

THE CITIZEN

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FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE AT THE PRIMARIES ON SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH, FROM 2 TO 8 P. M.

It was a SATANIC act which the local board of Sunday school workers of Washington, D. C., enacted when they prevented the christian colored men, women and children of that city from parading with the christian workers who had gathered from all quarters of the earth.

Colonel Roosevelt's unbridled impulsiveness has led him to be indiscreet in his utterances as to England's administration of affairs in Egypt. While we admire his courage in saying what he thinks, yet there are times when it is impolitic to tell your host the faults of his wife or children as you see them, and especially before you had time to digest his hospitality.

The pious wish lately expressed by Senator Jeff Davis that Mr. Rockefeller might be burnt eternally with his own oil, recalls a petition presented to the United States congress in the early days of the Standard Oil Company. The petitioners prayed that a stop might be put to the irreverent and irrelevant proceedings of the trust in drawing such enormous quantities of petroleum from the earth and thus checking the designs of the Almighty, who has stored it there with a view to the eventual destruction of the world.

SANE FOURTH IDEA SPREADING

Governors of twenty-three states already have become members of the national committee for the promotion of a sane Fourth of July, and many more promise to become identified with the movement. This action by the chief executives of the states is not to be regarded as merely the expression of personal convictions or preferences. It is, instead, a composite expression of what seems to be almost a popular demand by the people the country over. And the activity is by no means confined to the national organization. The question is being discussed in hundreds of municipalities, both by the governing bodies and women's clubs. Mayors of many cities, public officials, college professors, the clergy, physicians, in fact every class, are evincing a deep interest in the matter. The sentiment seems to be that peace will be had even if it is necessary to fight for it. In some cities the crusade has been carried on by means of public lectures, where parents have been made acquainted with statistics regarding heretofore unrestrained celebrations. In Philadelphia the school teachers have been specially instructed that they may give lectures to the children, and in New York and other cities the boards of education have taken the matter up and are devising means for disseminating information.

In many places comprehensive plans already have been made for observing the coming Fourth in a "safe and sane" manner. In Chicago, for instance, five thousand troops will go through maneuvers on the Fourth of July and the five days following. Airships, pontoon bridges and an arena with free seats for twenty-five thousand children will be some of the features. This kind of a celebration ought to permit the release of about all the surplus patriotism possessed even by Young America without serious consequences.

Then in Pittsburg \$150,000 has been subscribed for two celebrations with pageants and parades. Other towns and cities in the east and west are following these examples. Springfield, Mass., tried the experiment last year. The program embraced music and band concerts, a parade, athletic sports and exercises, aquatic sports, displays of fireworks and historical pageants.

This year Philadelphia is working out a Fourth of July program which shall exclude gunpowder. In Indianapolis the mayor and common council have undertaken the task of providing a suitable celebration.—Exchange.

AN UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

This certifies that I am personally acquainted with H. C. Jackson who seeks the nomination and election for Representative of Wayne Co. on the Republican ticket. I believe him to be honest in business, upright in character; faithful to any trust committed to his care. Republicans will make no mistake to nominate him; Prohibitionists to endorse; and the voters of Wayne county will do themselves a credit to elect him.

JOS. M. COLEMAN,
Pastor M. E. Church,
Damascus, Pa., May 24, 1910.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

The Independent's APPROBIOUS is a fine counterpart to the Citizen's FELICIBOUS with the exception that the latter is plainly a misprint, while the former would have to be misprinted in two places to make it anything else but a highfaluting expression of a half-educated person.

FAIR PLAY.

Editor of The Citizen,
My dear Sir:
May I have the space briefly to reply to the White Mills correspondent of the Independent, of the 27th inst?

We stand, Sir, on common ground in the interest we both feel in the good of the country where we live. This was shown in your case, by your solicitude lest if the saloons should be closed the bird of prosperity hitherto hovering benevolently over us should take fright, and take flight to some less inhospitable clime. You were evidently firmly convinced that the unlimited invitation to strong drink to men who have lost the power to refuse, tends to better and purer and more enlightened citizenship, and presumably to more loving husbands and kinder fathers. Well and good; I admire a man who possesses well formulated opinions, and is not afraid to express them, though they disagree with mine.

But, Sir, may I be forgiven for suggesting that a man who loves his country and his immediate neighbors so well as you do, manifest patriotism as you are, ought more staunchly to maintain a cardinal principle which our forefathers, who signed or fought for the Declaration of Independence stood for, namely, that the majority of any voting district should rule. It is a diviner right than the right of kings; and you would abrogate it.

