

# THE CITIZEN

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908; Weekly Founded 1844.

Published Wednesdays and Fridays by the Citizen Publishing Company.

Entered as second-class matter, at the postoffice, Honesdale, Pa.

E. B. HARDENBERGH, PRESIDENT  
B. H. WITHERBEE, MANAGING EDITOR  
J. M. SMELTZER, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

DIRECTORS: H. DORFLINGER, M. B. ALLEN, H. WILSON, E. B. HARDENBERGH, W. W. WOOD

Our friends who favor us with contributions, and desire to have the same returned, should in every case enclose stamps for that purpose.

### TERMS:

ONE YEAR ..... \$1.50—THREE MONTHS ..... 38c  
SIX MONTHS ..... .75—ONE MONTH ..... 13c

Remit by Express Money Order, Draft, Post Office Order or Registered letter. Address all communications to The Citizen, No. 803 Main street, Honesdale, Pa.

All notices of shows, or other entertainments held for the purpose of making money or any items that contain advertising matter, will only be admitted to this paper on payment of regular advertising rates. Notice of entertainments for the benefit of churches or for charitable purposes where a fee is charged, will be published at half rates. Cards of thanks, 50 cents, memorial poetry and resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of a cent a word. Advertising rates on application.

The policy of the The Citizen is to print the local news in an interesting manner, to summarize the news of the world at large, to fight for the right as this paper sees the right, without fear or favor to the end that it may serve the best interests of its readers and the welfare of the county.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1911.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

- President Judge, HON. ALONZO T. SEARLE.
- Prothonotary, WALLACE J. BARNES.
- Sheriff, THOMAS Y. BOYD.
- Register and Recorder, W. B. LESHNER.
- Treasurer, W. W. WOOD.
- Commissioners, JOHN MALE, EARL ROCKWELL.

Now that the primaries are over, we can all work together for the election of the entire ticket that is placed at the head of this column. The Citizen congratulates the successful candidates and pledges itself to support them with every means at its command. We are sure that the unsuccessful Republican candidates will not allow any personal feeling to prevent them from supporting their more fortunate competitors. Had the results been different, we know for a positive fact that the men who are now left in the race would have turned right around and buckled down to work for the success of the Republican ticket, even though their names were not on it.

Here's to the triumph of the Republican party in November. Work hard!

## THE "RECALL" OF PUBLIC OFFICERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

In the current discussion of the "recall" of officials who fail to please the public, especially as applied to judicial officers, the fact has been overlooked that a form of such recall has existed in Pennsylvania by constitutional provision, for nearly a century and a quarter; not, however, by a popular vote, but through action by the Legislature and Governor.

The State constitution adopted in 1790 provided (Art. V, sec. 1) that the Judges of the courts should hold office during good behavior: "But for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them, on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature." Article V, Sec. 10, directed the appointment of Justices of the Peace by the Governor, to hold office during good behavior; with a provision that they "may be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office, or of any infamous crime, or on the address of both houses of the Legislature."

The constitution adopted in 1838 (Art. V, Sec. 2) directed the appointment of Judges by the Governor, and fixed the term of Judges of the Supreme Court at fifteen years, of the President and other Judges of the other courts of record required to be learned in the law at ten years, and of Associate Judges at five years. "If they shall so long behave themselves well; but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature."

This constitution (Art. VI, Sec. 7) further directed the election of Justices of the Peace for the term of five years. It contained no specific direction for their removal, but left them subject to the general provision of Art. VI, Sec. 9, that all officers for a term of years shall hold their offices for such term "only on the condition that they so long behave themselves well, and shall be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office, or of any infamous crime."

The constitutional amendment adopted in 1850 made all judges elective, for the terms fixed by the constitution of 1838, "if they shall so long behave themselves well; but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature."

The present constitution, adopted in 1873, and taking effect January 1, 1874, has the following provisions on this subject:

(Art. V, sec. 2): "The supreme court shall consist of seven judges, who shall hold their offices for the term of twenty-one years, if they shall so long behave themselves well." (Art. 5, section 15): "All judges required to be learned in the law, except the judges of the Supreme Court, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside, and shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient cause for impeachment, the Governor may remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each house of the general assembly." (Art. VI, sec. 3): "The Governor and all other civil officers, but judgment in such case shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under this commonwealth." (Art. VI, sec. 4): "All officers shall hold their offices on the condition that they behave themselves well while in office, and shall be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office, or of any infamous crime. All officers elected by the people, except governor, lieutenant governor, members of the general assembly, and judges of the courts of record learned in the law, shall be removed by the governor for reasonable cause, after due notice and full hearing, on the address of two-thirds of the Senate."

