

THE CITIZEN

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1911.

JUDGE ARCHBOLD INSTALLED.

Judge Archbald, Scranton, whose appointment as one of the Judges of the new Court of Commerce, was confirmed by the United States Senate, took the oath of office on Wednesday in the United States District Court Room at Scranton, all of which was done contrary to the wishes and without the consent of the North American, the organ of civic righteousness. If a great famine should overtake our land or the "heavens become as brass and the earth as iron," it will be no doubt because we did not bow the knee to yellow journalism.

CANDLEMAS.

Thursday was Candlemas or Ground Hog Day, as it is more generally known. It is the day which supposedly indicates the turning point between Winter and Spring. Whether Spring comes or Winter longer lingers is said to depend on Sunshine and Shadow and the little American marmot. At least so all the old time weather prophets opine. Albeit the Weather Bureau experts turn up their noses at such prophecies as being groundless superstitions, the little animal did not lack thousands of believers yesterday.

Furthermore the aforesaid creature did NOT see his shadow in Honesdale yesterday, or in Wayne County for that matter either. Barring the "six-week's good sleighing in March," promised us by one of our Northern Wayne prognosticators, we are rather inclined to look for an early Spring.

THE GREELEY CENTENARY.

"Lives of Editors remind us. We can make our lives sublime; And, in passing, leave behind us 'Extras' on the Files of Time!" (With Apologies to Longfellow)

Editors are not noted for living the "simple" life, even in Honesdale. There's a strenuous calling. And yet there is an endless fascination about the "Fourth Estate," dating, as it does, from the days of early Roman history, when enterprising Trans-Tiber publishers printed "Extras" on the walls of the Eternal City!

It is a far cry from those halcyon days to the period in American history when Horace Greeley flourished, and added fame to the annals of American journalism.

Born February 3, 1811, in the little village of Amherst, N. H., amidst poverty stricken surroundings, environment could not quench the dauntless spirit of the New England youth. At fifteen he became a "printer's devil," receiving eighty cents a week and board, for working fourteen hours a day. The failure of his employer started him on a "tramp across York state." The magnet of the metropolis drew him irresistibly thence, and when he finally trod the streets of "little old New York," his earthly possessions were \$10 in cash, and a few changes of linen strung over his shoulder.

Greeley had two priceless possessions. (1) A good trade, of which he was master. (2) A bent for journalism, and a genius for injecting his personality into all he said or wrote, that electrified whatever he undertook.

As the man who brought about the nomination of Lincoln, and as the most strenuous opponent of slavery, he will never be forgotten.

Dying, though he did, of a broken heart, his political and journalistic achievements will never be forgotten. Time will but add lustre to his fame. And I take it, that you and I will be numbered among the large crowd of Honesdale people, who will go to the High School Auditorium to-night (Friday), where the Hon. William H. Dimmick will portray in words, the life and deeds of one of America's Greatest Sons!

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special to THE CITIZEN.
Washington, D. C., February 3.—Representative D. R. Anthony, of Kansas, states that the farmers of Kansas, who in the campaign of last fall were so enthusiastic over the so-called "progressive Republicanism" of the LaFollette school of politics are regaining their senses and returning to the Republican party. The Kansas farmers, like the farmers of many other states, were fooled by the charge of insurgent candidates on the stump that the Republican party was controlled by "the system" or the "interests" and that something should be done to save the country. To accomplish this they voted against Republican candidates. Mr.

Anthony says that the farmers of his state now are of the opinion that a "progressive Republican" is "a delusion and a snare." It is highly probable that the farmers of every other state who deserted the Republican party last fall soon will be deeply impressed with the folly of their course. Champ Clark's Democratic Ways and Means Committee already is at work preparing a Democratic tariff bill, which the Democratic House in the next Congress eagerly will pass. Then the farmer who voted against the Republican party last November will realize just what the Democratic victory meant to him. Champ Clark's Democratic tariff bill will be the sort of tariff bill passed during the second administration of President Cleveland, which proved the most destructive tariff measure ever enacted by Congress.

Ruinous Tariff Revision.

Through Republican tariff legislation the prosperity of the farmer has been astounding. In the Payne law the farming interests received every protective duties on agricultural products. Now the agricultural schedule will be revised along sure enough Democratic lines. It will propose revision that the farmers of the country have insisted would be ruinous. Republican Downfall Spells Financial Disaster.

The Clark bill may or may not become a law. If it does not that will be due entirely to those senators who remain loyal to Republican principles. They may succeed in preventing the enactment of the legislation the farmers fear. With the downfall of the Republican party, if that should ever happen, there would be more gloom and adversity in the homes of the farmers of this country than the farmers can imagine.

Beware Of The Deadly Whooping Cough.