The local option law, which you so much fear, would give to the men of each township or voting district the right to decide for themselves, by their ballots, whether they would, or whether they would not allow liquor to be sold among them. I respectfully maintain that the prohibitory feature is secondary. If the majority of your neighbors are in favor of the liquor traffic, it would never hit you, and you may continue undisturbed in your gay carnival of prosperity. What is of primary or supreme importance is that the majority shall rule. In a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, no other principle is a safe principle. As a good citizen, will you not say why you should not help us to put this law upon the statute books? That law would decide nothing except freedom. The only freedom it would grant us would be the franchise, which in this country of the free and equal we are denied. Is this fair? Is it not the ethics and the equity of the hog? Have you not sufficient chivalry to give us the chance to fight you? Shall the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with, I think one other among the states of the American Union, disreputable and uncivilized Nevada, remain in the select company of Russia and barbaric China as a land where the people do not rule?

Some of us heartily believe that the unchecked sale of liquor is an evil. But a greater evil still is the denial of franchise and an unwillingness to allow the majority to decide in questions that concern the public welfare.

This appeal is only to fair-minded men.

A LEADER FOR FAIR PLAY,
Honesdale, Pa., Memorial Day, 1910.

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION.

The fourth annual convention of the Loyal Temperance Legion was held on Tuesday in the Methodist Episcopal church. There were sixty delegates who answered the roll call, they representing the different Legions of the county. At least one half of the delegates were young men. Mrs. Mayme Stevens of Hamlin, who is general secretary, was in charge. The officers are: Freeman Eagen of Tanners Falls, president; Esther Stevens of Salem, vice president; Dorothy Reifer of Tanners Falls, recording secretary; Elmer Peet, Hamlin, corresponding secretary; Arthur Oliver, Berlin, treasurer.

The morning session was in charge of Mrs. Mayme Stevens, who conducted the exercises. At the afternoon session Leon Mitchell of Siko, presided over the deliberations of the delegates. The evening session, which was the most important one of the day, had John Rieffer of the Honesdale Legion as presiding officer. The attendance was large and the exercises very interesting. The double medal contest which was the prominent feature of the program, was greatly enjoyed by the audience. The result of the contest was that the senior medal was awarded to Mabel Peterson of Beach Lake, and the junior medal to Bertha Samson of Ariel.

Strikes in Boston.

Boston, June 2.—Refusals of requests for wage increases were the causes of several strikes here. About 1,500 men, including machinists, building laborers, wharf and bridge builders, sheet metal workers and cabinet makers and mill men, went out. If their demands are not granted shortly the strikers assert that over 10,000 union men will be affected and a general strike declared.

DR. KOCH'S THEORY.

That the world's birth rate will dwindle until the race of man exterminates itself by race suicide is the theory of the late Dr. Koch propounded in some of the scientist's manuscripts to be published posthumously within a few days.

According to Dr. Koch, man is steadily ceasing to breed. Civilization, he says, inevitably reduces the birth rate, and the extension of civilization means the growth of race suicide till humanity, refusing to breed, will vanish from the face of the globe.

Dr. Koch cites one tribe of Polynesians which, when subjected to civilization influences, committed race suicide by mutual agreement among its members.

Dr. Koch's theory is expressed to make a profound scientific impression.

DEWALT HAS CAUSED A LIVELY STORM.

Nothing in recent weeks has caused as much discussion in political circles in the State as the alleged interview with Senator A. G. Dewalt, Democratic State chairman, in regard to the Capitol scandal. Last Tuesday, after Governor Stuart had issued his statement, ex-Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker made scorching comment on the Lehigh Senator and last night the man who sent out the story from Allentown declared flatly that he had not misquoted anyone. Senator Dewalt says that his statement of Tuesday to the Associated Press is all there is to the matter.

Mr. Pennypacker said: "If Senator Dewalt be correctly reported, I entirely agree with him as to some of the conclusions he has reached."

"He is quoted as saying: 'The Capitol scandal, as an issue in the gubernatorial campaign four years ago, was not properly handled from the Democratic side.'"

"If the object of the scandal was to make an issue for Democrats in a gubernatorial campaign, it is plain that the more officials who could be involved, and the higher the offices held by them, the more effective it would be. I have never entertained but one opinion of the Capitol at Harrisburg, and that opinion is strengthened each time I see it. It is a most beautiful building in architecture and equipment."

"Four years of use have proven it to be almost faultless. Erected at a cost less than the people elsewhere have expended, it is an achievement with which we may well be satisfied. The men who did this work successfully ought to be accorded honor because of it."

"Since the truth is mighty, and in the end prevails, that honor yet will be accorded."

"Dr. Snyder, this member of the investigation committee at last tells us, did not receive any misappropriated funds. He aided at great expense in the construction of this creditable building."

