

THE CITIZEN

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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 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.

Do your work right and leave results to the natural outcome.

There are people who try so hard to stay young that they wear themselves out, and grow old faster than anyone else.

We notice with regret that many of the reformed gamblers and evangelist ball players are men who have lost the knack of dealing from the bottom or of throwing from second base to the home plate.

Charles Frederick Wright, who was appointed state treasurer by Governor Stuart last May, has only been in office five months, yet his attendance card which indicates the number of days which he was present at his office, performing his duties, shows that in his four months of service he has been present a greater number of days than Mr. Berry was in the two-year term that he drew his pay as Treasurer. Berry's brickyard business, occupied more of his time than the state treasurer did.

A Democratic newspaper asks: Is it a fact that William H. Berry would have been an enthusiastic advocate of Democratic regularity if the Allentown convention had only given him a few more votes than it cast for Grim? And yet it would have been the same old party, with the very platform upon which Mr. Grim is now standing. Of course he would. Even after congratulating Grim on the nomination, Berry was satisfied for a whole week, but when Berry's friends began working on his self-conceit, telling him he "ought to have had the nomination," that he was the "dickie bird" for the place, Berry began to think so himself. Thus was founded the Keystone party.

SCALING DOWN ALL AROUND.

The American farmer who received 28 cents a bushel for corn in 1896 is now getting 62 cents; his wheat in the first named year was bringing 63, it is now sold at \$1.18; cotton was .07 1/2 in 1906, and is now 15 cents a pound; eggs were worth 12 cents, now they fetch 25 without trouble, and so on through the list. Perhaps the tiller of the soil has a kick coming, but the consumer is not disposed to agree with him and is now fixing things—and he has the active aid of the agriculturist in his efforts—so that there will be a scaling down all around. When the job is accomplished it is safe to predict that the American farmer will not regard price lists with the complacency he does at present.

MR. TENER UNDER FIRE.

If we had ever entertained any doubt as to the capacity of John K. Tener to occupy the chair soon to be made vacant by Governor Stuart, that doubt would be set at rest by the calm and dignified manner in which he has met the vilification of his enemies—the inevitable vilification which has spoiled the purpose of every reform move in Pennsylvania by disclosing the mean motives and the venomous tusks of the men behind the scenes.

The dire and dreadful secrets which were darkly hinted at by Mr. Tener's accusers have been made public. They consist of the assertion that Mr. Tener was at one time president of a company which the accusers choose to regard as fraudulent, although the courts have never found it so.

Mr. Tener's association with it was never a secret, and there were engaged with him in the enterprise some very eminent gentlemen, whose honesty and business morality the Keystone party does not question. Just why these gentlemen should be provided with a clean bill of health, while all the mud is dumped on Mr.

Tener, does not appear. Perhaps it is because they are not in politics. Perhaps it is because they are Berry sympathizers and contributors.

Be that as it may, the tiny mouse this fatuous mountain of reform has brought forth after such prodigious throes of promise has failed to arouse much interest. The policy of the Keystone party, from Berry down, or from Berry up, has been to call names and throw mud. Hence, when it calls a little louder and throws a little faster, it is merely a question of degree. There is no merit of novelty about it. It carries no sense of conviction. The boy shepherd could not draw the crowd indefinitely by crying "Wolf!" and that the professional reformers have often sounded the alarm falsely is nowhere better illustrated than in that clause of their own indictment which suggests that the matter may safely be left to Governor Stuart because "the people trust Governor Stuart."

Four years ago, they were sending out the same alarms against him. He didn't happen to be connected with this particular company, but he was everything that was wicked and false and subservient to indecent political influences.

This sort of campaigning belongs to a barbarous past. There was an outburst of applause in Butler, which we believe, represents the sentiment of the whole people of Pennsylvania, when Mr. Tener said:

"I would rather occupy the lowliest position on earth than go about the state speaking ill of and vilifying my opponents, just to get an office."—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Why don't the county papers which are supporting Kipp for Congress publish his record while commissioner of Wayne county. If a man cannot honestly represent Wayne county as a commissioner why should Wayne county voters cast their ballots for him as congressman?

