

THE CITIZEN

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1911.

MARTHA WASHINGTON.

One hundred and fifty-two years ago yesterday, (February 22) Martha and George were married. Eighty-two years ago, yesterday, the First Presbyterian church, Honesdale, was founded. Twenty-seven years ago yesterday, Rev. W. H. Swift, D. D., began his memorable pastorate in that church. Such a rare combination of fortuitous circumstances deserved to be fittingly commemorated. And 600 people appropriately celebrated the triple anniversary by enjoying a Martha Washington Supper in the Chapel of the Old First Church, Wednesday evening. It was good to be there. It takes the women to help the men—after liberal portions of turkey, after all. It takes the women to make candy that makes your mouth water to think of it. It takes the women to make "bags," "jabots," "aprons," and the Lord only knows what else! What could we do WITHOUT the women, and what we can do WITH them! It is worth while for people of all creeds and nationalities to get together once a year in the "breaking of bread." After all we are human first, and religious next. Such gatherings do much toward breaking down the absurd "barbed-wire" denominational "fences," and to hastening the day when all shall acknowledge "one faith, one Lord, one Baptism!"

CONFESSION AND CONTRITION.

"A sin concealed is half forgiven," said a prominent Roman Catholic priest to us several years ago. And, in the light of the numerous editorial expressions on the part of several of our esteemed contemporaries, anent the recent trial of a four-year-old unpleasantness, we are inclined to think that the matter had better be settled in the first place. The State has in its employ hundreds of men whose business it is to "keep the peace," to patch up such unsavory messes and prevent them from being brought before the courts.

GOOD ROADS.

We commend to our readers the careful consideration of the remarks made by Governor Tener in an address which he delivered at Harrisburg, on Washington's Birthday, wherein he strongly advocates the adoption of the "Good Roads" bill, calling for an expenditure of \$50,000,000 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the improvement of the highways of the State.

"A TRIP TO THE MOON."

The production of "A Trip To The Moon" at the Lyric Theatre, Thursday and Friday nights of this week, under the auspices of the Honesdale Improvement Society, will give the theatre-going public an excellent opportunity to "size up" the histrionic abilities of our young people, as well as of enjoying several hours of good fun. You're going of course, aren't you?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., February 21.—Nearly one thousand patriots at the Capitol are awaiting with deep anxiety the decision of President Taft relative to an extra session of Congress. They are Republican office-holders, most of whom have been on the government pay roll so long they have come to consider themselves fixtures there. Since March 4, 1897, the date upon which William McKinley succeeded Grover Cleveland as President, the Republican party has been in uninterrupted control of the House of Representatives. With the return of the Republican party to the majority side of the House every position in the organization of that body, excepting a very few conceded to the minority, was filled by the appointment of a Republican and all of these positions have since been held by Republicans. Congress is the one branch of the federal government which has refused to recognize the merit system. Not a civil service regulation of any character has ever been enforced in either House or Senate, nor is any examination required to establish the qualification of an applicant for a capitol appointment. It is at the capitol alone that one may find an appointive method that suggests the so-called "spoils system," of quarter of a century ago. If President Taft does not call Congress to meet in extra session every Republican officeholder in the House organization will hold his place until next December, when the Democrats will reorganize that body. Then the Democrats will have at their disposal some of the highest salaried and most desirable positions in the government service. The salaries range from that of the Clerk of the House, \$6,500 a year, down to the wages of the laborer on the "temporary roll." With the change in the political complexion of the House, Pennsylvania will lose the office of clerk, which for 36 years has been filled by a Pennsylvania. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, was clerk for 16 years. When the Democrats returned to control the clerkship was given to James Kerr, of Clearfield, succeeded by Major Alexander McDowell, of Sharon, who has held the place for nearly sixteen years. This time the Keystone state has no candidate for clerk and the office is expected to go to a southern state.

It will be no easy task for the Democrats to fill the places at their disposal. The Democracy has been separated from the patronage through so long that office hungry party workers in every state will demand appointments. If there were ten thousand places instead of one thousand to be filled there still would not be nearly enough to go round.

RECORD WRITER ON MAIL ORDER HOUSES.

Shows The Mistake Some People Make—Goods Cheaper Right At Home.