Practically, therefore, the recall may be employed in Pennsylvania through the following methods:

1. Of all officers, by impeachment for misdemeanor in office and conviction thereon, or upon conviction of misbehavior in office, or of any infamous crime.
2. Of law judges, by the governor, for reasonable cause, not being sufficient ground for impeachment, on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature.
3. Of all elective officers, except Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the Legislature, and law judges, by the Governor, for reasonable cause, after notice and hearing, on the address of two-thirds of the Senate.

These methods are adequate for all proper occasions, are easily employed, and are comparatively inexpensive. They may be pursued with a full and careful inquiry into the alleged grounds of recall, with due opportunity for the hearing of all sides, before tribunals having a due sense of responsibility, and in a position to reach a fair and impartial decision. If those who demand the recall of a law judge cannot convince two-thirds of each branch of the legislature and the Governor that there is good reason for his removal, it may fairly be presumed that there is no sufficient ground for it. And the same may be said of a failure to convince two-thirds of the Senate, in cases within their jurisdiction, which include the great body of public officers.

## MONEY SPENT IN THE THEATRE.

We learn that about 130,000 people nightly visit the theatres in New York given over to the presentation of first-class plays. The total takings of the theaters located on the island of Manhattan last year were a few dollars in excess of \$22,400,000.

The amount of money invested in theatres on the island of Manhattan is in excess of \$17,000,000, exclusive of the ground values, the assessed valuation of which is over \$30,000,000. The stage appurtenances, seats, carpets, draperies, etc., cost over \$4,000,000. The approximate value of the theatres scattered throughout the United States is in excess of half a billion dollars. The amount of money invested yearly in the city of New York in the production of plays reached the huge sum of \$5,000,000.

The inhabitants of the United States spend per capita for theatrical amusement \$6.20 per year. The railroads receive for transporting theatrical companies from one city to another \$175,000 per week during an average theatrical season of 30 weeks. The printing houses receive for lithographs and other billboard printing \$60,000 per week. The amount of money spent in advertising theatrical plays and stars in the newspapers of the United States has been estimated at \$18,000 a day.

The highest salary paid to a star is \$2500 per week and 50 per cent. of the profits, and this same star received as her share of the profits \$136,000 for a season of 38 weeks. The average salary of actors, exclusive of supernumeraries, is \$24.10. Seventy-five per cent. of the profession receive less than \$30 a week. The best salary paid leading men, exclusive of stars, is \$500 per week. The best salary paid leading women, exclusive of stars, is \$400 per week. The general average salary paid advance agents is \$55 per week. The average salary paid the treasurers of the companies is \$50 per week.

There are 71 theatres in New York, and the average rental is \$1000 per week each, based on a season of 42 weeks. The average cost of maintenance is \$2600 a week, which includes light, heat, stage, hands, ushers, box-office men, advertising, orchestra and cleaners.

## SNUBBED TWO TIMES.

The contention of the Democratic newspapers of Wayne county that Wayne has been snubbed by the Republicans of the Fourteenth Congressional district, because they went to Susquehanna county for their candidate, is somewhat laughable in face of the fact that the Democratic-Keystone aggregation came to Bradford county for their candidate. If the Republicans snubbed them, what did the Keystone-Democrats do to them? As a matter of fact, the Republican newspapers of Wayne county are loyal supporters of Captain Alney, and the grief over the snubbing of Wayne is all exhibited by the Keystone-Democrats, who really can't find a word to say against Captain Alney, and fall back upon this kind of a growl. Dear me, what an awful snub the Democratic-Keystone Congressional Conference administered to the faithful over in Wayne when they passed right by that faithful old county, which has had some Democratic votes ever since the days of Thomas Jefferson, and came over into Bradford county to get a candidate. And there are just as good men in Wayne as is Dr. Rockwell, too.—Canton Sentinel.

