

THE COUNTY

GOULDSBORO

(Special to The Citizen.) GOULDSBORO, Pa., April 6.—John McAree is moving into the house recently vacated by John Fahey, Mr. Marsh from Monroe county has moved into the M. E. Smith house. Mr. Knapp's man, Wilkes-Barre, will move his family in a short time. Mr. Hall has moved into the O'Boyle house. Otto Searfoss has moved to Moscow. E. Kessler to Ananionk.

Mrs. R. B. Decker, after a very serious illness of three months, was out for the first time Sunday. Miss Maude Crooks spent Saturday in Scranton with her brother, Leroy Crooks, who was recently operated on for appendicitis. He expects to return home the last of this week.

Henry Johnson and son, George, have returned from a week's visit with relatives and friends at North Bangor and Pen Argyle.

Mrs. Minnie Rhodes entertained on Sunday at Rockport her sister, Mrs. Martin Adams, Pasadena, California, her brother, Lewis Latimer, Scranton, and Charles Granacher, Mount Pocono.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson gave a surprise party Saturday evening for their son, Leslie, to celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of his birth. A most delightful evening was enjoyed by all. Dainty refreshments were served the guests. Those present were: Misses Helen Crooks, Teddie Bender, Francis Newell, Jessie Mathews, Rose Heater; Messrs. Burton Colyer, George, Charlie and Howard Sebring, Ralph and George Adams, Clifford Newell, James Crooks, Revue Cobb, Charles Simons, Irvin Heater and Irvin Oakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hall and daughter, Essie, spent Wednesday in Scranton.

Charles Fritz, Scranton, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Rev. P. S. Lehman, pastor of the M. E. church, has been returned to Gouldsboro for another year.

Charles Granacher, Mount Pocono, has been spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Latimer, at Rockport.

Mrs. Everett and son, Leroy, Mount Pocono, were in Gouldsboro on Sunday.

John Fairless and Benjamin Henry were among those that spent Saturday in Scranton.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall returned last Saturday from a week spent with relatives in Scranton and at Lake Scranton.

BOYDS MILLS

(Special to The Citizen.) BOYDS MILLS, Pa., April 6.—Roads here are almost impassable on account of the mud. Our milkmen find it very difficult to get through with their loads.

Mr. Solan, Lava, has taken the contract to carry the milk on one of the routes.

Lillie Sheard has returned to Bloomsburg State Normal school after spending her spring vacation with her parents at Calkins. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Knause.

Frances Hiller is attending school at Bloomsburg Normal.

Rev. Charles White, Dyberry, will preach his farewell sermon in the Calkins Union church on April 9 at 11 a. m.

Miss Laura Lilholt is attending school at Honesdale.

Mrs. Dora Rutledge is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

An Easter program will be rendered by the Calkins Union Sunday school on Easter morning.

Mrs. C. C. Clark is visiting her son, Boyd, in Philadelphia. Before her return she will select her stock of Spring millinery.

H. E. Decker and family spent Sunday at C. E. Boyd's.

S. S. was reorganized last Sunday with the following officers: Carrie Clark, superintendent; Alma Noble, assistant superintendent; A. E. Sheard, second assistant; Ralph Tegeler, treasurer; Russell Clark, secretary; Lovina Sheard, assistant secretary; Wallace Sheard, librarian; Searle Wood, assistant librarian; Alma Noble, organist; Bertha Noble, assistant organist; Mrs. A. E. Sheard, Home Department Superintendent; Laverne Noble, Cradle Roll Superintendent.

PAUPACK

(Special to The Citizen.) PAUPACK, Pa., April 6.—On account of the bad roads there was no sale at E. A. Gumbles on Thursday as there was expected to be.

Sunday school was organized at the M. E. church Sunday, April 2. We hope it will be a success this summer.

Mrs. H. Onyx was a pleasant caller at the home of Mrs. H. Fowler, Monday, April 3.

