

# 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

R. B. HARDENBERGH, - PRESIDENT  
W. W. WOOD, - MANAGER AND SKCY

C. H. DORFLINGER, M. E. ALLEN,  
HENRY WILSON, R. B. HARDENBERGH,  
W. W. WOOD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1910.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor  
**JOHN K. TENER.**  
For Lieutenant Governor  
**JOHN M. REYNOLDS.**  
Secretary of Internal Affairs  
**HENRY HOUCK.**  
State Treasurer  
**CHAS. F. WRIGHT.**  
For Congress,  
**C. C. PRATT.**  
For State Senator,  
**WINFRED D. LEWIS.**

## COUNTY.

Representative,  
**H. C. JACKSON.**

Billiard Bruce, who has been filling the editorial chair of The Citizen since last issue has suffered a nervous breakdown. He has resigned his position and returned to his home in Connecticut.

## THE OLD GUARD.

"They were whipped to a frazzle" at Saratoga. Now, what are they going to do? Why Mr. Third Party man, they are not going to skulk or kick, they are going right out on the firing line and by vote and influence they are going to back up the new leader (some people call him boss) and the ticket in New York state will be elected. Loyalty is one of the cardinal principles of the Old Guard. They constitute an element in politics that you can always trust to stand by their party and abide by majority rule.

The high cost of living while it bears hard upon the wage-earner, is opening the eyes of the great mass of people who fill our cities, and suffer many privations because they believe there is more money to be made in shop or factory. The cost of high living can be summed up in a very few words: It is due to a lack of means to maintain a production of foodstuffs of sufficient volume to meet the growing demand of consumers at reasonable prices. It is the old story of supply and demand. We in the east have been depending largely upon the far west, the southwest, and some parts of the south for our foodstuffs. We have disregarded the potentialities of the east. We have looked back and taken it for granted that because our fathers could not extract from the soil crops in paying quantities that we could not, when the fact is we are just entering an era of soil cultivation which promises to more than double if not quadruple the results of past years, and this result is possible right here on the deserted and dispeled farms of the east. Wayne county has some farms which have impoverished their owners which under proper and up-to-date methods will enrich new owners. When we begin to apply western methods to eastern farms, we will then begin to understand why small farms are so remunerative. Crops do not happen out there any more than they do in the east. Every dollar that the western farmer earns is by sweat of his brow, but the sweat is the result of intelligent effort, and not from mere physical effort.

More trouble in the camp. The western insurgents refuse to recognize any kinship between themselves and Colonel Roosevelt's brand. They claim that the New York insurgents are a different breed of cats. Senator Cummins of Iowa, in an editorial published in his personal organ repudiates fellowship with the mixed element that has been developed and rounded up by the joint efforts of Taft and Roosevelt, and claims that insurgency and Rooseveltism will not mix any better than oil and water and he shows that wide and impassable is the chasm that separate the creeds of these isms. Cummins objects to the permanent chairman of the late Saratoga convention, Elihu Root and states "he is the incarnation of dollars and privileges" and further remarks "that Roosevelt, bringing with him Taft, Ballinger, Wickersham, Root, Morgan, Hitchcock and all the motley crew of plutocrats and Hessians of privilege, cannot enlist in the army of insurgency.

"It would have been as sensible if James Buchanan, with Jeff Davis and his outfit, had tried to get into the councils of Abraham Lincoln. He cannot swallow up the insurgent movement and insurgency will not swallow him with his indorsement of the tariff bill, of the President,

and with his Roots and Griscoms. "There can be no stop to insurgency in either the Republican or Democratic parties, and no harm can come to the movement unless undesirable and eleventh-hour recruits are permitted to fog its councils and pervert its aims. Taft is not welcome as a recruit, and Roosevelt's room is far preferable to his company."

Where are we at?

## A YEAR OF THE TARIFF.

It was said that the new Payne-Aldrich tariff law would speak for itself, and it has. The showing it has made in one year is the strongest answer that can be made of its critics. This tariff law has been made an issue; it is going to be the issue this fall and two years hence. There has been a great deal of loose talk about this law, and it is time that the people understood the facts. Tariff laws are primarily to raise revenue. As a revenue producer the Payne-Aldrich law has turned a deficit of almost \$65,000,000 into a surplus of \$20,000,000. And still in the revision the tendency was toward lower rates of duty and the free-list today is much larger than it has ever been. The average rate of duty on all imports is lower than ever. The average ad valorem duty is one per cent. lower than the Wilson bill and 4 1/2 per cent. lower than the Dingley bill. When President Taft declared that this is the best tariff bill ever passed, he told the truth. On this law the Republican propose to go to the people and prove to them that the party has kept its pledges in a wise revision of the tariff law. That the tariff is a local issue was brought to notice a thousand times in Congress, when constituents beset one and another Congressman for higher duty on their particular local production and lower rates on everything else. Hence, a tariff commission, by careful scientific investigation and free from local pressure would be able to revise and adjust on a national basis the schedules under the new law and remove all abuses if any are found to oppress. But, considering all things, the people can do no better than indorse the present law. It is a much better law than at one stage of its passage through Congress it seemed possible to get.

