

# THE CITIZEN

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

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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.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1911.

**ONE WAY TO SAVE COAL.**

Don't complain if your coal bills are high this winter. It will be your own fault. To fill one's home with a hot, dry air, as most people do, is both expensive and unhealthy. Tuberculosis, pneumonia and colds lie in wait for persons living in this kind of atmosphere.

On the other hand, properly moistened air does not have to be heated to as great a temperature as dry air in order to be made comfortable.

When you feel cold, therefore, instead of seeing whether the furnace needs fuel, find out if the air does not want water. On a cold day the windows of your room should have the perspired look of a kitchen window on washday. In very hold weather the panes ought to be frosted. If you find this is not the case, the air probably needs a drink.

Place a pan of water in the room, or if you have steam heat, allow a little of the steam to escape. You will soon feel comfortable although the temperature of the room will not have risen. With properly moistened air a room need not be heated to more than 64 degrees—Kard de Schweinitz, executive secretary Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

**WE SHOULD EAT FIVE APPLES A DAY.**

Every man, woman and child in the United States should eat five apples a day this winter, according to an appeal from the growers. Five apples a day for each of 90,000,000 people would mean 450,000,000 apples; but the country's orchards are perfectly capable of standing the strain. The United States government has forecast a crop of at least 25 per cent. in excess of last year's crop of 14,000,000 barrels; but as a matter of fact, the big apple shippers of this vicinity do not hesitate to assert that fully 20,000,000 barrels will be disposed of, leaving out of consideration thousands of bushels of apples used for drying, for preserving, and for cider, and those left on the trees or ground to waste.

It is the farmers of the country—that is to say, the apple farmers—who have set up the plea for every person to eat five apples a day. They base their plea on two considerations. In the first place, they state, eating five apples a day will be very beneficial to everybody. In the second place, such a steady consumption of fruit will be extremely useful to the apple industry. It will probably mean that there will be no leftovers in the storage warehouse. Five apples a day for each of 90,000,000 people for a whole winter would mean that there would be nothing left of the eating apple crop.

**WHY SOME TOWNS GROW.**

In every county and in every state can be found towns that are continually forging ahead while others in the same vicinity remain practically at a standstill and accomplish nothing in the way of improvements or advancement. In every case the fault can be found to rest, not with the town, but with the people themselves.

The reason why some towns grow is because they have men in them with push and energy who are not afraid to spend their time, money and energy on anything that will boom and benefit the town. They have confidence enough in their town to erect substantial and modern buildings and residences and work for public improvements on the same order. They organize stock companies and establish factories, induce industrial enterprises to locate and use every means to further the best interests of the town. Their work is never considered finished and a accomplishment of one thing is only an incentive to another.

On the other hand the town that does not get ahead will be found to be dominated by either a set of men who are perfectly satisfied with their surroundings or who are afraid somebody else will be benefited in the event something is started, consequently no effort of any kind is made by this class for these two reasons. If some man or set of men endeavor to start something they are met by opposition and discouragement and it is uphill work all the way and very often failure.

Every town however has a certain progressive element which hopes for a turn of the tide when it will go forward by leaps and bounds and occupy a position of importance along with other numerous advantages and interests which go to make a good town in every sense the term implies. But this stage cannot be accomplished by mere wishes or suggestions. It can only come from harmony in purpose, and action and the eternal vigilance of its citizens. The town with these things will continue to grow and improve but the town without them can be expected to remain in a state of lethargy indefinitely without affording its residents anything but a mere existence.

**A CHANCE TO HELP MAKE HONESDALE GROW.**

Elsewhere in this issue of *The Citizen* the Greater Honesdale Board of Trade gives the people of Honesdale and Wayne county an opportunity to do something for their town and county. What is a benefit to the county is a benefit to the individual. The Board, after careful investigation, takes pleasure in presenting to the public 1,300 shares of non-assessable stock, par value \$10, of the Globe Yarn company, now doing a business of \$30,000 per year and showing a profit of .077 per cent. on the gross output. Under careful management, proper facilities for manufacturing and sufficient working capital the concern can earn on the most conservative estimate a net profit of 10 per cent. on the gross output. The output can be increased within a year to \$50,000.

