

THE CITIZEN

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W. W. WOOD.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1910.

While the girl of the period is shining in the parlor, her mother is shining in the kitchen.

There is complaint from all quarters of bad roads in America. There is also a popular cry of "Down with contract penitentiary labor!" Now, what is there to hinder the employment of prison convicts on the public highways all over the country? By this means in a few years we might have perfect roads everywhere, and such employment of convict labor would interfere with no freeman's trade. Working the roads is the bane of the farmer's life.

We are glad to announce that the differences existing between the Irving Cut Glass Co. and their employees have been settled. The men have returned to work, and are working under an agreement which is mutually satisfactory to both parties. We trust that very soon every idle glass cutter will be behind his frame at work. This paper is opposed to strikes, lockouts and the boycott. It is in favor of arbitration, properly organized labor, reasonable hours of labor, and as large wages as is consistent with a fair profit to the employer on the capital he has in his business which is devoted to giving employment to labor.

STRANGE TALK AND SEASONABLE ADVICE.

We are not going to apologize for our birth and existence. We are here and mean to make the most of it. Do you ask how? By giving our readers their money's worth in the shape of good and useful information regarding the county and the interest we represent and in keeping them posted on all the news in this section. Are you with us? If so send us \$1.50. Don't hesitate or you may forget it. We give all the news, and \$1.50 will bring it to you a whole year and much seasonal advice. Drop in and see us when in town. It will cost you nothing and it may be we can do you some good; that is our mission.

We do not expect to become a Vanderbilt by means of the proceeds resulting from the publication of this paper, but if every subscription was paid up to date we could pay our debts and have enough surplus to get us a new hat.

And now to change the subject, we are fast finding our way into every house in this county. Have you anything you want to sell to our country brethren? If so, our prices for space are low. Get terms and be happy. If you want to talk try us. We go right out among people, in this houses, their shops, their places of resort, and tell them where you live, what you have for sale and how you sell it. We don't stop there; we press them to call on you. We hunt up customers for you and then try to bring them face to face with you. If we fail in getting you customers at first, try again, and again, and again, 104 times a year. Is trade dull? Advertise. If you don't buyers will think you are weak in the knees and will patronize some one else, therefore advertise. That is if you have a good class of goods and cheap. Don't suppose because you insert an ad, once at a cost of one hundred and eighty-three cents that you are going to get a barrel of money out of it. You won't. You won't even get your one hundred and eighty-three cents back. Ayer didn't advertise that way, neither did Barnum, nor A. T. Stewart, nor any other successful business man. They first fixed on their medium. They then stuck to it. Perseverance won, it always does. Meet your expected customers regularly week after week for years, and they become your friends. When they buy, they buy from you. They'll never think of going to a stranger. Why should they? Advertise persistently. Advertise largely. Choose your medium with wisdom. Pay for your advertisements like a man, and you will get rich, and if you live right, die happy and thank us for this revelation, timely advice and admonition.

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

One of the most amusing features growing out of the new Tariff law is that concerning the advance in the price of hides and of boots and shoes, though the duty was removed on hides and that on boots and shoes greatly reduced. Mr. F. W. Clarke has an article in the April "Shoeman" trying to explain the ridiculous position of the boot and shoe dealers, who declared that the duty on cattle hides kept up prices on boots and shoes, which would decline were the duty removed. He says that the "members of our trade who advocated the repeal of the duty on hides unwisely declared that the removal of the duty would lead to a reduction in prices." He admits, as does everybody else, that the removal of the duty actually increased the price by creating a greater demand for the foreign product. He also declares:

"It is evident that we must prepare ourselves for the maintenance of the present value of hides, leather and shoes, which, though relatively higher than some years ago, are likely to maintain this relation to other commodities with a tendency to gradually increase in value."

It looks as though the duty would have to be restored in order to put down the prices.