C. C. PRATT has filled every position in public and private life honestly and uprightly. The only charge that is made against him is he voted with the Republican Congressman to put a tariff high enough on all foreign-made goods so that our workmen could get fair living wages and on products of the farm, so that the farmer could sell at a fair profit.

We are pleased to announce that in all sections of the county the people are favorable to the election of H. C. JACKSON for Representative. His many declaration that he will, if elected vote for local option and for any measure that will give the people an opportunity to shape their own laws and have something to say regarding the schools, roads and taxation in their own townships. Wayne county has been sending men to Harrisburg for years and about all they do is to represent themselves or their own interests.

A new republic was formed last week when Portugal dethroned her king and established a republican form of government. Portugal is about three-fourths the size of Pennsylvania and contains a population of a little over four million. In Columbus' day it was one of the strongest nations in Europe. But it kept its people ignorant, thus sowing the seed of non-progress which at last bore a crop of weakness that destroyed her ancient glory as ignorance will destroy the glory of any nation or race. Another reason for the overthrow of the ruler was the fact that the people were being taxed beyond endurance to keep up the royal family, and they became tired of it. Recently the king became enamored with a French dancer, and this added to the flame already started with the result of dethroning him.

PICK UPS.

Bryan couldn't even lead the mule to water.—Bedes' Budget.

In Mr. Roosevelt's speeches the "I's" have it.—Wall Street Journal.

It's our theory that Maine went Democratic as an advertisement.—Toledo Blade.

T. Roosevelt has a wonderful faculty for choosing the right enemies.—Chicago News.

The more interest a man takes in his business the more he is likely to take out.—Wall Street Journal.

"I haven't a word to retract," says Mr. Roosevelt. Not at a dollar a word, anyhow.—Washington Herald.

Outside of Kansas City and St. Louis, Missouri lost population in the last decade. She evidently needs more folk.—Chicago Evening Post.

A metropolitan newspaper devoted two pages yesterday to describing New York's police force when one word would do it.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Speaker Cannon asks that Republicans stand up and be counted. Possibly he entertains doubt as to there being a quorum present.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

In the political conventions the keynotes are sounded on wind instruments.—Chicago Evening Post.

The city of Wilkes-Barre wants to get a copyright on its name. Seems an unnecessary precaution.—New York American.

It may be because Woodrow Wilson has gone into politics that Yale has raised the salaries of its professors.—Washington Herald.

A gun is invented that will bring down airplanes. Up to date the aviators have been able to come down without the aid of a gun.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Department of the Interior says there are still many wealthy Indians in the country. How careless in the attorneys to overlook them.—Wall Street Journal.

The Federated Labor party in adopting the emblem of Atlas carrying the earth on his shoulders lays itself open to charges of infringement of personal patent.—New York World.

New York may have the greater number of inhabitants, but how does it stack up against Chicago in culture now that it takes second place in baseball and postal receipts?—Chicago News.

Roosevelt is gratified to have Taft's support and Taft is gratified that Roosevelt asked for it. Therefore the two are hopelessly estranged.—Indianapolis Star.

In spite of certain captious criticisms of his work with the stick, Colonel still leads the Republican league in the matter of batting averages.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The winning candidate in New Hampshire is Bass and in Pennsylvania Tener. Some day, if the suffragettes get their way, the sopranos and contraltos will have a show.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

HONEST SENATOR CARTER.

The possibility of the defeat of Senator Carter for re-election in Montana recalls his defeat ten years ago. There was a dinner at which a number of men, who had been defeated that fall, spoke on the subject of "how it seems to become a has-been." Nearly every one of them asserted that "while life in Washington was very pleasant, upon the whole they were glad to return to the untrammelled pathways of private life." Finally Carter's turn arrived, and he took an entirely different tack. He regretted defeat; regretted leaving Washington and its pleasures; could not reconcile himself to the pleasures of private life, and told stories to show that every defeated man was as sore as he could be, and that any man who said anything to the contrary belonged in the Ananias Club—although it was not organized at that period. Carter made a hit. His droll humor and the manner in which he "put it all over" the other fellows provoked gales of laughter.

TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

A recent writer has compiled the following list of articles in common use on which tariff rates were reduced in the Payne-Aldrich bill:
Tariff reduced Per cent.
Boots and shoes... 60
Harness and saddles... 55
Agricultural implements... 25
Varnishes... 20 to 48
Common window glass... 4 to 20
Bar iron... 25 to 50
Boiler plate... 16 to 40
Boilers and parts thereof... 25
Steel rails... 50
Structural steel... 20 to 40
Iron ore... 60
Pig iron... 37 1/2
Tinplate... 20
Beams and building girders... 20 to 40
Barbed wire... 37
Knives and forks (commonly used)... 33 1-3
Glazed brick... 22
Oilcloth and linoleum... 9 to 38
Cotton thread... 16 to 20
Laths... 20
Clapboards... 16 2-3
Nails, spikes and tacks... 20 to 50
Saws... 16 to 25
Gloves (commonly used)... 25
Cream of tartar and saleratus... 16 2-3
Starch (other than made of potatoes)... 33 1-3
Sodas... 12 to 33
Manufactures of leather... 13 to 75
Beef... 25
Veal... 25
York... 25
Bacon and ham... 25
Lard... 25
Cabbages... 33 1-3
Salt... 19
Cornmeal... 5
Soft coal... 33 1-3
Wood and manufactures of wood, tariff greatly reduced.
Hides placed on free list.
Petroleum and products put on free list.

This item includes everything produced by the Standard Oil company. Hard coal put on free list. Congressman C. C. PRATT voted for everyone of these reductions. So did every other Republican Congressman.

HAD A CHANGE OF HEART.

Frank Munsey recently had a change of heart. For a long time his publications advocated Free Trade, but after a visit to Europe, where he looked into conditions, in an interview with a Herald reporter on his return to New York he said: "If the tariff be reduced we cannot maintain the high wage rate now in force. A lowering of the tariff would invite an influx of foreign goods produced by cheap labor, and wages in our country would have to go down with the tariff as a matter of business expediency, of business existence." There is the whole thing in a nut shell, only Mr. Munsey neglected to add that when the wages of labor are lowered the profits of the middleman and the fees of the professional class will also descend.

—Use the Bell.

ANOTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

The North American in its vengeful manner carried the alleged exposure of the Public Utility company one step farther than discretion should have permitted. In naming the directors of the corporation declared to be a fake and a swindle, the paper mentioned as one of the directors of the Tener company Simon Merrell of Meadville. Simon Merrell is president of the Yost Manufacturing company at Meadville. He is a director of the New First National bank of that city and is one of the most esteemed men of the county seat. Mr. Merrell was asked over the long distance telephone whether the charges made against Mr. Tener have any foundation.

"The charges have no foundation," said Mr. Merrell. "Where there is one grain of truth there are ninety-nine parts of falsehood. It is true that Mr. Tener was formerly connected with the National Public Utilities corporation, of which I am a director. But he never received a cent of salary and never owned any stock. There was a time when he was considering becoming an investor with us. But he placed his money elsewhere. He owns no stock in our company and is not connected with it in any official position. The company was founded upon substantial business lines and it is neither a swindle nor a fraud. It is in excellent financial condition."

"I had thought at first," Mr. Merrell said, "of making a public answer to the Philadelphia North American. But after my friends and I had discussed the question and they had called attention to the source of the story and the fact that it was for political purposes only, I have decided not to make a formal answer at the present time."

"I have met John K. Tener two or three times in a business way. I think him a very strong man. I am much mistaken if he is an unbossed man, as well as a strong one. I have seen him in a position where the real man revealed itself and he responded to the test. I know Messrs. Smart and Adams, mentioned in the North American article. They are both the soul of honor and I have the greatest personal confidence in them."

People who know Mr. Merrell will allow all their fears to be quieted by this manly, straightforward and honorable statement. He has been prominent in the county for a good many years, coming to Meadville from the east, an engaging in the hay pressing business. He prospered financially and a few years ago he was made president of the Yost Manufacturing company, one of the leading industries at the county seat. No director of the New First National bank of that city is more influential. In his home, church and fraternal relations he is a man who will bear the closest scrutiny. His statement about the relations of Mr. Tener to the National Public Utilities corporation will have to be accepted as the truth.

WHY HOGS SELL AT \$9 A HUNDRED.

