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The



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NO 78

GAYNOR IS OUT. BARN DESTROYED

WON'T ACCEPT IF NOMINATED. HE DECLARES—HE REMOVES ALL DOUBT—WANTS LETTER TAKEN TO CONVENTION SO THAT HE WILL NOT BE NAMED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

New York, Sept. 28.—Mayor Gaynor will not be the Democratic candidate for governor. All doubt on the subject is removed in a letter written by the mayor to James Creelman. Mayor Gaynor says that if he is nominated by the Democratic state convention in Rochester he will decline to accept the nomination. The letter follows:

"I am this day writing a letter to Chairman Dix stating that I am not a candidate for nomination for governor and refuse to become such. I do this to remove all doubt on the subject which may have arisen by reason of irresponsible statements which I am informed are being circulated. No utterance of mine has put the matter in doubt.

"Some have said to me that the convention may nominate me although I am not a candidate. It seems to me that it might appear vain or egotistical for me to assume in my letter to Mr. Dix that that extraordinary thing might happen.

"I therefore write this supplemental letter to you to take to Rochester and show there so as to prevent my nomination if it should appear to be imminent. Make it plain that if nominated I would decline to accept.

"I could not abandon to their fate the splendid men whom I have appointed to office and who are working so hard for good government, nor could I abandon the people of the city of New York after so short a service.

"You may make this letter public in advance of going to Rochester if in your judgment you think the situation calls for it. But do not do so unless it be plainly necessary. Every honest man will understand me."

Up State Men Disappointed.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Mayor Gaynor's renunciation of the governorship nomination, which would have been his but for his positive refusal to run, was received with mingled gratification and disappointment by the Democratic leaders and delegates assembled here. The disappointment is principally among the up state Democrats, who outside of the personal followers of Representative James S. Havens of this city and of Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn were almost unanimous in their demand for Gaynor.

Charles F. Murphy was asked: "Do you think the convention will find as strong a man to nominate for governor?"

"The Tammany leader hesitated for a moment. "We have a number of strong candidates," he said. "One of them will be nominated and elected."

"Now that Mayor Gaynor is eliminated from consideration have you any preference among the candidates who are in the field?"

"No. Tammany will support the man that the up state delegations want nominated."

"There is talk of Tammany throwing its vote to Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn."

"Tammany hasn't any candidate," Murphy repeated.

"Would it support William Sulzer for the nomination?"

"If the up state Democrats favor Sulzer, Tammany will support him."

HUNTING SEASONS.

Hunting season is approaching and the majority of hunters are mixed on the dates of the open season for the different kinds of game. The following calendar of open seasons is in force in Pennsylvania:

Bear, unlimited, Oct. 1 to Jan. 1. Blackbirds, all kinds, unlimited, Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

Doves, mourning or turtle, unlimited, Sept. 1 to Jan. 1.

Deer, male with visible horns, one each season, Nov. 15 to Dec. 1.

English, Mongolian or Chinese pheasant, 10 in a day, 20 in a week, 50 in a season, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1.

Grouse, ruffed, commonly called pheasant, 10 in a day, 20 in a week, 50 in a season, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1.

Hare or rabbit, 10 in a day, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15.

Quail, 10 in a day, 40 in a week, 75 in a season, Oct. 15 to Nov. 15.

Hungarian quail, closed for two years.

Webfooted wild fowl of all kinds, unlimited, Sept. 1 to April 10.

Woodcock, 10 in a day, 20 in a week, 50 in a season, Oct. 1 to Dec. 1.

Squirrel, fox, black or gray, 6 of combined kinds in a day, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1.

The red, pine, squirrel, coon, possum, woodchuck or groundhog, fox, wildcat, weasel, mink and skunk are not protected and may be killed at any time.

In order to increase the facilities for the reception and shipment of freight at the Honesdale station of the Delaware & Hudson, the platform is to be enlarged by the addition of ten feet on the north and fifteen feet on the south.

BARN ON THE HAWKEY ESTATE, UP SEELYVILLE WAY, STRUCK BY LIGHTNING WEDNESDAY MORNING AND IS DESTROYED WITH ITS CONTENTS—NO INSURANCE.

At 12.30 Wednesday morning people were aroused by the blowing of the fire gong. A fierce rain storm accompanied by thunder and lightning had been in progress for some time and the lightning had struck and set fire to a barn on the old Hawkey property which is situated opposite the Seelyville chapel. The barn was some distance from the house and back from the road. It was filled with hay and light combustibles and burned very rapidly. The sky was illuminated and people living in Honesdale thought that the club house on the golf links was the scene of the conflagration. The firemen assembled promptly and proceeded to the scene with one steamer and one hose cart. The Seelyville Fire company responded promptly and did all that was possible but the barn and contents were destroyed. The building belonged to the Hawkey estate and was not insured; the contents of the barn belonged to a number of individuals who also failed to insure.