Whooping cough is exacting such a toll of death throughout Pennsylvania that State Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon, of Harrisburg, has issued a solemn warning to parents of the grave danger of regarding whooping cough as a "minor" disease which "all children have to have" and which "will just have to run its course."

During last October, for instance, ninety-two fatalities, most of the victims children, were reported from this disease, according to figures just compiled by the bureau of vital statistics. This number is lower than in some months, but much higher than in others. During last September 126 deaths occurred from whooping cough and during last August 188.

This matter is regarded at the capitol as so serious that a special circular for the treatment of patients who contract whooping cough has been issued, which constitutes a warning for all who may have anything to do with this disease. Included in this circular are the following points:

"Whooping cough, with its associated complications, is a very fatal disease, especially in infants and young children; therefore, it is always advisable to summon a physician and to make every possible effort to prevent the spread of the disease."

"The patient should be kept entirely away from other children or adults who have not had the disease and it is sometimes advisable to confine the patient to a well-lighted, well-ventilated room, with windows screened, and if possible, with southerly exposure and remote from other occupied rooms in the house."

"This room should be stripped of fancy curtains, carpets and upholstery and all other furniture not necessary for the comfort of the occupants."

"Soiled bed and body clothing should be thoroughly disinfected. This may be done by placing them in water and boiling for thirty minutes, or by use of some prepared disinfectants."

"The air of the sickroom cannot be disinfected during its occupancy by the patient. The practice of hanging up clothes saturated with carbolic acid or of placing saucers of chlorinated lime or proprietary disinfectants in the sick room is not only annoying to the patient, but utterly useless and often injurious."

"An abundance of fresh air should be admitted to the room, but the patient should be protected from direct draughts."

"Exclude domestic animals and destroy all insects in the room, especially flies."

"Individual milk bottles should not be taken into or removed from the premises during the existence of the disease."

In Five Minutes

Upset Stomach Feels Splendid.

MI-O-NA stomach tablets will relieve a distressed, sour or gassy stomach in five minutes.

In three days they will make the most miserable or cranky dyspeptic feel that there is plenty of sunshine in life.

In a week he will have an appetite for and will eat without any bad after effects food which now causes his stomach to strenuously rebel.

If continued for from two weeks to a month MI-O-NA will thoroughly renovate and cleanse the stomach and will compel it, (no matter how obstinate it may be) to throw off its weakness and flabbiness and become, as nature intended it should be, strong and elastic.

If you have a coated tongue, heartburn, sour food upheavals, uneasiness in stomach, dizziness, biliousness, sick headache, bad dreams or any kind of stomach trouble put your faith in MI-O-NA tablets.

They will make the stomach strong, and when the stomach is strong, good health, energy, vim and vigor comes.

Fifty cents is all a large box of MI-O-NA costs at G. W. Peil's, or leading druggists everywhere, on money back guarantee. Write Booth's MI-O-NA, Buffalo, N. Y., for free trial sample.

A Wilkes-Barre man quit his wife because he said she painted like an Indian. Probably afraid the next step would be the war dance.

PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Expressions of opinion, not of a libelous nature, are invited from our readers. The Editor assumes no measure of responsibility for anything that may appear in this column. Unsigned communications will be consigned to the Waste Basket.

Temperance Institute.

Dear Mr. Editor: May I through your valuable paper call the attention of the good people of the county to the "Temperance Institute" to be held in the Court House, next Tuesday, the 7th? The purpose of it is EDUCATIONAL and the influence can but be to harmonize all who are opposed to the saloon. The papers and addresses will be given by "past masters" in their various departments. No one should miss the address in the evening of Rev. J. J. Curran, of Wilkes-Barre, a man of wide influence and great ability, who speaks out of a deep conviction. He is pastor of the Church of the Holy Savior—Catholic.

Sincerely yours,

Honesdale, Pa., W. H. SWIFT,

Feb. 1st, 1911.

Supervision of Orchard Work in Pennsylvania.

Over eleven hundred applications have been made to Prof. H. A. Surface, state zoologist, requesting him to accept orchards belonging to the applicants for the purpose of supervising or directing the proper management throughout the year, to show how to control pests, and manage the orchard in such a way as to produce the largest, most perfect and most profitable crop of fruit.

In response to these requests Prof. Surface is sending his experts into every county of the state, arranging a systematic tour of the proffered orchards in each county, in such a way as to give the individual service requested.

The inspector, in every case, is a man who knows his business, and has had proper scientific training under Prof. Surface, as well as very considerable practical experience in different orchards. During the past two years the demonstration orchard work in Pennsylvania has proven to be such a decided success and source of revenue for the owners, that hundreds have been forced to acknowledge the value of this work, and have, therefore, applied for the assistance of the inspector to meet their own needs.