The Brodheadville correspondent of the Monroe Record has been observing for some time the growth of the mail order business in that section and the manner in which people are being "stung." He has written an article on the subject that is worthy of the most careful consideration on the part of the readers. It follows:

"Chicago mail order houses have lately been sending catalogues broadcast through the western part of the county. Prior to that their larger catalogues, too bulky for the mails, were delivered by teams from farm to farm. The fellow, a hired farmer, who went through Brodheadville, had an ordinary two-horse farm wagon; he said when he left Kresgeville his wagonbody was full. These books, containing between 500 and 1,000 pages, in size twice as large as a common book page, and weighing five pounds or more each, are sent in carload lots from Chicago to distributing points in the east.

"At a postoffice in one of the western townships money orders aggregating \$312 were made out in favor of these Chicago concerns during December last. Other postoffices in the West End also send out piles of money. In one instance a man got a money order from a postmaster-merchant from whom he was wont to buy his household necessities on credit.

"A young fellow who sent \$5 to

Chicago for what he thought would be a silver watch received a time-piece that can be duplicated anywhere for \$3. A man who got a sausage cutter told the newspaper correspondent that later he learned he could have bought the same machine \$2 cheaper from the merchant 300 yards from his door; as the expressage on the grinder was \$2, this man was out \$4 on his first and last Chicago venture. Another sent for a sewing machine, which was broken when it came and was refused; a second was sent from Chicago, and this didn't work well. An incidental experience of this man was that he had to make several trips to Saylorsburg, five miles. A farmer got a range, which he couldn't use, and is now going to buy one at home. Another farmer also got a range that is not giving satisfaction. A party who sent for a number of articles, including a cardboard telescope, received only some of the goods, and when he wrote about the rest was told they were not in stock; it was months before the matter was finally adjusted through a local justice. Still another party got a telescope, nearly a yard long, that would be ruined if it should ever get wet. Just before Christmas a woman sent for a big Teddy bear pictured off in a catalogue; and when the Teddy arrived it was just like the picture—that is, just as big.

"Doubtless there are many other such cases, but they are kept quiet; most people won't talk when they get bit. There are instances, however, where people were satisfied. Farmers buying from home dealers often put the latter to the expense of delivering the goods; but the selfsame folks will drive miles to Kunkletown or Saylorsburg for goods sent from Chicago, and think nothing of it.

"Because of the millions these western houses are making they are multiplying fast; new ones are bobbing up all the time. Money sent to them never returns to benefit the community. A man who thus sends money away is like the fellow who sits on the limb he is sawing off. And if everybody did business in this way money would soon be so scarce in Western Monroe that the people, like the Indians 200 years ago, would have to do down to their springs and gather mussel shells and use them as wampum.

The Man Who Delivers the Rural Mail.

There's lots of jobs a chap can have beneath old Uncle Sam. From serving in the army, down to testing beef and ham; Or being a department clerk down there in Washington, And working down in Panama, they say, is lots of fun; But when it comes to gov-ment jobs a country chap can nail, I'd rather be the carrier who serves the rural mail.

It's 10 o'clock each morning, or somewhere thereabout, When Jason White, the carrier, comes jogging down his route; His yellow sulky creaking loud behind his speckled nag. And Jason busy sorting mail out of each leather bag; A letter here, a paper there—his mem'ry must not fail, I tell you what, it takes a head to serve the rural mail.

It's fun to watch the folks come out when Jason's whistle blows, And see him dealing out the mail as down the road he goes. The catalogue and sample seeds and Down East magazines, And postal cards from Easterport, Maine, clean to the Philippines, Love letters for the love-sick gals, with town beans on the trail—By gosh! there's lots of happiness hid in the rural mail.

And once, when we were near the school, we heard young Jason shout, And then we saw him halt his nag and call the teacher out; And when she asked him what he had, in such a pretty way, He leaned way out and kissed her—gosh! her face was red all day. By hen! of all the gov-ment jobs a country chap can nail, I'd rather be the carrier who serves the rural mail. —Judge.

SUNDAY SCHOOL STANDARDS

The Standard of Excellence For The Elementary Grades Of The Sunday School.

[By Miss Carrie Clark.] Mrs. Baldwin, our State Elementary Superintendent, is anxious to put the Standard of Excellence before every Sunday school in the state. We have thought that perhaps the best way to reach the schools of Wayne county would be through the columns of THE CITIZEN which has so kindly offered to aid us in our Sunday school work.

This does not mean that all schools not meeting the Standard should seek at once to introduce many new departments, but it does mean that each school should attempt to do one thing at a time, and thus gradually grow to the ideal.