## STERLING.

(Special to The Citizen.)  
STERLING, Pa., Oct. 3.—Of late we are having lots of rain and pretty frosty nights.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bortree will return to Orlando, Florida, to-morrow and Mr. Bortree's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Hazelton, will accompany them. Earl V. Cross and Floyd J. Cross left for Philadelphia yesterday where each of them will take a dental course, Earl having passed one year already.

Mrs. Ida Wray and daughter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been the guests of Miss A. M. Noble and Mrs. P. H. Howe for the past few days.

Rev. W. E. Webster attended the Madisonville Grange on the 20th and delivered an address.

Mr. and Mrs. James Neville left for Niagara Falls this week, having spent a fortnight visiting Sterling friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Singer and son have been guests at John Smith's for the past few weeks.

Mrs. Charles Ferguson and two sons have been in this section for some time and Mr. Ferguson spent one week here and then they all returned to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Frick attended a dinner party at Joseph Dunston's at Moscow recently. Mrs. Sarah Stevens and daughter were there also.

## CENTERVILLE.

(Special to The Citizen.)  
CENTERVILLE, Pa., Oct. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. James Collins and mother, Mrs. Collins, spent Sunday at the home of Robert Marshall.

Those from this place who attended the dance at John O'Connor's on Saturday night were: Bridget, Elizabeth and William Garrity, Jennie and Frank Marshall and Elmer Reid. All report a very good time.

Mrs. John Lane, Scranton, visited his mother, Mrs. M. Lane, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. B. D. Scally of this place, made a business trip to Ledgedale one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Lane visited her sister, Mrs. William Lane, of Arlington Monday.

Mrs. John Lane, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Garrity, for the past week, returned to her home on Sunday.

Cora Martin, Scranton, returned to her home on Saturday.

## ORSON.

(Special to The Citizen.)  
ORSON, Pa., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Mary Ward, accompanied by her grandchildren, Elmer and Lila Hine, expect to occupy rooms in J. Simpson's house at Winwood on Monday for the winter and spring. George Hine and Orson Mosher expect to accompany them.

D. J. Hine has returned from attending the Binghamton fair. Mrs. Adelaide Chamberlain, Starucco, who has spent the past six weeks with her brothers and sisters here, returned to her home on Tuesday last.

Several from here attended the Uniondale fair last week. Mrs. D. M. Smith, Mrs. Will Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Vincent are attending the Binghamton fair this week.

Mrs. W. B. Signor and son, Duane, are visiting Mr. Signor's parents in New York state for a few days.

Mrs. Nellie Keeney, Scranton, is in town for a few days on business. A. F. Hine won first prize at the Uniondale fair for driving the nicest pair of matched road horses. Mr. Hine now draws reins on one of the prettiest pair of horses in Northern Wayne.

Glee Rolson, Binghamton, N. Y., is assisting E. W. Hine with his farm work.

## LOCAL REPUBLICANS AND THE JUDGESHIP.

The Times' policy respecting political matters would make it consistent to at least state what seems to be the party temper here and the outlook as to success of candidates. Here, as elsewhere in the county, the pivot seems to be the judgeship. Just why this need be so we do not understand to say; but such is the fact nevertheless.

Of the candidates for county judge, Alonzo T. Searle seems far and away in lead in the race among the Republicans. We have endeavored to analyze this fact and have this to say as a result:

First, Judge Searle has had a long and favorable acquaintance with this community. He seems always to have maintained a sincere interest in us, and has gone out of his way many a time, with no hope or expectation of consideration, to serve us. The town is therefore attached to him out of purely personal appreciation.

Second, Judge Searle has been privileged for a long series of years to count many Hawleyites in his clientele. By some strange gravitation our citizens have gone to him with their legal problems and have been so skillfully and honorably served as to fasten them to him in steadily increasing numbers.

Third, it seems to be the consensus of opinion here that Judge Searle is entitled to nomination. His incumbency of two years, while upon petition of a constituency of which any man might be proud, was not by a popular vote. It seems to be usual that appointment to fill vacancy should be succeeded by nomination for regular election, and especially when the substitution is sustained by signally successful service. As to this, the record of Judge Searle the past two years is in every way highly gratifying to his friends.