Mr. Tewelpiece is replacing Von Frank's saw mill which was destroyed by fire some time ago.

Archie Brown expects to move to Tatton this week where he is employed by Von Frank.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Ida Fowler at her home at this place, in honor of her twenty-third birthday on Friday evening. Games, music and other amusements were indulged in, after which the merry-makers were given refreshments. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Gumble, Jr., Mrs. H. Fowler, Misses Lucy McKane, Margaret Marshall, Louise and Hilda Vetterlein, Anna Gumble, Gertrude Fowler, Annie Steinman, Blanche Fowler, and Ida Fowler, Messrs. George Coultis, Henry Vetterlein, Delbert Simons, James Manken, Ralph Williams, Arthur Pellett, Leonard Ansley, Edwin Gumble, G. Gumble, Harold Gumble, Leland Gumble, Floyd Gumble, and Hon. William Brown.

LAKEVILLE

(Special to The Citizen.) LAKEVILLE, Pa., April 6.—Mrs. Walter Walker and daughter, Olive, returned to Narrowsburg, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 4, after spending a week with parents here.

Rev. Walker expects to move from

Narrowsburg, N. Y., to White Mills, Pa.

We welcome Rev. Purkiss back for another conference year. May it be a very pleasant one to both the pastor and people.

Mrs. Christiana Glessinger received the news of the serious illness of her youngest sister at the Jersey City Hospital.

Miss Elizabeth Alpha spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Esther Finley, at her home at Arlington.

The L. A. S. met with Miss Alma Kellam at her home here on Wednesday, April 5.

Mrs. Deacon and children returned to Paupack last week. Mr. and Mrs. Deacon will sail back to their home, in England, in June next.

Royal White, Gravity, is here repairing his father's house, near Uwick.

The M. E. Sunday school was organized last Sunday, April 2.

LENGTH OF TERMS

SECRETARY McAFEE WRITES PROTHONOTARY ABOUT ACT RELATING TO J. P.'S.

Regarding the recent Act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, approved March 2, 1911, a prothonotary in another county has received a communication from Harrisburg, that is of interest and importance to justices of the peace, as well as all public officers in Wayne county. The letter follows:

March 29, 1911.

To the Prothonotary:—Dear Sir:—Aldermen and Justices of the Peace whose terms have been lengthened by the recently adopted constitutional amendments and schedule thereto or by the act of 2 March 1911, are entitled to serve the additional time without being re-commissioned, as the effect is to continue them in office during the extended terms without any other or further commissions.

Official acts performed during extended terms are by said act made valid and of the same force and effect as if each of said officers had been elected and commissioned to serve until the end of the extended term.

Attention is directed to the fact that the terms of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace extended by the schedule from the first Monday of May, 1911, until the first Monday of December, 1911, are such public officers, otherwise provided for, whose terms, therefore, are not further extended by section one of said act. Their successors are to be elected in November, 1911, whose terms will begin the first Monday of December, 1911, and continue until the first Monday of January, 1912.

See section five of act.

In other words, the Act of 2 March, 1911, does not affect the beginning or end of terms of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace whose terms were extended and fixed by the schedule to the constitution; that is, (1) those expiring in May, 1911, which were extended to December, 1911, and, (2) those elected in February, 1910, whose terms were fixed to expire in December, 1915; but section five of said act does provide for extension of one month at end of term of their successors, so the term will end in January of the appropriate year.

The terms of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace which would have expired in May or other years are extended in accordance with section one of said act; that is, to January of the appropriate year following.

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT McAFEE,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The High Cost of Coal.

There is a deep-rooted impression among consumers of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania that the high price of that essential commodity is not wholly due to the unfettered working of economic law. The wide disproportion between the successive increases in the wages paid to the miners and the increases in the price exacted of the consumer, together with the equally striking discrepancy in the transportation charges per ton per mile for anthracite as compared with the corresponding freight rates for bituminous coal and other commodities, have combined to deepen the conviction that the consumer is the victim of extortion to the tune of many millions of dollars annually.