The following is taken from the Elementary Standard leaflet, copies of which may be obtained by writing the State office:

- THE STANDARD.**
1. The Cradle Roll (birth to three.)
 2. Beginners' Department (or class) children 3, 4 and 5.
 3. Primary Department (or class) children 6, 7 and 8.
 4. Junior Department (or class) children 9, 10, 11 and 12.
 5. Separate room, or separation by curtains or screens for each department.
 6. Blackboards, or substitute, used in all three departments.
 7. Beginners' Lessons. A course of lessons covering two years has been outlined for the little beginners by the International Lesson Committee. Many of the denominations are furnishing helps in connection with this course. The lessons are much simpler than those suggested for the older children, and for this reason more nearly meet the spiritual needs of the beginners. Write to your own denominational publishing house for further information.
 8. Graded Primary Lessons. A course of graded lessons for the children six to eight years of age has been prepared for all schools desiring to use such a course. Many Sunday Schools are using this course because it seems far better adapted to the development (mental and spiritual) of the child. It is hoped that many more Sunday Schools will adopt or adapt the course. Where this seems really impossible it is suggested that the Uniform lesson be used, and in connection with the Uniform lesson, the Supplemental lessons suggested by the Lesson Committee. You can get an outline of the Supplemental lessons for the Primary Department by writing to the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association.
 9. Graded Junior Lessons. A course of graded lessons for the boys and girls nine to twelve years of age, has also been prepared. These lessons take into consideration the physical, intellectual and spiritual powers of the pupil at this stage of his development. The stories of the men and women of the Bible are made most interesting. The home work familiarizes the pupil with the Bible. The teacher is not supposed to ever lose sight of the ultimate end of the work: life with and for Christ. Many schools are using these lessons and the number will be constantly increasing. Where schools feel that they cannot yet take this forward step, it is suggested that they continue the Uniform lessons, but add the Supplemental lessons for the Junior Department. The outlines for the Supplemental lessons can be secured from the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association.
 10. Teacher Training. Every live, wide-awake Sunday School teacher of to-day feels a desire to be better trained for the work. For this reason any of the approved Teacher Training Courses are recommended by the State Association. While the courses are simple, they are thorough. Every Elementary grade teacher should take such a course of study. Those who are teaching children in the formative period of life need all the skill that

can be acquired. In order for a school to attain the full "Standard" it is necessary for every teacher of children under twelve years of age to take some Training Course. **What Does This Mean To A School Adopting The Standard?** It Means that the need of the child will be met in each lesson taught. It Means that the attendance and interest in the school will largely increase. It Means that the school is doing more efficient work in the building up of Christ's Kingdom than was possible before adopting a standard. **Will Your School Adopt This Standard?**

The Cigarette Law!
AN ACT For the Protection of the Health of Persons Addicted to the Smoking of Cigarettes, and Imposing a Fine for the Violation of Its Provisions.

Whereas, the smoking of Cigarettes is injurious to the health of the young; therefore Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That if any person or persons shall sell cigarettes or cigarette paper to any person or persons under the age of twenty-one years, he or she so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars. The same is hereby amended as follows: Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That if any person or persons shall furnish cigarettes or cigarette paper by gift, sale or other means, to any person or persons under the age of twenty-one years, he or she so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, and not less than one hundred dollars. Approved the 16th day of March, A. D., 1905.

SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER.
The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the act of the General Assembly, No. 27.
FRANK M. FULLER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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.

PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Editor THE CITIZEN: It seems to me that the Honesdale press ought to make some comment editorially against the unjust Reciprocity bill now before Congress. The bill aims at a reduction of prices of such necessities of life as the farmers has to sell but provides for no reduction of price for the necessities of life that the farmers have to buy.

If we must have Reciprocity in order to create markets for the manufacturing products, why should the farmer be stripped of the small remaining profit that is benevolently (?) given to him by the commission men in order to protect the Milling Trust, the Meat Trust, the Canned Fruit Trust, and the Farmers' Implements Trust, etc? If we are going in for free trade for what the farmer produces let us have it all along the line, and let each protected interest bear a fair share of the cost. Enter your protest for the sake of your subscribers who are mostly farmers.

H. WEITZER,
Braman, Pa.
February 18, 1911.

BAD DREAMS

Nightmare, Restlessness and Night-sweats All Caused By Indigestion.