POLITICAL CALENDAR.

October 4.—Last day before November election to file nomination papers with Secretary of the Commonwealth by an association of electors not constituting a party.

Oct. 8.—Last fall registration day, from 7 a. m. to 10 a. m. and from 4 p. m. to 10 p. m.

Oct. 8.—Last day before November election for payment of poll tax.

Oct. 18.—Last day before November election for filing nomination papers with County Commissioners by an association of electors not constituting a party.

Nov. 8.—General election day. Polls open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

CLIFFORD B. HARMON.

Aviator Who Is Building Ninety Mile an Hour Monoplane.



Garden City, N. Y., Sept. 28.—If the hopes of Clifford B. Harmon, the millionaire sportsman and aviator, are realized he will have an aeroplane completed in a few days that will far outdistance all monoplanes now built and will be one of the contestants for international honors at Belmont park next month.

The monoplane is being built in the large hangar of Mr. Harmon here and, although novel in construction, has indications of great speed. It will possibly go ninety miles an hour.

THE AMERICAN BOY.

Biggest, Brightest and Best Magazine for Boys in All the World.

You need never worry about your boy's company when he is chumming with THE AMERICAN BOY. It is the greatest adjunct to refined home training. Wins every boy's confidence and enthusiasm. Bright, breezy stories of adventure, travel, history, biography, and world events. Beautifully illustrated. Proper amount of sports and games, and practical departments of photography, electricity, stamps, curios, carpentry, mechanics, how to do things, how to make things. It is doing more for the healthy entertainment and uplift of boys than any other single influence. Has the enthusiastic support of over 250,000 boys, and their parents thoroughly respect it for the good it does their boys. Give your boy a magazine of his own. Subscription price, Citizen and American Boy, \$2.00.

TEN BUSHELS OF WHEAT THEN AND NOW.



AMERICAN FARMER: "They've been giving me figures on the increased cost of building materials, but come to figure it out, my new cellar will cost me less than it would have under the old Free-Trade prices."

Wayne County Should be Well Represented.

There is an institution of the state that has been established exclusively for the public, and for the benefit of every citizen in the commonwealth. It is the State Museum at Harrisburg, where a collection is being made of every kind of mineral, animal, bird, insect, flower, specimen of tree, and historical relic from each county of the state.

Wayne county should be well represented in this institution, which is laying a foundation invaluable for future years. The purpose of the various divisions of the museum is as follows:

Division of Zoology.

Where can be seen the animals in their respective haunts and natural surroundings; many valuable features for the agriculturist, where information may be obtained in reference to the birds, insects and animals of the locality that are helpful or destructive to crops.

Division of Geology.

Since Pennsylvania is rich in minerals, there should be placed before the people of the commonwealth one of the best state mineral exhibits found in the Union. This should include mineralogy, paleontology and industrial geology. Each county in the state should be well represented by its respective minerals, the coals, irons, oils, clays, glass sands, building stones, etc., with maps and charts showing where located. The educational and industrial should be closely allied to be of use to the commonwealth. There should be maps, charts and fossils of the geological era, portraying the earliest formations known, including the glacial period, upheavals, mountain and valley making, rivers and lakes of the state, with relief maps and models showing strata formations, etc.

A division of botany with specimens helpful in learning the different species of trees, their uses and their woods; the care of forest preserves, as well as the flowers and plants used for beautifying or for their chemical and medicinal qualities. Many fossil plants of the coal fields of Pennsylvania are on exhibition at the Museum. With the realization of the Capitol Park extension, it would be pleasing to see every tree, and flower native in the state planted and labelled, as far as practicable, within its grounds.

A Division of Archaeology. Pennsylvania should be well known by a collection from the contents of the mounds that have been unearthed, which tells of an early people inhabiting the state, antedating the American Indian. These implements of history, arts and crafts should be gathered at the museum, that our present and future generations could have a more definite knowledge of these early peoples. Following this, the American Indian collection should be arranged and preserved. There are several good collections in the state, now obtainable, and in a few years these may be scattered and lost. They should be arranged to show their manner of living; arts and crafts in war and peace; monuments, implements, inscriptions, relics, dwellings, clothing and food obtained from their surroundings, each properly shown in its relation to the other. Maps of their paths over the state, origin and meaning of the many Indian names of cities and towns, rivers, etc., throughout the state. Then follow with the customs and arts of the early European settlers, and the implements of their arts, crafts, etc. This influence was the nucleus around which the moulding of our early history of the state was formed. The early publications, German pie plates, and the hand printing should also be shown.