The close "community of interest" between the transportation and mining companies and the restricted region within which anthracite is found making this sort of combination and control possible, are factors in the public dissatisfaction and in the widespread distrust of the explanations offered by the coal producing and carrying corporations.

These considerations give to the resolutions introduced in the Senate at Harrisburg an importance which they might not otherwise have. Pennsylvania politicians have only themselves to blame if their motives are mistrusted, and if all legislative proposals affecting powerful corporation interests are suspected either of too friendly inspiration or of being prompted by sinister intentions. If the Salus proposals for an exhaustive legislative inquiry into the high cost of coal have no motive other than to ascertain the truth, they will be heartily welcomed by consumers.

An investigation, undertaken in good faith and prosecuted without fear or favor, untainted by the suspicion of partisanship or rancor, and covering every stage of the industry, physical and financial, can not but be of benefit to the whole community. If the coal operators and transportation companies have been misjudged by public opinion, they should be eager to facilitate in every possible way the most searching probe that a legislative committee could possibly inaugurate. The anthracite interests are so important to this Commonwealth that there can be no secrets relating to them from which the public should be excluded.

If you like to have the news when it is fresh, just send your name to THE CITIZEN with \$1.50.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Special Column Every Week For S. S. Items

The Adaptability of the H. D.

The incidents and suggestions I wish to give will come very appropriately under the above caption. I have found that the Home Department is no more difficult to keep going than any other department in the modern Sunday school. It has an equal place in all respects, with all the other departments of the modern Sunday school. This is the point we are trying to get many workers to see.

The Home Department is adaptable to the age. We are living in a fast age. The twenty hour trains, the flash of the telegraph, the automobile—these all give us the idea of haste when we hear of them or see them. The Home Department is of just as much value to the up-to-date school as the telegraph or fast traveling facilities are to the public. This is a fact which has been settled in my mind from experience in the work of the Home Department.

The Home Department is adapted to all classes of people. The poor have been neglected by the Sunday school for a quarter of a century. There is now an awakening along the line, and workers are endeavoring to get the poor into the Kingdom of God. In a Home Department under my control now, there are two families which are too poor to have clothes to go to the Sunday school. It is a source of joy to these families to know that they can belong to the school in these circumstances. They contribute their mite.

The Home Department is not only adaptable to the poor but to the need and infirm. Many of these would be in the Sunday school if they could. This department has brought joy and sunshine into many a life. I have known of such instances.

It is adaptable to all localities. It is possible to have a Home Department anywhere. The country is no exception. In my work of getting Home Departments started in the schools, I find that the town and city schools are the slowest to begin the work. Yet two largest departments of this county are in city schools. I have had country churches for the past five years; these churches have been in two counties. I have found it possible to have a Home Department in these schools. The work done is worthy of note.

In one of these schools the Home Department was run by the superintendent of the department alone. She was an aged woman, but her means and life were consecrated to the Master's service. She traveled about five miles to reach some members of the department. I have at present, in two schools, Home Departments doing commendable work. The departments are not large but are growing. In a revival a year ago we had several converts who joined the church. They attributed the cause to the work of the Home Department. So the smallest as well as the largest country school may have a Home Department. The school with few workers as well as the one with many. The work can be carried on in all conditions of weather. The workers will come. At present I superintend a growing Home Department and do the work that I cannot get any other to do. But I am training workers for the future. They do not really realize that they are being fitted and enthused for future service. About the first thing to do is to pray for the workers to come. Dr. Clark, the Sunday school man, names four requisites workers should have, namely, religion, consecration, common-sense and grit.—Rev. L. E. Yahn, Supt. Home Dept., Venango county. (Reprinted from "Pennsylvania Herald.")

The Green Constable.