Half of the nervousness in the world, all of the disturbing dreams and nightmares can be ended in a few weeks by a simple, inexpensive treatment guaranteed by G. W. Pell. Upset stomach is the cause of nervousness and bad dreams. Your food is lying in your stomach undigested and fermenting; it is forming poisonous gases which irritate the pneumogastric nerve that leads direct from the brain, and ends in a network of tiny branches running through the stomach.

It is also the irritation of this great pneumogastric nerve that causes headaches. Many times people have severe headaches and know they are caused by the stomach, but do not know how.

If you are nervous, have dreams or nightmares, and do not sleep sound at night, get a 50 cent box of MI-O-NA stomach tablets and take one or two after or with meals. MI-O-NA stomach tablets relieve distressed stomach in 5 minutes. Sold by G. W. Pell and druggists everywhere who guarantee MI-O-NA to cure indigestion, or money back.

HOTEL ST. DENIS
BROADWAY and 11th St.
NEW YORK CITY
Within easy access of every point of interest. Half block from Wanamaker's. Five minutes' walk of Shopping District. NOTED FOR: Excellence of cuisine, comfortable appointments, courteous service and homelike surroundings.
Rooms \$1.00 per day and up
With privilege of Bath
\$1.50 per day and up
EUROPEAN PLAN
Table d'Hotel Breakfast - 50c
WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc.

WHERE LOW PRICES PREVAIL

at FLAGG'S CLOTHING HOUSE

863 Main St. Grambs Building.

No Over Coats or Winter Goods to be carried over if low prices will sell them.

Men's \$8.00 Overcoats at	\$3.95
Men's \$12.00 Overcoats at	5.95
Men's \$15.00 Overcoats at	7.95
Youth's \$10.00 Overcoats at	2.05
Boys' \$3.00 Overcoats at	1.20
Boys' Odd Vests, 30 to 36 size.....	25c
Men's Sweaters, value 75 cents	35c

FLAGG'S CLOTHING HOUSE

863 Main St. Grambs Building Honesdale

OPPOSITE the D. & H. R. R. STATION.

STEGNER'S Offerings of Fish Food During Lent

A word regarding quality. In quoting prices herein we have put them as low as possible considering quality.

Each and every fish we quote is positively fresh and we guarantee them to be the best obtainable.

We do not handle small size packages of any kind of salt fish for the simple reason that the smaller the package the more the fish cost per pound, owing to the extra cost of small kegs or tubs.

In quoting Fresh Fish it would be impossible to name prices owing to market fluctuations.

We dress and deliver all fish promptly.

SALT FISH

MACKEREL LOT No. 1
These are choice Norway No. 2 Mackerel and weigh very nearly 16 ounces; sell at 15c. each.

MACKEREL LOT No. 2
We will have a lot of fancy Shore Bloater Mackerel, late catch, in about March 1st. These fish average two pounds each, selling at 45 cents each. These fish are positively the finest Mackerel that swim and will suit the most fastidious taste.

ALASKA SALMON

They are the very best that are caught, packed at once right where they are caught. They weigh about 5 pounds each, at 12½ c. pound.

CODFISH

We have Salt Codfish packed as follows: Shredded in glass, Strips in glass and packages. In boxes loose.



HERRING

Caught off of the coast of Newfoundland; packed in barrels right on the boat. The best that are caught at 6 cents per pound.

CISCOES

Caught in Lake Erie. We have two sizes, both dressed. No. 1's at 7 cents per pound, and Jumbos at 8 cents per pound.

Prepared Fish

In stocking up for this Lenten season we have secured the best regardless of price. We offer:

Red Alaska Salmon, 1 lb. cans	18c
Red Alaska Salmon, ½ lb. cans	12½c
Fancy Columbia River Salmon, 1 lb.	25c

Sardines, Domestic and Imported, from 5c to 25c. a can. Lobsters, Shrimp, Anchovies, Genuine Soused Mackerel, packed in Scotland, in ¾ lb. cans at 18c. Kipperd Herring and Herring in Tomato Sauce, a real delicacy at 20c. per can. Soft and Hard Shell Clams in cans. Burnham's Clam Chowder and Clam Bouillon.

FRESH FISH

Herewith we give a list of fresh-caught Fish which we handle only in season:

HALIBUT	CODFISH
SPANISH MACKEREL	
TROUT	WHITE FISH
SMELTS	
YELLOW PIKE	BLUE PIKE
BLUE FISH	
WEAK FISH	HADDOCK
SALMON	
HERRING	CATFISH
SHAD	
SEA BASS	PORGIES
OYSTERS	CLAMS