The inspector appoints a time when he will be at a designated orchard, and is there on time regardless of weather. He looks over the premises, determines whether any serious pests, such as San Jose scale, are present, and tells the owner just what to do to each tree according to its individual needs. He talks, primarily, on the subjects of spraying and pruning, and, secondarily, on the entire subject of orchard management. He examines and tests spraying apparatus, suggests features of improvement, shows how it is to be used to secure the greatest efficiency in results, shows how to make and apply the best spraying mixtures, shows how trees should be pruned according to their age and individual needs, and gives a written plan for the details of the spraying, cultivation and other features of orchard management during the entire year.

As a result of this kind of work last season tens of thousands of bushels of first class fruits were added to Pennsylvania's production, and thousands of persons are encouraged to plant more trees, either to enlarge or replace the old orchard, which in many cases has been totally destroyed by San Jose scale, or to start a commercial orchard.

The extensive nurserymen say that more trees have been planted in Pennsylvania during the past year, and more orders are now waiting to be filled in this state than in any other state in the Union. This is chiefly because of the activity of the persons officially engaged in advancing the interests of orcharding in this state, with special reference to the suppression of pests and the production of perfect fruits. It has recently been proven that Pennsylvania can produce the finest fruits of the world, and acting upon this knowledge orcharding is going forward with tremendous bounds.

The orchard inspector not only makes examination of the supervision orchards but he also holds evening meetings in convenient halls or school houses throughout the county, discussing the subject of spraying, and other features of orcharding, with illustrations. Hundreds of these meetings will be held during the remainder of the winter, commencing again the latter part of January, and as they will be for the one evening only, persons in the vicinity where they are held should lose no opportunity to attend them. Announcements of the exact place and time of meeting will be made by local posters and through the local press.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Toledo, O.

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

NECROLOGY.

Funeral Of Mrs. Catherine McNulty.

Mrs. Catherine McNulty, died Wednesday at the Maloney Home, Scranton, of apoplexy, aged 83 years. The remains were brought to Honesdale Thursday morning, taken to St. John's R. C. church, Rev. Thomas M. Hanley, rector, and interment made at St. John's cemetery. Two sons, of Mrs. McNulty, William and James survive her.

Death Of George Peck.

George Peck, one of the oldest residents of Pleasant Mount, died Monday, January 30, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rupert Tiffany, of allments incident to old age. He was eighty-three years of age, and almost and his long life was spent in the village of Niagara, in this township, where he was a blacksmith, and also the mail-carrier between that place and Garteon for many years. He retired from active business about twelve years ago, living in his home at Niagara until the death of his wife, about two years ago, since which time he had been living with his daughter, Mrs. Rupert Tiffany, near this village. Mr. Peck was the grandson of Rev. Elijah Peck, a Baptist minister and one of the pioneers to this part of Wayne county. For many years he was a member and class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Rupert Tiffany, of Pleasant Mount; Mrs. J. J. Perham, Niagara, Pa.; Mrs. Dever Bennett, Honesdale; Mrs. D. G. Kennedy, Deposit, N. Y.; and Mrs. Frank Lester, Denver, Col. He had one son, Ellison, who died at Niagara, about a year ago. The funeral was held Wednesday from the Methodist church, Pleasant Mount.

Death Of R. F. Taggart.

(Communicated)

R. F. Taggart died January 23, at Hillsdale, Wyoming, where he had located on government land two years ago. R. F. Taggart, enlisted in Honesdale in Co. G, 141st P. V. in 1862, in which he served as sergeant about one year, when his health failed. He was transferred to the Veteran Reserves, (Invalid corps), where he served as first sergeant until the close of the war in 1865, when he returned to Beach Pond, his home. But, after about one year, he removed to Long Branch, N. J., thence to New York city, where he was engaged in building for several years; then to Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., where he served as Postmaster several years. In September, 1909, he went west to grow up with the country, and died at the age of 85. His wife has been dead ten years. He leaves one son, Henry R. Taggart, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., two daughters, Mrs. Anna M. Spry, Iowa, and Miss Abbie H. Taggart, who has faithfully cared for him in his declining years. "His Pilgrim robes all travel-stained are gladly laid aside, For garments white with glowing light forever to abide, With more than useful vigor in man'sions of the blest, To toil no more his journey o'er, He finds the Promised Rest."

Women Tipplers of Toronto.

The Toronto Globe draws a gloomy picture of moral conditions in the Ontario metropolis. There's far too much drinking among the women there, the Globe finds. It wants a thorough investigation of the sales of the "bottle shops" of the city. "The truth is," says the Globe, "that many of the women of Toronto, barred from the saloons, have turned to the liquor store and by that means supply themselves with spirits for home consumption on such a scale as to alarm the officials charged with the enforcement of the license laws. Of what use is it, they ask, to keep hotels out of the residential quarters with the object of preventing the workmen from spending their earnings in them when the women find a store around the corner at which they can get all the liquor they want?"