A new constable on duty in a provincial town handed to a sergeant a shilling which he said he had found. The man with the three stripes told him he was quite right in acting as he had done. Proceeding on his round, the sergeant met a brother sergeant and, with a grin, told him the tale of the shilling. They both agreed the new recruit was very green, and at the conclusion of their duties they went to the nearest inn, and the possessor of the coin called for two drinks. On receiving them he threw down the shilling to pay for them, but the landlord refused it, saying it was a bad one. The sergeant, notoriously mean, had to supply the requisite amount out of his own pocket and also to put up with the laugh against himself. On his telling the constable his find was a bad one the man answered: "Yes, of course it was. Do you think I would have been silly enough to give it to you if it hadn't been?"—Pearson's.

An Honor to Allison.

"Do you know," inquired Wilbur Reaser, the New York portrait painter, "that when my painting of Senator Allison was hung in the lobby of the senate the precedent of forty years was broken?"

Surprise being expressed, Mr. Reaser explained:

"It is a fact that since the beginning of constitutional government the senate had bought only nine portraits for the lobby. The first was Washington's and the eighth was Charles Sumner's. For almost forty years nobody was considered worthy to follow in the distinguished line. It was generally thought that no other portrait would ever be added to the group, but when Senator Allison died, after serving longer in the senate than any other man in the history of the government, the rule was broken, and his picture became the ninth."—Washington Times.

An Early Airship.

We are told by Peter Farley, who wrote as an eyewitness, that in August, 1835, the airship Eagle was officially advertised to sail from London with government dispatches and passengers for Paris and to establish direct communication between the capitals of Europe. This early type of airship was 160 feet long, fifty feet high and forty feet wide, and she lay in the dockyard of the Aeronautical society in Victoria road, near Kensington gardens, then quite a rural spot. Built to hold an abundant supply of gas, she was covered with oiled lawn and carried a frame seventy-five feet long and seven feet high, with a cabin secured by ropes to the balloon. An immense rudder and wings or fins on each side for purposes of propulsion completed her fittings. The deck was guarded by netting. After all this preparation and advertisement the Eagle never got beyond Victoria road, for Count Lennox and his assistants failed to provide the necessary motive power.—London Standard.

Carrying a Stretcher.

The bearers of a stretcher should be as near the same height as possible. If there is any difference the taller and stronger man should be at the head. A stretcher should be carried by the hands or suspended by straps from the shoulders. Never carry a stretcher when loaded upon the shoulders. It frightens the patient, and he might fall off very easily, especially if one of the bearers should stumble. The bearers should not keep step, but break step, the one in front starting off with his right foot and the one behind with his left. The injured should be carried feet first. In going up a hill or upstairs the head should be in front and the reverse in descending, except in case of a broken thigh or leg, when the feet should be first in going up and last in coming down to keep the weight of the body off the injured limb.—"First Aid to the Injured," Dr. H. H. Harting, in National Magazine.

Coming in Out of the Wet.

There is an amusing story by Athenians which suggests the possible origin of the phrase "He does not know enough to come in out of the wet." According to the entertaining grammarian referred to, a town in Greece under stress of evil circumstances borrowed money from a rich man, who took as security for the loan a mortgage on the handsome portfolio which surrounded the market place. He was not an ungenerous creditor, for when it rained he caused the town criers to announce that the citizens had permission to take refuge under the colonnade. Strangers visiting the town who failed to have the matter properly explained to them were so impressed by the extraordinary circumstances that they spread abroad the report that the people were so stupid that they had to be told when to come in out of the wet.

When a Dog Chokes.

Dogs frequently choke. A bone, a nail or a piece of tin gets in the throat, and there is great danger of death before the arrival of the surgeon. Many of them do die, but there is no reason for this, for it is easy, without the slightest danger of getting bitten, to put the hand in the mouth of a dog and to draw out or push down the obstruction that is choking it. A handkerchief or towel will do—pass between the teeth and over the upper jaw, and in a similar way another handkerchief is passed between the teeth and over the lower jaw. One person, holding the ends of these two handkerchiefs, keeps the dog's mouth wide open. A second person can then with perfect ease and safety put his fingers down the animal's throat and relieve it.