## Where Labor Lacks Protection.

Troublesome times for capital and labor have developed in Free-Trade England. Disputes in various branches of industry, which seem to have passed beyond the possibility of settlement by arbitration, threaten to precipitate, very shortly, a lockout that will affect employees of railroads, shipyards, mines and cotton mills to the number of 650,000. The London Spectator says that this unrest in the industrial world may conceivably be due to the Socialist propaganda which teaches that the employer is the natural enemy of his employees, preaches always the doctrine of discontent, and advocates political action by organized labor. Whatever may be the various causes that combine to produce the disturbed condition, the fact that it exists in a country in which labor has not the benefit of a Protective Tariff stands out conspicuously against the contention of American advocates of tariff reduction that adoption of their policy would improve the condition of the wage-workers.

## TRESPASSERS KILLED.

According to statistics furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad, trespassing on railroad property in violation of the law caused the deaths of more than 50,000 people in the United States in the last eleven years. In this same period more than 55,000 trespassers have been injured. With a view to reducing to a minimum the practice of invading its property, the Pennsylvania has determined to redouble its efforts to secure on its lines that rigid enforcement of the law against trespassing which in foreign countries have done so much to decrease the number of fatalities.

In 1907 the Pennsylvania inaugurated a vigorous campaign against trespassing, and due doubtless to this, the number of trespassers killed in 1908 was only 757. In 1909, 732 lost their lives in this way. In the eleven years prior to January 1, 1910, exactly 7972 people who were on the Pennsylvania railroad's right of way in violation of the law, in spite of thousands of warning signs along the railroad were killed. The railroad has now posted its tracks and stationed watchmen to see that warnings against trespassing are respected. The co-operation of city and county authorities has been solicited in this campaign. Heretofore the actual punishment of persons violating the laws forbidding trespassing on a railroad's private property has been frequent. The cost of imprisonment has deterred the local courts from holding those arrested.

MISS HARDENBERGH, teacher of piano, theory and harmony. Terms and particulars upon request. Address 309, 14th street. 7116

## DO IT RIGHT NOW.

Look at the label on this paper. If it reads any date prior to 1910 mail us at once at least enough money to bring it up to 1910. If it is one year send \$1.50. If it is two years send \$3.00. The rate is \$1.50 per year, for all arrears. There are some persons on our list who come under the Postoffice Department ruling. If you are one of them please attend to it now. It won't take you any longer to do it after you have read this notice than it will a week hence.

If it doesn't suit to send all of it now send enough to advance your date to sometime in 1910. Menner & Co. store are now showing the new line in carpets, house furnishings, rugs, porters, curtains and wall hangings. 74eol4

## SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS IN CONVENTION AT DAMASCUS.

Wayne County Sunday School convention was held on Friday September 29, 1910, at the Damascus M. E. church. The weather was beautiful. The morning session opened at 11 a.m., Andrew Thompson, president, in the chair. After devotions, led by Rev. R. D. Minch, Dr. Otto Appley, with a few felicitous remarks welcomed the association to Damascus which was replied to by the president. After reports from various departments, Mr. W. D. Reel, from the Pennsylvania State Field Works, spoke on "Practical Methods in the Modern Sunday School." Then followed a business session. Then a bountiful dinner served to .00 by the ladies of the church.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock. Devotions led by Rev. G. S. Wendell, who also acted as chorister at all the sessions. Mr. Van His Methods," by Miss Carrie Clark of Boyds Mills. Then Rev. J. B. Cody reported his work as district superintendent. An open conference on teachers training classes was then conducted by W. D. Reel. Then followed a very interesting feature of the convention, that of "The Drill of a Bible Study Class" wherein six young girls showed a thorough knowledge of the Bible. This drill was led by the Rev. R. D. Minch. Supper followed and everybody said it was a good one.