There are historic relics of war and peace in which the state is very rich. Many good collections are scattered throughout the state, and should find a home in the Museum. There are also many unmarked historical spots in each county of the state which should not be neglected. Either the state or historical society

of each county, should see that these are authentically and intelligently labeled, even if only with a small bronze tablet on a boulder, so that they may not be lost to posterity.

There are many persons in Wayne county having relics pertaining to Pennsylvania, which they wish to preserve for posterity; there is no more fitting place to preserve and display these to the public than at the State Museum at Harrisburg, where they will be well cared for and displayed. The Museum will be glad to receive any such material, either permanent or as a loan, in the following subjects: Flora, fauna, minerals, geology, archaeology, arts and history. These should be well labeled, with the name of the specimen, location or any brief historical incident connected with it, and the name and address of the donor should also accompany it. Address State Museum, Harrisburg, Pa.

GRIM AND BERRY

Have been requested to get out and help nominate a new ticket. A very strong petition signed by a large number of the most prominent business men of Philadelphia and eastern Pennsylvania has been sent to candidates Grim and Berry beseeching them to step down and out in order that all who desire to unite in downing the Republican ticket can unite on some strong candidate. A canvass of many of the counties show that Berry will receive a mere nominal vote and most of whom are Democratic. The northeastern counties of the state show larger number of Berry supporters than in any other section, but his strength has been weakened by the foolishness of his managers in endorsing George W. Kipp who is a pronounced believer of booze, in opposition to C. C. Platt a consistent church man and a temperance man. There has been a big falling off in Susquehanna and Bradford counties of Berryites as they realize that Berry is being used only to boost Kipp's canvass.

MONUMENT DEDICATED.

30,000 People Witness Dedication and Gov. Stuart Makes Speech.

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 28.—Thirty thousand persons, a majority of whom were civil war veterans who participated in the battle of Gettysburg, attended the dedication yesterday afternoon of the \$140,000 memorial erected by the state of Pennsylvania in memory of her soldiers who took part in the battle.

Gen. H. S. Huldekooper, of Philadelphia, president of the Memorial Commission, tendered the memorial to Governor Stuart, who made a short reply. Speeches were also made by General James W. Latta, Major General D. McM. Gregg of Reading, who was in command of the Union cavalry that prevented General Moseby from going to the assistance of Gen. Lee, and by Captain James A. Gardner of Newcastle.

After the dedication many campfires and reunions were held.

POOR CROP OF BASS.

Several of the fishermen of the state who have made application for black bass for stocking purposes have received the following letter from Fish Commissioner Meehan: "I regret to say that the black bass work of the Department of Fisheries was this year a failure both in the state hatcheries and the field. The fish secured from both sources will not supply five hundred out of the sixteen hundred and sixty cans applied for, or just the number of applications held over from last year. The department will therefore be unable to fill your application this year but will file it in hope that there will be better success next season.

The cause of the failure of the bass work was due to the cold weather from the middle of May to the middle of June, the usual bass season, which sent the water temperature to below fifty degrees at which point bass eggs are killed."

ERIE TRAIN DELAYED ROOSEVELT WINS.

ENGINE ON HONESDALE TRAIN ON ERIE ROAD BREAKS DOWN IN YARD AT PORT JERVIS—ACCIDENT NARROWLY AVERTED—TRAIN DELAYED ONLY 40 MINUTES.

The Erie train which leaves Honesdale at 8.25 a. m. and is called the Honesdale and New York Express, met with an accident at Port Jervis Tuesday morning which came near being a serious wreck. While running through the Port Jervis yard opposite yard "B," engine 263, in charge of engineer Michael Fritz and Fireman Wickham Bross, was hauling the train when the main pin on the left front driver broke dropping the connecting rods and axle rods to the track. The back end of the cylinder was blown out and the rods trailing over the track for a distance of about 300 feet tore up the ties and caused a delay of only 40 minutes on the schedule.

Engineer Fritz, as soon as he discovered there was something wrong, applied the airbrakes and brought the train to a stop. Help was summoned at once by telephone to the round house and within a few minutes the wrecking crew, in charge of Foreman Edward Rutan, was on the ground. The crippled engine was soon placed on the track and brought down to the shops for repairs.

In the meantime switch engine 2504, which was sent to the aid of the delayed train, had pushed it back to WX tower and hauled it down the westbound track to the depot, causing a delay of only 40 minutes on the schedule.

Besides the damages above named both journal boxes on the forward truck of the tender were broken.

Fortunately the accident occurred in the yards near the Delaware division terminals with plenty of help from the motive power and mechanical departments, and in case it had taken place on some of the sharp curves along the river valley the results might have been of a far different and more serious nature.

Engine 926 took the Honesdale train out for the noon trip.

REV. C. H. PARKHURST.

Writer Who Hopes Gaynor Will Be Nominated For Governorship.