W. B. Keighley, head of the Keighley Company, Inc., of Vineyard, N. J., recently returned from Europe where he visited representative factories in England, France, Switzerland, Bavaria and Germany. His company have issued a statement in which they say:

"Shoe manufacturers have a great deal to fear from foreign manufacturers. They are using the latest up-to-date machinery. American manufacturers will be up against the real thing as soon as the English labor unions allow their members to work more hours and up to their individual capacities. Some of the finest shoe machinery in the world is made in England, France and Germany, and is non-royalty. Some of the things that will help us to hold our own are a lengthening rather than the shortening of the hours of work, and the realization by the labor unions that they must forget to fight the shoe manufacturer, but must with him face an invader well equipped, well armed, aggressive and determined on getting our market. Then we must have a higher tariff on shoe imports; the lowering of the tariff on shoes has opened the door for shoes of foreign make. Foreign shoes are well made, and they are being better made each year."

The Shoe and Leather Reporter for May 12, while speaking of the present dullness in the shoe and leather market, tells of the sales representative of a large British manufacturer of shoes who in two months has succeeded in securing orders in the United States for over \$80,000 worth of shoes. The price of these British shoes duty paid "are slightly under American-made shoes." It is also stated that "it is well to be under no illusions as to our position, especially as British tanners are making headway." If the American boot and shoe men had been content to leave the tariff alone and not make such gross misrepresentations concerning the duty on hides of cattle they would be better off. Now they suffer and threaten to make their workmen suffer in order to meet foreign competition. That is all the result of their demand for tariff reduction.

SURGEON REUNITES SEVERED ARTERIES.

Chicago, May 31.—Rings of magnesium can be used as a substitute for the needle and thread in surgery. This is the contention of Dr. Victor D. Lespinasse of the Northwestern University Medical school, who claims to have made a surgical discovery which will make possible the successful grafting of several arms and legs, the repairing of diseased arteries and other organs of the body; the curing of drunkenness and the stoppage of hemorrhages. The secret, Dr. Lespinasse claims, consists in the successful reuniting of severed arteries. Heretofore, he declares, surgeons have been forced to resort to sewing to obtain the end desired. The stitching method has been unsuccessful because it too often resulted in the formation of blood clots or in the construction or enlargement of the arteries.

For five years, the surgeon declares, he has sought to find a substitute for needle and thread and has at last found it in magnesium rings. The severed vessels are joined by these couplers in a manner not unlike a union of a fire hose. Magnesium is used because it readily dissolves when the complete union of the severed arteries has taken place. Dr. Lespinasse claims his next step will be in grafting limbs to replace those lost.

"I use two rings," said Dr. Lespinasse, "putting one on each section of the artery. The rings have eight holes and are joined by means of threads through each of the holes. The threads are later removed and the arteries grow together, the magnesium is dissolved and all is normal. The unprofessional man does not realize that the whole question of amputation is one of providing for the joining of arteries to prevent bleeding to death, and that such ailments as Bright's disease and cirrhosis of the liver are merely diseases of enlarged blood vessels."