"Senator Dewalt, likewise at great expense, aided in the construction of a discreditable scandal. Which artifice did most for the benefit of the Commonwealth and deserves more esteem from his fellow-men?"

"The sensible now see, and time will show it all."

In face of the denial of Senator Dewalt, this report of the alleged interview came from Allentown on Tuesday night:

Senator Dewalt told the story of his minority report as a member of the Capitol Commission yesterday afternoon to three men, one an Allentown editor, another a lawyer who is a candidate for State Senator, and the third a correspondent. "The story as he told it is exactly as it was sent," said the lawyer. "If I were to make an affidavit, I would say the story is exactly as Senator Dewalt told it."

"He said he recommended the indictment of Governor Pennypacker, and added that less was to be expected of Auditor General Snyder, who was only a country doctor, than of Governor Pennypacker, who is learned in the law and that Pennypacker was more culpable than Snyder." The editor said: "The story as published is as Senator Dewalt told it."—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Stomach Dead Man Still Lives

People who suffer from sour stomach, fermentation of food, distress after eating and indigestion, and seek relief in large chunks of artificial digestors, are killing their stomachs by inaction just as surely as the victim of morphine is deadening and injuring beyond repair every nerve in his body.

What the stomach of every sufferer from indigestion needs is a good prescription that will build up his stomach, put strength, energy and elasticity into it, and make it sturdy enough to digest a hearty meal without artificial aid.

The best prescription for indigestion ever written is sold by druggists everywhere and by G. W. Peil, and is rigidly guaranteed to build up the stomach and cure indigestion, or money back.

This prescription is named Milano, and is sold in small tablet in large boxes, for only 50 cents. Remember the name, Mi-o-na stomach tablets. They never fail.

Booth's Pills, best for liver, bowels and constipation, 25c.

LET US PRINT YOUR BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, STATEMENTS, NOTE HEADS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, ETC., ETC.

IN HONOR OF MOSES

Mahometans Still Dance About His Tomb.

[Special to The Citizen.]

Let no one think that Mahometanism is dead. Steam, electricity and modern commerce have made great changes in the Moslem's world, but they have not touched his religion. Indeed it might be said that all the forces of our modern civilization have only put new weapons into his hands. Just as he turned from the sword to the gun and became a walking arsenal, so he is turning from the camel as a means of transportation to the railroad, but he still goes on religious pilgrimages.

The pilgrimage is an important part of the Moslem's religion. No matter how poor he may be, every devout follower of the Prophet wants to go once to Mecca, and if possible many times. Indeed the Koran enjoins this as a religious duty. As soon as he can save enough from his living he must either marry another wife or start for Mecca. The matter of a pilgrimage is marvelously simple. He can go with very little preparation. A package of cigarettes and a rolled-up prayer-rug seems to be the only baggage I have seen them carry. While fond enough of feasting, he can travel for hours in heat and dust with stoic indifference to the pangs of hunger and thirst. He can sleep in the blistering sun on the rock ballast of the railroad track, as I saw them doing yesterday while we waited for a derailed train to be put back on the track, or with the same contempt of comfort lie down on the wind-swept desert heights with no other covering than his camel's hair cloak. He may sicken by reason of these hardships, but that is the will of God. He may die, but nothing could be greater happiness than to be buried at Mecca or Jerusalem.

We traveled a part of the way to Damascus over the new railroad built by the late Sultan for the use of pilgrims and found it well patronized. Although passing through wild and picturesque mountains, the pilgrims were more interesting than the scenery. Some of these were returning from Jerusalem. It may surprise some readers to know that the pilgrimage to Mecca is not complete until the devotee has also visited Jerusalem and Hebron and bowed at the tombs of Abraham and of Moses. Indeed the Moslem reveres every name that the Jew holds dear, and every saint of the Christian whose name is found in the Bible.

Especially do they honor Moses, holding a yearly festival in his honor at the spot which they call his tomb in Jericho, coming back to Jerusalem to finish the celebration. It happened that this festival came this year at the same time as the Greek Easter, while we were in Jerusalem, so we had the opportunity to contrast the two ceremonies.

It is said that 35,000 Mahometans were in the Mosque of Omar for this feast this year. Many of them had gone on the dusty way from Jerusalem to Jericho, climbing 2,500 feet and walking 18 miles before noon of the day they kept sacred. Various societies or religious clubs with banners of every design and color go out of Jerusalem to the Mount of Olives to meet these returning pilgrims. Each society is accompanied by a band of music made up from its own membership. The musicians play only drums, bagpipes and cymbals, but the din they can produce is positively unearthly. They march forth from the Holy City with this music chanting verses from the Koran, dancing and clapping their hands. Over and over again the leader shrieks the same words, reeling from side to side and clapping his hands, while the followers ringed about him sing-song back the refrain, laughing or grinning and beating their palms in unison.