The evening session opened with devotions led by Rev. Dr. Swift of Honesdale, Joshua A. Brown delivered a very interesting address on "The Call of Conscience" which was followed by a male quartette who Horn of Honesdale spoke on the "Value of a Child" and was followed by Mrs. E. Darwin Penwarden of Carley Brook who rendered a very sweet and beautiful solo. Then followed several addresses as follows: "The Home Department in Our Rural Districts," by Mrs. George C. Abraham; "The Sunday School as a Temperance Organization," by Rev. Joseph M. Coleman of Damascus; "The Sunday School Teacher" and rendered a most excellent selection. Rev. H. G. Harned of Scranton, the District Superintendent of the Bible society then spoke for a few minutes on the claims and need of a larger distribution of Bibles. Then the audience were treated to a splendid address by Rev. C. B. Henry of Scranton, who spoke in place of George R. Clark who was unable to be present. His subject was "The Business End of a Sunday School," after which a Round Table Conference was conducted by Mr. Reel, wherein the subject of adult Bible classes was considered.

The committee on nominations then reported candidates for officers for the ensuing year. They were unanimously elected and names appear elsewhere in this issue of our paper. Rev. J. B. Cody was re-elected district superintendent. The following delegates were elected to attend the state convention at Altoona on October 12, 13 and 14: Dr. Otto Appley and Miss Carrie Clark. Convention closed by singing, prayer and benediction.

The consensus of opinion of those in attendance was that the convention was one of the most inspiring and helpful gatherings that the association ever held. Delegates returned to their homes fortified with a stronger determination to work for the Master in their various vineyards. The local committee and the ladies of Damascus deserve great praise for the creditable and generous hospitality displayed in caring for the brethren and sisters who came to Damascus to discuss and deliberate upon the matters which concern the work of the Lord.

## JAPANESE DISCOVERS PROCESS FOR MAKING PEARLS.

The existence of a secret method of making pearls, which if disclosed would make them as plentiful and as cheap as the ordinary common collar button, was told today by Professor Bashford Dean, of Columbia University, to the American Fisheries society in session at New York city.

"In a little harbor south of Tokio, Japan, there has been produced successfully, by a secret process, pearls that are of the finest type," said Professor Dean. "When I was at the University of Japan the Emperor of Japan himself opened these oysters and took therefrom this new pearl I now exhibit, so there is no doubt about the genuine success of this experiment. But the secret has even been withheld from the Emperor, otherwise the whole of the pearl industry would be revolutionized. Dr. N. Nishikawa, a graduate of the University of Tokio, discovered the process and left his secret to his father-in-law, Mikemoto, one of the most famous raisers of Japan. I surmise that the pearl is formed by introducing scientifically a piece of mother of pearl into the shell, around which the pearl is formed, taking the place of the worm which nature uses to form the core of the naturally grown pearl."

## \$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## MR. DAY'S REPORT.

Interesting Figures on the Weather for August and September.

Total rainfall for August measured on five days, with traces on two other days, is 2.70 inches, which is nearly the same as past two years, and 1.32 inches less than August average of 3.42 inches for 39 years; from .59 inch in 1900, to 8.77 inches in 1885.

Highest August temperature registered from 65 degrees on the 10th to 90 degrees on the 4th; average 79 degrees, eight higher than last year. Fifteen days 80 to 90 degrees; last year 15 days 80 to 94 degrees. Highest in August for 44 years is 96 degrees fourth, 1908. Lowest temperature varied from 66 degrees fourth, down to 32 degrees 27th; average 51.8 degrees. Lowest August temperature on my record is 32 degrees 22d, 1895, and this year 27th. Greatest daily range 42 degrees 1st, 27th and 28th and least five degrees 10th; average 27.2 degrees is two less than last year. Warmest day fourth, mean 78 degrees and coldest day 27th, mean 53 degrees.

Average daily mean for the month 65.4 degrees, is two degrees higher than last year; and one-fifth degree above August average of 65.2 degrees for 44 years; from 59.2 degrees in 1866, to 71.7 degrees in 1878.

Eleven days were clear, 13 fair and seven cloudy; average 55 per cent. of sunshine, eleven less than last year. Prevailing winds northwest and west. Frost 27th killed some corn leaves, and other tender plants on a few places.

## September Report.

Total rainfall for September measured on eight days, with trace three other days 3.53 inches, which is .34 inch more than September average of 3.19 inches for 41 years; from .62 inch in 1902, to 8.41 inches in 1902. For five months this year our rainfall ending Sept. 30th is 5.57 inches less than average. Last year four months ending same time was 4.84 inches less than average. In 1908 for four months ending Sept. 28th, it was 8.50 inches less than average.