NOTICE OF UNIFORM PRIMARIES.

In compliance with Section 3 of the Uniform Primary Act, Page 37, P. L. 1906, notice is hereby given to the electors of Wayne county of the county, township and borough officers to be nominated and the party officers to be elected at the primaries to be held on

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1911,

unless the time is changed by act of Legislature.

Each of the political parties, namely, Republican, Keystone, Democratic and Prohibition is entitled to nominate county officers as follows:

- One person for President Judge.
One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of Courts.
One person for Sheriff.
One person for District Attorney.
One person for Register and Recorder.

- One person for County Treasurer.
One person for Coroner.
Two persons for County Commissioners. Two persons for County Auditor.

In each township, borough and election district each party may nominate persons for all such offices as are to be filled at the election in November, 1911.

Each party is entitled to elect such party officers as the rules governing the party provide.

Petition forms for all county officers can be obtained at the Commissioners' office. Petitions for township, borough, district and party officers may be obtained from the party committeemen in each district or at the Commissioners' office.

Petitions for President Judge shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg on or before Saturday, May 6, 1911. All petitions for county, township, borough, district and party candidates must be filed in the County Commissioners' office on or before Saturday, May 13, 1911.

J. E. Mandeville, J. K. Hornbeck, T. C. Madden, County Commissioners. Geo. P. Ross, Clerk, Honesdale, Pa., April 4, 1911. 28c04.

Roll of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the

Wayne County SAVINGS BANK

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Stands 38th in the United States
Stands 10th in Pennsylvania.
Stands FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$527,342.88

Total ASSETS, \$2,951,048.26

Honesdale, Pa., December 1, 1910

Let US Do It

If you have a prescription to be filled, get it at our store by any means.

Bring it, send it or 'phone, and we shall call for it.

Reason is, that because prescriptions filled here are filled absolutely right.

We have the drugs, the equipment and the knowledge, and when we put our seal on a bottle, the contents of the bottle are right.

PERCY L. COLE

(Pharmacist) 1123 Main St., Honesdale, Pa. Both 'phones.

Take the Citizen this spring.

STAND FIRM and keep out of all alleged money-making schemes that fail to stand the test of common sense and common honesty. The

Farmers and Mechanics Bank

does not promise to make you rich, but it holds out a helping hand to an honest endeavor to save money and for its safe keeping while being saved.

"Lest We Forget"

The Reasons Why

White Bronze Memorials are More Desirable are

- 1. Durability
2. Artistic Beauty
3. Cheapness



If these claims are well founded then White Bronze is the best material on the market today for memorials. Whether they are well founded, judge for yourself after considering the evidence. This we will gladly send on application.

We have beautiful designs at bottom prices. No obligation to buy. White Bronze won both the Gold and Silver Medals at the Universal Exposition, St. Louis, 1904.

C. B. TRESLAR, LAKE ARIEL, PA.

SPRING 1911 NEWEST PRODUCTIONS SPRING 1911

IN OUR COMPLETE STOCK

The House Furnishing Department is Complete with the New Goods from the Manufacturer.

The Floor Rugs

in all sizes made can be had in the Best Designs and Colorings. Quality and Value Leads and Satisfies.

Carpets

more to be desired than in any year are bright, soft and harmonious in blendings

Window and Door Curtains and Portieres

are all that heartily wish, Design and styling very artistic and captivating

The Floor Coverings

in Mattings and Linoleums are just the thing for the coming Spring and Summer use. Clean, healthful and cool.

Shades

in all grades and standard sizes on hand. Special measurements made to order and best goods furnished.

Room Mouldings, Plate Rails and Bead finish in many new styles and colors.

Select your goods early and secure the best before stocks are broken up in many patterns and styles.

MENNER & CO. Stores, Keystone Block HONESDALE, PA.