RESULT OF PRIMARIES

DISTRICTS	Ames, (R)	Bishop, (R)	Jackson, (R)	Reichenbacker, (R)	Bodie, (D)	Furth, (D)	Galvin, (D)	Allen, (P)	Lewis, (R)	Burnett, (D)	Huffman, (D)
Berlin 1st...	2	3	3	1	2	5	0	0	26	..	8
Berlin 2nd...	3	5	16	3	..	17	6	..	24	4	18
Bethany...	2	1	8	10	3	3	0	0	20	0	5
Buck 1st...	3	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	4	4	2
Buck 2nd...	1	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	3	4	3
Buck 3rd...	2	2	20	0	1	0	2	0	17	3	0
Canaan...	1	0	13	4	5	3	18	0	13	10	17
Cherry Ridge...	6	0	5	1	12	11	15	0	11	5	20
Clinton...	5	1	23	9	3	7	6	1	31	11	4
Clinton 2nd...	2	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Damascus 1st...	0	2	34	1	6	5	2	0	33	7	4
Damascus 2nd...	3	0	12	3	2	2	1	0	17	3	2
Damascus 3rd...	4	0	38	0	5	3	11	0	34	8	12
Damascus 4th...	3	1	3	0	8	7	2	..	7	3	15
Damascus 5th...	5	1	18	8	2	1	1	2	5	2	2
Dreher...	30	2	21	2	6	26	1	0	53	4	31
Dyberry...	0	0	25	15	2	7	2	1	30	2	8
Hawley...	104	30	10	3	6	53	44	1	117	69	33
Honesdale...	22	17	51	84	7	100	57	..	145	27	120
Lake...	20	3	27	1	3	30	3	..	43	9	19
Lebanon...	0	0	22	4	1	3	2	..	21	1	5
Lehigh...	7	1	0	1	..	3	1	..	7	2	3
Manch'ter 1st...	0	21	16	..	6	..	..	..	25	3	4
Manch'ter 2nd...	1	0	10	2	..	1	..	..	12	0	2
Mt. Pleasant...	9	13	1	6	3	19	36	1	25	6	53
Oregon...	1	0	14	5	2	10	2	..	14	4	8
Palmyra...	16	0	0	1	2	20	13	..	9	15	17
Paupack...	23	4	2	3	1	4	9	..	28	4	10
Preston 1st...	1	0	20	5	..	6	5	..	10	10	3
Preston 2nd...	0	0	60	0	..	6	2	..	1	34	3
Prompton...	4	0	3	8	10	1	..	..	12	6	2
Salem...	22	0	27	8	6	15	1	2	41	3	16
Scott 1st...	8	1	1	0	3	1	1	..	9	3	1
Scott 2nd...	4	0	0	0	3	13	3	2	4	21	4
South Canaan...	0	32	1	1	14	4	3	22	7	11	1
Starucca...	7	0	15	4	2	3	0	3	24	3	3
Sterling...	7	1	22	1	5	1	0	1	24	0	6
Texas 1st...	0	2	15	14	1	33	5	1	29	3	34
Texas 2nd...	9	2	3	17	1	69	25	2	25	4	81
Texas 3rd...	21	1	5	48	..	23	16	..	52	13	22
Texas 4th...	4	1	5	7	..	91	50	1	12	16	97
Waymart...	7	1	33	8	..	2	3	1	43	1	4

Summary of Primary Election.

FOR CONGRESS—

Pratt, (R), 1298*

Kipp, (D), 852*

SENATOR—

Lewis, (R), 1139*

Burnett, (D), 304.

Huffman, (D), 714*

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION—

Bader, (R), 868*

Leshner, (R), 888*

Hill, (D), 826*

REPRESENTATIVE—

Jackson, (R), 698*

Ames, (R), 371.

Reichenbacker, (R), 397.

Bishop, (R), 85.

Furth, (D), 627*

Galvin, (D), 363.

Bodie, (D), 106.

Those marked (*) were successful in receiving nominations, the delegates to convention being elected.

REPAIRS QUICKLY MADE.

During the past few months great activity has been manifested by the master mechanics and working forces of the various shops maintained by the Erie railroad in a friendly competition in rapid locomotive repairing. These competitions have demonstrated that repairs can be accomplished in much less time than ordinarily, without in any way slighting the work. It has also created great enthusiasm at the shops and stirred local pride in an unusual degree.

Following are three of the most remarkable performances. At the Meadville shops, it took 36 hours to completely overhaul a locomotive from the time of commencement until it was ready to re-enter the service. The Susquehanna shops then took hold and completed a similar job in 47 hours. Following this, the Hornell shop entered the race and completed a task in 24 hours and 33 minutes. Not being satisfied with the result of the first effort, Susquehanna shops asked for another trial, which was granted, and in the record competition turned out an engine in the remarkable time of 13 hours, 34 minutes, thereby beating all previous records.