In the Land of Pyramids.

In the country Of old Madam Sphinx There exist stranger things Than one thinks. But the men Of that land, they have plenty of Sand, and so has each maiden who prinks This Land is the Home of the palm And some kinds of Spices and balm. Each child Of the fates can tell by the dates The time of each battle and calm And, Speaking of Palms, you must know There are more than one Species that grow. Oft a man Of that land asks a maid for her Hand. So in palmistry they are not slow. But Many an old Crocodile has tossed His huge head with a smile, For the young desert girls Sometimes get their deserts in the Land of the sphinx and the Nile. —Smart Set.

Rich monsters are not confined to the United States, for a Mexican is offering \$15,000,000 to have a certain tribe of Indians wiped off the earth.

A Correction.

Frank Mills was NOT found in front of F. W. Bunnell's hotel, as was stated in last Wednesday's issue of THE CITIZEN, but in front of the home of Patrick McCarty. The item was taken from the Scranton Truth, and published without investigation. THE CITIZEN sincerely regrets any possible misunderstanding the inadvertent publication of this article may have caused.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

A Bible From the Kaiser.

From the German emperor, William II., there came the other day to St. Lucas' German Lutheran church a magnificent altar Bible as an imperial gift from his majesty in honor of the silver jubilee of the congregation. As a further token of the emperor's interest in the former sons and daughters of the fatherland he has inscribed in the Bible in his own handwriting a message taken from Mark xiv, 38.

The Bible is handsomely bound in morocco and silver. On the corners of the upper cover are the symbols of the four evangelists, the work of the silversmiths of Leipzig, where also the book was printed. The text is Luther's translation.—Toledo Blade.

The Difference.

Philip Hale, the Boston musical critic and annotator of the symphony program books, was talking not long ago with a woman who is strenuously pursuing musical culture.

"Mr. Hale," she asked him, "what is the difference between the first and second violins in an orchestra?"

"About \$10 a concert, madam," replied the critic.

Why Burns Did Not Emigrate.

An unusually graceful tribute was paid to Dr. S. Weir Mitchell at a recent celebration. Dr. Mitchell had delivered a speech about Robert Burns and had told a seldom repeated story of how Burns had planned to emigrate to the United States, even having his trunk packed and his passage engaged. He did not say, however, how it came about that Burns did not come. Shortly afterward Dr. Talcott Williams in responding to a toast interpolated the following:

"Before I begin my regular toast I wish to refer to Dr. Mitchell's remarks about Burns. He told us how Burns had decided to emigrate, but he stopped when it came time to tell why he did not do so. I wish you all to know that it was through the loving thoughtfulness of Dr. Mitchell's grandfather, who provided means for Burns to live in Scotland, that he did not come. As you know so well, Dr. Mitchell is too modest to refer to deeds of his own family."—Philadelphia Times.

The Letter Carrier.

If the emissary of Uncle Sam who brings the mail to our doors every morning were like Opportunity and knocked but once, the Postmaster General and the Post Office Committee would have no complaint to make. But the postman is so frequently compelled to waste valuable time waiting for some one to heed his summons that it is now suggested that no mail shall be delivered except to those families and business firms that provide at the door a receptacle for mail matter.

It is estimated that the Government is losing \$1,000,000 a year by the delay due to the present system—or lack of system—which keeps the carrier waiting till some reluctant child or procrastinating servant sees fit to go to the door.

There are two sides to the matter, however. It can never be quite so satisfactory to have one's letters impersonally committed to the uncertain custody of a box. Then there are often registered letters, requiring a signed acknowledgment, or letters with postage due, necessitating a personal interview. The postman's lot will not be much happier if he is to be put off from pleasant greetings in his house-to-house visitation and his social acquaintance restricted to the dog that rushes out to snap at his heels.

At present the letter carrier is an eagerly welcomed guest. Every one is anxious to greet him, for his mail bag is only second to the pack of Santa Claus in its attractive possibilities. If he is simply to leave his precious missives and go away without a word to any one, he may save time, but what Stevenson would call his "shining morning face" will be sorely missed.

In this instance this economic consideration appears to outweigh the sentimental one, and doubtless the recommendation of the Postmaster General is for the advantage alike of the public and of the Government.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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The men of Seelyville will give their regular annual oyster supper at the Seelyville Chapel on Thursday, February 9, 1911.
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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.
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ALBERT C. LINDSA,
ASST. CASHIER.

1911 Special Sale 1911

Menner & Co.

Will close out Winter Goods in all their Made-up Stock.

Ladies' Tailored Suits, Fur Coats, Muffs and Collars, Long Heavy Coats in black and colors, Separate Skirts, Ladies and Misses Bath Robes.

A genuine reduction on regular prices. An annual opportunity that you will be wise to take advantage of.

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