This goes on literally for hours. The procession that has gone to the Mount of Olives moves more and more slowly but the throbbing of the drums and the droning of the pipes never falter. Outside St. Stephen's Gate, among the Mahometan graves there are thousands of veiled women. Children are everywhere. The men who are not marching are seated under temporary awnings in rude cafes, but the women have no shelter from the blistering heat except the brilliant umbrellas that many of them carry. The street is crowded to suffocation and the dust and the long wait in the glare of the sun upon the white limestone rocks grow very trying. Carriages, donkeys and camels are thrust through the mass of humanity with such recklessness that you wonder how the foot passengers escape with their lives. But somehow nothing is broken except the commandment that forbids profanity. The drivers threaten each other, but they do not fight. There are always some good-natured sightseers to lift the locked wheels apart or to push the donkeys' heads towards some line of least resistance. We found a bit of shade at the edge of an olive orchard which we shared with a crowd of Arabs. They were distinctly friendly and discussed us as freely, perhaps, as we did them. Their only disappointment was that the Americans could not take out their teeth to show the fillings. They remained unconvinced, I am sure, even after our chief had pulled vigorously at his incisors to show that they were not moveable.

At last the gun fired by the shiek of the Temple announced that the green flag of the Jericho pilgrims had appeared and then the crowd slowly mounted to the Holy Temple. Each group bore some half-dozen flags bearing Arabic inscriptions or covered with symbolic signs. The devotees were mostly young men, led by some turbaned chief. There is no use, to try to decorate their clothing. We agreed that we did not know that garments could be made in so many different shapes or colors.

Perhaps the most remarkable performance was a sword dance in which the leader moved slowly backward as if reluctant to enter the gate to the city, his followers moving in a ring about him and shouting like demons. His body was made to perform the most remarkable contortions and gyrations that can be imagined. The naked sword was drawn between his lips, flashed about over the heads of his followers, drawn and thrust with apparent recklessness, yet never striking one of the bobbing heads or swaying hands. While the ring moved now forward toward the city gate now backward toward the Mount of Agony, the chief actor, naked to the waist, kept bowing, turning, swaying, leaping in the broiling sun with such vehemence that you marvelled that he did not fall down dead.

Another band of devotees bore two singing, swaying leaders on their shoulders. Their blood-shot eyes, frothing mouths and distorted, frenzied faces made one question whether they were really conscious of what they were doing or saying.

Just before the last group arrived a tiny morsel of humanity, a grimy girl of the streets finding a vacant space on a ledge of rock too steep to be occupied comfortably by those who were standing to view the procession emerged from between the feet of a friendly camel and picked out some bits of pebbles. In a moment she had spread her scanty rags so as to keep the rocks from hurting her naked limbs and was deeply interested in a game of Jackstones. Altogether it was a most curious scene.

FUTURE OF ELECTRICITY.

Thomas A. Edison Says Many Marvels Are to Come.

Wonderful possibilities in the field of electricity are related in the June issue of Popular Electricity, in an article on "Tomorrows of Electricity and Invention," by Thomas A. Edison.

The famous inventor declares that his triumphs in the electrical world are merely starters and that future inventions are bound to come to make electricity cheaper, more efficient and better understood. In discussing this subject, he says:

"There is absolutely no reason why horses should be allowed within the city limits, for between the gasoline and electric car, no room is left for them. A higher public ideal of health and cleanliness is working toward such banishment swiftly, then we shall have decent streets instead of stables made of cobblestones bordered by sidewalks."

"I believe a family could live the

year around without using anything but good package food. What is needed is to carry that a step further and devise automatic stores where the distributing cost is brought down to a minimum on every article handled. A few electro-magnets controlling chutes and hoppers and the thing is done.

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.

NOTICE.

—Rev. Thomas Houstain, the noted blind singing evangelist, of Elizabeth, N. J., will preach in the Presbyterian church at Bethany, Wednesday evening, June 1st; at Siko, Thursday evening, June 2nd, in the Union Chapel, and on Friday evening, June 3rd will begin a series of meetings in the Presbyterian church at Rileyville.

REV. J. B. CODY.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF WAYNE COUNTY:

My name will appear on the official ballot for the office of Representative to the General Assembly. I respectfully solicit your support at the primaries on June 4th, and if elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of that office with fidelity.

ALBERT L. BISHOP.

Hawley, Pa., May 28, 1910. 2t.

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