New York, Sept. 28.—The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst has registered his determination, though a Republican by heredity and the practice of a lifetime, to vote the Democratic ticket at the next national election and declared that he hoped to see Mayor Gaynor nominated on the Democratic ticket for governor and to see him elected.

"I was born and brought up to be a Republican," said Dr. Parkhurst, who has for some time been writing for a publication violently opposed to Mayor Gaynor, "but I hope that I am a patriot more than a partisan."

MILK INFECTION IN THE HOME.

Health Commissioner Dixon Tells How It Often Takes Place.

"As the pure milk question is being agitated along the lines of production, transportation and handling by dealers," said Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, state health commissioner, one day last week. "It may be well enough to call attention to the ways in which milk for babies is made unfit for food after it has been delivered to the consumer.

"The mother or nurse often keeps milk in an open vessel in a hot place, exposed to dust, flies and other insect life. Not infrequently the infant is fed through a long, small, dirty rubber tube.

"Another way in which the baby's food may be rendered bad is by the mother or nurse first testing its temperature or sweetness by placing it to her own lips before feeding the infant.

"There is another habit that should be stopped and that is blowing the cream off the top of the milk with the mouth."

Don't forget the fair next week. It is going to exceed all previous efforts. Every department will be better than ever before.

NAMES STIMISON FOR GOVERNOR—DICTATES PLATFORM—ENDORSES PAYNE-ALDRICH TARIFF AND COMMENTS TAFT'S ADMINISTRATION.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was elected temporary chairman of the Republican state convention by a vote of 568 to 443—a majority of 125. There were three votes shy in the ballot. Colonel Roosevelt did not vote. Sherman voted for John Doe and Gilchrist Stewart of the Thirteenth district, New York, refused to vote.

Though the result was a foregone conclusion when the convention assembled it turned out that the contest was nip and tuck up till the moment that the last county registered its vote. Before the New York delegates were reached the roll call stood 235 for Sherman and 234 for Roosevelt. Then New York voted with 172 for Roosevelt, giving Sherman only 16. This left the total up to that point as Roosevelt 406 to Sherman 351. Schenectady county, one of the last to put in its vote, owing to its alphabetical position on the list, fell into line for Roosevelt, and it was the eleven votes that this county gave him which decided the result.

Colonel Roosevelt was escorted to the platform by James S. Sherman and Cornelius V. Collins of Troy, superintendent of prisons.

After Roosevelt finished his speech the rules of the assembly were adopted, with a proviso that any committee may bring in a minority report. This opens the door for the old guard's fight against the direct primaries plank in the platform.

It was the wildest and most turbulent Republican state convention in the memory of the graybeards of the party.

Rockets and pinwheels of oratory and abuse began to whiz and sputter as soon as the convention opened. Vice President Sherman was named for temporary chairman by Mr. Woodruff. This opened the row, which was continued for four hours. When the vote was ordered Chairman Woodruff decided that the name of each delegate be called. As there were 1,015 delegates the roll call was a long but not tedious affair.

During the firing of the oratorical rockets Abe Gruber of New York almost broke up the convention by taking the platform and delivering a bitter attack upon Colonel Roosevelt, speaking for the old guard.

There was no mark of approval for Roosevelt's keynote speech until he finished a detailed commendation of the work done by President Taft. He provoked another outburst when he praised Governor Hughes' administration. His emphatic declaration that "we have turned our own rascals out" was greeted with cheers.

Looking directly toward the section where those sat who had assailed him, Mr. Roosevelt, disregarding his manuscript speech, thundered out:

"It has been said on the platform here today that there is no party which makes a profession of dishonesty. No, but there are plenty of persons who make a practice of dishonesty.

"The question is asked, 'What is the difference between a leader and a boss?' I'll tell you. The difference is that the leader leads and the boss drives.

Roosevelt in his keynote speech said: "We come here feeling that we have the right to appeal to the people from the standpoint alike of national and state achievement. During the last eighteen months a long list of laws embodying legislation most heartily to be commended as combining wisdom with progress have been enacted by congress and approved by President Taft.

"Turning from the nation to the state, we find that during the term of service of Governor Hughes an extraordinary amount of wise and good legislation in the interest of all the people has been put upon the statute books.

"Of course, with a party as long in control of nation and state as ours has been, there have been individual instances of misconduct and corruption. But there is no need of any other party raising the cry of 'Turn the rascals out,' for we have turned our own rascals out, and wherever rascality is found to exist in the future we will be even more prompt to punish any one of our own party adherents than an adherent of another party.

"The corporation must be protected, must be given its rights, but it must be prevented from doing wrong, and its managers must be held in strict accountability when it does wrong, and it must be deprived of all secret influence in our public life. We must strive to do away with the social and economic injustice that have come from failing to meet by proper legislation the changed conditions brought about by the gigantic growth of our gigantic industrialism.

"We must see that by far reachless

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