The Iowa farmer is selling his hogs at \$9 per hundred or more.

What enables him to receive such a price? The answer is that the people of the United States are practically all employed in occupations which give back fair returns. The people have the money with which to buy pork.

Why do the people of the United States have plenty to do? The answer is they have plenty to do because they produce nearly everything which they wear or use. They do not import from China, Japan and India the products of the cheapest labor in the world.

If the American ports were all thrown open to the interest of the consumer to give him cheap goods, the consumer would be the first man injured. The consumer is carried in the imagination as a man who draws a salary. If all our manufactured products were made in other lands, he would not be drawing a salary. He would be out of employment. Under no circumstances could he compete with China, Japan or even France or Belgium.

Why are cattle and hogs cheaper in Canada than in the states? The answer is Canada does not have people enough to consume her own products. She must ship abroad. Give Canada people enough to consume her own products and certain classes of farming will be just as profitable in Canada as in the states.

When the Canadian farmer has all he can do to grow the necessary products for Canada he will become a rich man.

Why is cattle and grain growing in Argentine and Australia not as profitable as in the United States? The answer is the farmers of Argentine and Australia are compelled to ship all their surplus products abroad. If the people of Argentine and Australia were in sufficient numbers to consume all their own products every farmer in those countries would grow rich.

The question is now up to the American farmer relative to the surrender of the American market to the foreign manufacturer. When that is done, the American farmer will find himself on an equality with the farmers in Australia and Argentine. They have plenty of products, but no consumers.

By the influence of the Free-Traders there is no duty upon the higher priced gloves for ladies. As a consequence all such gloves are made in France. There is a Protective duty on men's gloves, and they are made in America. The manufacturers of gloves for ladies are growing rich on the open American market. The large department stores in New York and Chicago are the manufacturers of gloves for ladies and their factories are in France. They are making millions out of their Free-Trade privileges. This same thing would happen in other industries if put to the test. The only difference would be that if Free-Trade were adopted in relation to all manufactured products, the American market would not be so good as it is now, for the people would not have the means with which to buy.

The Iowa farmer would be broken-hearted if notified today

that the price of hogs had gone down to \$3.50 per hundred. The Iowa farmer had better think this question over, regardless of any particular friends he may have among the politicians.

What is friendship to a farmer when the price of his hogs might go down from \$9 to \$3.50?

If the Insurgents and Democrats visit the penalties of the lower tariff on the people of Iowa, they will soon be found praying for the rocks and mountains to fall upon them to hide them.—Des Moines Capital.

\$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.

THE LAST OF THE ROMANS.

An Interesting Article by Rev. T. B. Gregory.

Cola Di Rienzi, the "last of the Romans," was slain by his countrymen 556 years ago—October 8, 1354.

Rienzi's story is one of the most romantic in history, and carries along with it a tremendous moral. The innkeeper's son, talented, handsome, wonderfully eloquent and magnetic, and apparently patriotic, attempted to restore to the "Eternal City" her departed liberty and glory. He even went so far as to dream of a "United Italy," with Rome as its capital, as was the case in the proud days of the Punic wars, when the eloquence of the Cato and the military genius of the Scipios made Roman citizenship the proudest heritage of the world. The Roman people, proud of their brilliant countryman, met him more than half way, and in an amazingly short time Rienzi found himself "Tribune"—the leader of the people. He chopped off heads of some eighty of the nobility, assumed full charge of the affairs of state, and

inaugurated what promised to be a glorious time of freedom, justice and prosperity. All Europe rang with the young Tribune's fame. His name was upon the tongue of every one who loved the true and the right.

And then something happened that had not been counted on. Rienzi was suddenly stricken with a very severe case of the disease known as "Big Head," and from being the leader of his people he attempted to become their master. He would listen to no one. He would make his own will supreme. In his arrogance and conceit he tried to make himself a god, before whom all should kneel in abject submission. Hotly indignant at the rashness of the man's pretensions, the outraged people beat him to death and threw his mangled body into the street for the dogs to devour.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. FLETCHER

—Bell telephone service curtains monthly expenses.

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. Pell sells HYOMEI. If you already own an inhaler, you can buy an extra bottle of HYOMEI for only 50 cents. Remember that.

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.

'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.