These competitions were held in strict conformity to rules laid out to govern them and no undue advantage was taken at any shop. The locomotive repaired at the Hornell shops had attained a mileage record of 47,485 miles, previous to undergoing repairs, while the locomotive repaired at the Susquehanna shops, at the last competition, had covered 71,787 miles previous to entry.

Three of Family Slain.

Marshalltown, Ia., June 7.—James Harding, wife and son, living sixteen miles southwest of this city, were found murdered in their home.

Banish Catarrh

Breathe Hyomei for Two Minutes and Stuffed Up Head Will Vanish.

If you want to get relief from catarrh, cold in the head or from an irritating cough in the shortest time breathe Hyomei (pronounce it High-o-me).

It will clean out your head in two minutes and allow you to breathe freely.

Hyomei will cure a cold in one day. It will relieve you of disgusting sniffles, hawking, spitting and offensive breath in a week.

Hyomei is made chiefly from eucalyptol, a soothing, healing, germ killing antiseptic, that comes from the eucalyptus forests of inland Australia where catarrh, asthma and consumption were never known to exist.

Hyomei is pleasant and easy to breathe. Just pour a few drops into the hard rubber inhaler, use as directed, and cure is almost certain.

A complete Hyomei outfit, including inhaler and one bottle of Hyomei costs only \$1.00 at druggists everywhere and at W. G. Fell's. If you already own an inhaler you can get an extra bottle of Hyomei at druggists for only 50c.

A WOMAN'S VILLAGE

THE LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM.

[Special to The Citizen.]

Bethlehem is the woman's town of Palestine. Cities there are that seem to have been made for the men, but this is somehow different. Did the Great Event which gave the town importance for all time so impress the minds of its women as to make the difference?

The great center of Bethlehem is, of course, the Church of the Nativity. While we were passing through this sanctuary a number of pilgrims and worshippers were sitting and kneeling upon the floor, and among the number a woman of Bethlehem, a young mother, nursing her babe. High in the ceiling one window was open, so that the only clear sunlight that entered the sacred place fell upon the innocent child and the really beautiful face of the girl mother. Do you wonder we looked twice at the pair?

It is a comfort to know that all branches of the Christian church are agreed concerning the accuracy of the tradition concerning the locality. Here we may well believe Christ was born of the Virgin Mary. The church built over the cavern-stable in the limestone rock is perhaps the oldest christian church in the world, having a history which carries us back to Constantine. In Bethlehem also the Crusaders had their seat, and here Baldisa, whose sword you may touch in the Church of the Sepulcher in Jerusalem, was crowned their king.

Here also, where the Prince of Peace was born, have been wars and bloodshed. Before you can pass through the door of the church, which was originally a spacious arch, you must stoop to accommodate yourself to the low, narrow portal. The great gateway was reduced to its present dimensions to facilitate the defence of the church in case of hostile attack. But it is well that the proudest should stoop here, even though war was the cause of closing the high arch. Whether he is a Christian or not, he must recognize the importance of the event which took place here.

About the whole building and indeed the whole town there is a simplicity and modesty which is very impressive. The interior of the church is dignified, if not beautiful. The great reddish limestone pillars may not have been brought from the ruined temple in Jerusalem as they claim, but they are worthy to stand where they do. The gilded glory has departed from roof and nave and the splendor of the mosaics only a name, but the quiet beauty of the marble remains.

But if there is agreement about the history that was made here, there is, unfortunately, none in doctrine. The various sects which have obtained certain property rights in the Grotto of the Nativity seem to hold eternal feud with each other. The Turkish government keeps soldiers constantly on guard lest one sect

should trespass upon the rights of the other, or even steal the other's goods. Once every hour the sentinels are changed. No man ever serves a second time. Each soldier when he leaves must report the number of pieces of property he leaves, counting even the number of nails in the floor of the manger birthplace. Thus scores of Moslem soldiers every week and thousands every month learn to despise the divided churches of Christendom for the petty quarrels, which used to end in bloodshed before the government undertook to act as guardian.

