelig	17.30	20.55	17.72	12.78
R. Schupper	19.06	16.15	16.63	15.50
J. Hall	25.45	24.05	17.89	21.75
F. Tuthill	25.45	24.05	17.89	21.75
L. Schutz	27.88	26.83	27.18	28.00
J. Maurer				(short time) 16.90
G. Roberts				27.73
W. Haussman				20.04
Fred. McArdle				20.16
Charles Myers				31.82
CLASS NO. 4.				
W. Ottens (14 mths)	\$25.05	\$30.05	\$23.98	\$25.02
P. Angelo	7.42	9.55	7.97	7.16
W. Gunther	10.93	18.34	14.42	15.75
H. Klegler	15.12	17.25	15.39	15.09
H. Pruemers	21.45	25.25	20.26	17.47
F. Tyce	16.59	27.22	26.47	26.73
M. Bergole	17.40	23.94	14.63	18.75
G. Billard	16.37	16.06	13.68	7.93
K. Boersch	12.77	13.28	14.70	9.54
B. Bowen	43.75	6.59	11.83	19.22
G. Coney	11.25	12.46	14.69	7.62
W. Coney	6.57	8.21		
P. Demer (6 months)	19.70	24.05	16.00	21.55
J. Gelute	16.76			
E. Middaugh	19.87	24.05	16.00	26.55
W. Murray	16.83	17.14	17.25	18.56
F. Osborn	15.42	13.00	15.85	14.23
R. Roberts	9.25	13.09	12.50	
K. Rogers	15.77	13.31	18.21	
C. Smith	16.76	11.93	9.63	13.11
L. Tuthill	9.00	9.66	10.19	9.85
J. Wright	13.75	13.47		
C. Williams				20.05
J. Glosinger				15.42
E. Bergman				10.00
R. Drake				10.25
W. Gray				10.50
Ed. Jackson				11.59
W. Kroll				13.15
F. Rutledge				11.87

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
COUNTY OF WAYNE, SS.
Before me, Robt. A. Smith, a Notary Public, in said county and State, personally appeared H. Pruemers, Treasurer of Herbeck-Demer Co., who, being duly sworn according to law, says that the statement hereto attached is a true statement of the payroll of the Herbeck-Demer Co. of Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa., and that said statement is true and correct in every way particular and further saith not.

H. PRUEMERS,
Treasurer of The Herbeck-Demer Co.
[SEAL] Sworn and subscribed this first day of April, A. D., 1910.
ROBT. A. SMITH, N. P. adv.
Commission expires Jan. 14, 1913.

ATTENTION
Housekeepers!

Before completing your Spring buying, come, and see the new season's line of

Wilton Rugs

Rugs that give real service in the home at marked down prices.

Carpets

Assortments complete. Up-to-Date patterns in Ingrains now open for your inspection.

Mattings

Largest variety ever seen in town.

Linoleums and Oil-Cloth

All desirable new Spring patterns in the best makes at popular prices.

Wall Paper

Exclusive designs, and a large variety of color effects. Don't fail to call and you will be surprised at first class paper this season.

Carpet Sweepers

The well-known "Bissell" make. Prices reasonable.

Vacuum Cleaners

The greatest boon that ever came to the household. Saves time, labor and money. Easy running. Hand Power, only \$5.

Katz Bros.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY.
Bessie M. Hector v. Claud J. Hector. No. 70 October Term 1909. Labeled in Divorce. To CLAUD J. HECTOR: You are hereby required to appear in the said court on the third Monday of June next, to answer the complaint exhibited to the judge of said court by Bessie M. Hector your wife in the cause above stated, or in default thereof a decree of divorce as prayed for in said complaint may be made against you in your absence.
M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Loc. Att'y.

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.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of EMILY BATES
Late of Dyberry township, deceased.
The undersigned, an Auditor appointed to report distribution of said estate, will attend the duties of his appointment, on
THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1910,
at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in the borough of Honesdale, at which time and place the claims against said estate must be presented or recourse to the fund for distribution will be lost.
R. M. SALMON, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY.
Gustave Kleeman v. Claire Kleeman. No. 34 October Term 1909. Labeled in Divorce. To CLAIRE KLEEMAN: You are hereby required to appear in the said court on the third Monday of June next, to answer the complaint exhibited to the judge of said court by Gustave Kleeman, your husband, in the cause above stated, or in default thereof a decree of divorce as prayed for in said complaint may be made against you in your absence.
M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Honesdale, Pa., March 25, 1910.

Lyric

BENJ. H. DITTRICH, Lessee & Manager.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING

Monday Evening, April 4

MATINEES WED. and SAT. 2:30

MR. FRED C. CHAUNCEY

Presents

MISS GRACE KEIFFER

Supported by THE CHAUNCEY-KEIFFER Co. in high class plays.

Carload of Scenery. 4 Big Specialties

SPECIAL ADDED FEATURE

D'Almas Dog - Pony - Monkey Circus
20 Dogs, 3 Monkeys, 1 Pony.

PRICES: 10 - 20 - 30 - 50 cents
Matinees 10 and 20c.

THE NOBBY LONG COATS

- - AT - -

Menner & Co.'s Stores



Are Suitable for Real Stylish Wear