Highest September temperature registered from 58 degrees 19th to 87 degrees 6th; average 72.4 degrees, is 1.4 degrees higher than last year; and highest record in September for 44 years is 95 degrees 7th, 1881. Lowest temperature varied from 64 degrees sixth, to 32 degrees 23d; average 48.6 degrees, 3.2 higher than last year; and my lowest September record is 25 degrees 25, 1890, and 22d, 23d, 1904. Greatest daily range 42 degrees on the 17th; and least two degrees 19th; average 23.9 degrees, which is 1.7 degrees less than last year. Warmest day sixth; mean 75.5 degrees, and coldest day 23d; mean 59 degrees.

This year in September eleven days were clear, ten fair and nine cloudy; average 51 per cent. of sunshine; last year 58. Prevailing wind northwest.

## THEODORE DAY.

Dyberry, Pa., 1910.

## Scranton's Industrial Exposition.

In a general way, the second Scranton Industrial Exposition, which will be opened at the armory on October 5 and continue for ten days will be a many sided affair. So many interests will be promoted, so much will be done for the industrial and commercial progress of the region that each one of us is directly interested. We cannot get beyond the reach of the exposition's influence, if we have planned to continue our residence in the region.

Over one hundred and twenty-five firms and companies will be represented in the displays that will be made at the armory in beautifully decorated booths in which the electric lighting in various tints will cut a large figure. Hundreds of smiling attendants will be at the booths to explain displays and to entertain customers. These displays are the real excuse, if the term will be excused, of the exposition.

The beauty of the displays will be accentuated by the magnificence of the decorations in the armory. Bunting will cut a lot of "ice" as the boys would say, and then there will be the electric lighting in color effects that will fairly charm the eye. There will be an Eiffel tower that will be weighted with electric effects; and there will be the electrical fountain. A great auditorium like that at the armory permits of the doing of much that was impossible at the tabernacle last year.

Much thought and care has been given to the selection of the music that is to make the exposition charming to the lovers of tuneful sounds.

## Why Not Get Rid of Catarrh?

Here are some symptoms of catarrh; if you have any of them, get rid of them while there is yet time:

- Is your throat raw?
- Do you sneeze often?
- Is your breath foul?
- Are your eyes watery?
- Do you take cold easily?
- Is your nose stopped up?
- Do you have to spit often?
- Do crusts form in your nose?
- Are you losing your sense of smell?
- Do you blow your nose a great deal?
- Does your mouth taste bad mornings?
- Do you have to clear your throat on rising, or have a discharge from the nose?
- Does mucus drop in back of throat?
- Have you ringing noises in the ears?

HYOMEI (pronounce it High-ome) is guaranteed to cure catarrh, coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and croup, or money back. Just breathe it in. Complete outfit, including hard rubber inhaler, \$1.00. Druggists everywhere and G. W. Peil sells HYOMEI. If you already own an inhaler, you can buy an extra bottle of HYOMEI for only 50 cents. Remember that.

There will be present to give two concerts each day two of the very best bands that could be found in the United States. With them will come soloists of National reputation. Whether there will be interpolations of local talent will be decided by the capable entertainment committee, skilled in catering to public desire. Governor Stuart, who is to attend to formally open the exposition, is to be given a reception entirely worthy of the important city of Scranton. Plans to give him a most pleasant time are now being perfected by the gentlemen having that matter in charge. The officer's quarters at the armory have been secured to give the governor a proper reception while he is in the building.

## DO IT RIGHT NOW.

Look at the label on this paper. If it reads any date prior to 1910 mail us at once at least enough money to bring it up to 1910. If it is one year send \$1.50. If it is two years send \$3.00. The rate is \$1.50 per year, for all arrears. There are some persons on our list who come under the Postoffice Department ruling. If you are one of them please attend to it now. It won't take you any longer to do it after you have read this notice than it will a week hence. If it doesn't suit to send all of it now send enough to advance your date to sometime in 1910.

# 'Come Back' Sale

Having closed up our branch store at Delhi, N. Y. we will close our stock at

## HALF PRICE AT OUR POPULAR STAND

Full line of Men's, Gents' and Children's clothing and Gents' Furnishings must go to make room for our large fall stock.

Bregstein Bros., Leading Clothiers, Honesdale, Pa.

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

**WOMEN** who like Beautiful Cloth should visit Our Store when coming to Honesdale to the **WAYNE COUNTY FAIR**

We offer a treat to visitors during the week of the County Fair.

The New "Business Woman's Suit", the "Rob Boy Coat" and the "College Girl's Coat" are among the novelties which will appeal to well dressed women.

In every department are new things that will repay examination. You will enjoy looking through our Millinery Department, where you will see all the latest novelties of the season.

**DON'T FORGET**

**SPECIAL PRICES** will prevail during Fair Week to repay every visitor coming to Honesdale.

**KATZ BROS. Inc.**

TUESDAY, OCT. 4. (2d Fair Day) our store will be closed.