One of the many traditions that daunt the visitor in Palestine lingers about a certain field in the upper edge of the village. It is called the Field of Peas. There is a legend that Christ was passing this field and saw a man sowing peas. He asked the man what he was planting and received the answer "stones." In punishment for the falsehood it is said that the Saviour replied that the field should produce nothing but stones forever. To this day hundreds of pilgrims passing from Jerusalem to Bethlehem stop on this barren waste to pick up the pea-like pebbles that are to be found where the limestone outcrop disintegrates.

The field where the shepherds watched their flocks on that great Christmas night is far more important than such a place as the Field of Peas. Here we are once more face to face with tradition. But if the stony hillside which is pointed out is not the Field of the Shepherds, where the angels sang their song of peace and goodwill, it cannot be far from it, for the town is too small to allow much margin of distance.

The women of Bethlehem are freer than their sisters elsewhere in Palestine. Perhaps this is because it has been a Christian village for so many centuries. These women do not veil their faces as the high caste Moslem women do, but wear a distinctive head-dress of white. Married women have this cloth lifted by some framework into a sort of peak, while single women let the cover cling to their hair and shoulders. Our party remarked that the most beautiful woman we saw in Palestine came in this modest garb to the Church of the Nativity. Can it be that the contemplation of the most perfect of women, the Virgin Mother, has had this effect upon the women of Bethlehem?

Beside Mary, the town brings to fragrant memory the loving Ruth, a more remote ancestress of Christ. Somehow the beautiful story of her life seems more real as it must be more vivid when it is read among the wheatfields that lie in the valley below Bethlehem. We did not see any of the women of the village working in the fields, for the time of sheaves had not come, but the sisters and wives of the modern village do bear their part in the work of the shops where they manufacture pearl jewellery and ornaments for women's wear which support many of the families of the town.

In considering this whole question of the condition of women in Bethlehem it must be remembered that the crusaders intermarried for more than a hundred years with the Christians of the town and that the influence of chivalry, as well as of religion, was more potent here than anywhere else in the east. This may well account for the beauty and the position occupied by the women of Bethlehem. Nevertheless I am going to hold to my own more sentimental explanation.

Bethlehem, May 10, 1910.

☐ We wish to secure a good correspondent in every town in Wayne county. Don't be afraid to write this office for paper and stamped envelopes. We will gladly furnish them.

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.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In Bankruptcy No. 1663.

In the matter of MANUEL JACOBSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Manuel Jacobson of the borough of Honesdale, county of Wayne, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the fourth day of June A. D. 1910, the said Manuel Jacobson was duly adjudged bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the Referee in bankruptcy at his office in the borough of Honesdale, county of Wayne, and within the said district upon the eighteenth day of June at ten o'clock a. m., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

W. H. Lee,

Referee in Bankruptcy.

Honesdale, June 6th, 1910.

THE NOBBY LONG COATS

- - AT - -

Menner & Co.'s Stores



Are Suitable for Real Stylish Wear

ESTABLISHED 1836
THE OLDEST BANK IN WAYNE COUNTY
-THE-
HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, \$ 150,000.00
SURPLUS 241,711.00
TOTAL ASSETS 1,902,000.00

WE ARE AFTER YOU!

You have more or less banking business. Possibly it is with us, such being the case you know something of our service, but if not a patron would it not be well for you to become one?

OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

will help you start. It is calculated to serve all classes, the old and the young, the rich and the poor.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

IT RECEIVES DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UP

and allows three per cent. interest annually. Interest will be paid from the first of any month on all deposits made on or before the 10th of the month provided such deposits remain three calendar months or longer.

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

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