Fourth, Judge Searle has distinguished himself upon the bench by a service evincing unusual capacity and equipment. His record in our own courts and the favorable comments of his presidency of numerous other courts have reflected honor not only upon himself but upon the legal procedures of his home county. It is worthy of note, as indicating his fine judicial balance and high probity that no appeals have been taken on any case coming before him.

Fifth, Judge Searle is believed here to be a friend of the laboring man. None of our laborers wants a man unfriendly to corporations, and certainly not one unable to handle corporate interests. But whether dealing with corporations or individual trusts, our laboring classes express themselves as feeling secure when their affairs are in the hands of Judge Searle.

Sixth, Outside of all professionalism or candidacy for office Judge Searle is liked here as a man. He is approachable, he is warm hearted, he is everybody's friend. The while he maintains a dignity becoming the high office he adorns and to which the majority of his party supporters here will be glad to see him returned.

All this is said purely from basis of a faithful representation of the local political spirit, and not in any way as a newspaper's exploitation of its favorite candidate. The Times' policy is, let the best man win. The Republicans here seem to be of the opinion that Judge Searle is the man.—Hawley Times.

This holds just as true in the election as it did in the primaries.

## Death of James B. Keen.

James B. Keen, of Keen, Canaan township, a former county commissioner, died at his home at 10 o'clock Friday morning after an illness of nearly a year. Mr. Keen had been confined to his bed the past few weeks. Death was due to a general breaking down of health.

Mr. Keen had been one of Wayne county's representative citizens and for many years was engaged extensively in lumbering. He was also a prosperous farmer, having been a very active man. Mr. Keen was born at Keene, August 13, 1829, where he has resided all his life, being a son of the late Elihu C. and Julia C. Keen. Commissioner Keen remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred when he was 25 years of age. He chose Miss Ann Maria Rix for a helpmate and they were married March 6, 1855. Eight children were born to them, those surviving being Miss Nora and Charles E., at Keene; James B., Jr., of Waymart, and Mrs. W. C. Norris, Williamstown, Conn.

After his marriage Mr. Keen began lumbering in Canaan township, and in 1856 erected a mill, which he has since successfully operated. Since November, 1895, he has resided upon his present farm of 110 acres facing Keen's pond.

Mr. Keen was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted Sept. 10, 1862, with Company M, 17th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Cavalry. Captain Coe Durland's company. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Rappahannock, and a number of other engagements. He was never wounded, but on account of illness was honorably discharged September, 1863, as first lieutenant. For many years Mr. Keen was commander of Post 379, Waymart G. A. R. He was identified with the Waymart Free and Accepted Masons, besides being a member of Anthony Wayne Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Honesdale, and Palestine Commandery K. T., of Carbondale. He was a prominent representative of the Republican party, having filed almost all of the township officers. For a number of years he was a member of the county committee and in 1898 was elected chairman. He has served as justice of the peace, school director for several years. He was elected county commissioner for the first term in 1898 and again in 1899.

—The Citizen will be sent to your address from now until January 1 for 25 cents.

## CASTORIA

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

LEGAL BLANKS for sale at The Citizen office: Land Contract, Leases, Judgment Notes, Warrant Deeds, Bonds, Transcripts, Subpoenas, Attachments, Subpoenas, Exhibits, Collector's and Constable Sales, Tax Collector Warrant Criminal Warrants, Etc.

We print pamphlets,  
We print bill heads,  
We print candidates' cards,  
We print letter heads,  
We print envelopes,  
We print bill heads,  
We print circulars.



Geo. P. Murphy in the big musical show, "Let George Do It."

## Catarrh Sufferers

If You Don't Know About HYOMEI, Try It at G. W. Pell's Risk.

Nearly every reader of The Citizen has read about HYOMEI, but many of them continue to suffer from catarrh just because they do not exactly understand just what HYOMEI is. To these sufferers Mr. Pell says you don't have to know anything about HYOMEI except that you breathe it and that it does not contain cocaine or opium or any harmful drug. You can find out all about HYOMEI without taking any chance whatever. Just get an outfit to-day read the simple instructions, give a fair trial and then if you are not willing to say that it is the best remedy for catarrh you have ever used G. W. Pell will gladly return a complete HYOMEI outfit cost but \$1.00. Extra bottles 50 cent your money.