The goods manufactured are a staple article that sell very readily and without the aid of expert salesmen. The demand through the mails exceeds \$50,000. For further information concerning the now established business read the advertisement.

Much has been said about Honesdale's future, but its prosperity lies in its manufactures and natural resources. Now that the glass cutters' strike has been declared off by Organizer Robert Luckock, the town will be in better shape to do business. Honesdale is in better condition to-day than it has been in some time. The workman is happy, he owns his property and wages received are satisfactory. The manufacturer is doing more business every day and his future is bright. The business man, in turn, by the prosperous condition of the industries, is busy and as a whole everybody is benefited. More industries in Honesdale means more business. In other words, by helping Honesdale grow you will prosper.

We will venture to say that there is not a young man or woman in Wayne county but what is interested in the development of the county and Honesdale. There is no better way to demonstrate this spirit of civic pride than by subscribing for one or more shares of the Globe Yarn Company's stock at \$10 per share, par value. Subscribers to stock will not be called upon to pay until subscriptions to the entire \$13,000 has been received, when a call for 10 per cent. will be made and the balance called for as needed.

The Board of Trade has appointed W. W. Wood solicitor who is county treasurer-elect. If it need be he will call upon you in your Wayne county home and will cheerfully explain all details connected with the enterprise. Don't wait for Mr. Wood to call, drop him a postal if you are interested in making Honesdale and Wayne county the manufacturing county of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Act now.

**NEXT ELECTION TO BE STATE AND NATIONAL.**

Pennsylvania will elect a State Treasurer and probably an Auditor General, four Congressmen-at-Large, thirty-two district Congressmen, thirty-eight presidential electors, twenty-five Senators and 207 members of the House of Representatives next year. The next election will be a national and State affair, and no municipal or county officers will be chosen. Neither will any Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas be elected.

The primaries will be held in April instead of September, owing to the fact that delegates to national and State conventions must be chosen early. The State conventions will be held shortly after the primaries.

The election of State Treasurer comes under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case decided in 1910, when it was held that Charles Frederick Wright, appointed State Treasurer to fill the term for which J. A. Stober was elected, but did not should serve out the term.

A contest to determine whether the Auditor General can be legally elected next year or whether he must come up for election in 1914 will probably be inaugurated when the nomination is made.

The Congressmen-at-Large will be elected because no apportionment of the State has been made since the 1910 census results were announced and until new districts are created by the Legislature this will be the rule.

The Senators to be elected are from odd numbered districts and comprise one-half of the number.

**WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF COAL.**

United States Exceeds all Other Countries in 1910—Great Britain Second, but Over 200 Million Tons Behind.

The total coal production of the world in 1910 was approximately 1,300,000,000 short tons, of which the United States contributed about 39 per cent. This country has far outstripped all others, and in 1910, according to the United States Geological Survey, it exceeded Great Britain, which ranks second, by over 200,000,000 tons. Great Britain's production in 1910 was less than 50 per cent. of that of the United States and Germany's was less than half. The increase in both of these countries in 1910 over 1909 was comparatively small, whereas the increase in the United States was nearly equal to the entire production of France and was more than the total production of any foreign country except Great Britain, Germany, Austria-Hungary and France.

The United States has held first place among the coal-producing countries of the world since 1899, when it surpassed Great Britain. In the 11 years since 1899 the annual output of the United States has nearly doubled, from 253,741,192 short tons to 501,596,378 tons, whereas that of Great Britain has increased only 20 per cent., from 246,506,155 short tons to 296,007,699 tons.

The following table shows the coal production of the principal countries of the world in 1910, except those for which only the 1909 figures are available.

United States (1910)	501,596,378
Great Britain (1910)	296,007,699
Germany (1910)	245,043,120
Austria-Hungary (1909)	54,573,788
France (1910)	42,516,232
Belgium (1910)	26,374,986
Russia & Finland (1910)	24,967,095
Japan (1909)	16,505,418
Canada (1910)	12,796,512
China (1909)	13,227,600
India (1909)	13,294,528
New South Wales (1909)	7,862,264
Spain (1909)	4,546,713
Transvaal (1910)	4,446,477
Natal (1910)	2,572,012
New Zealand (1909)	2,140,597
Mexico (1909)	1,432,990
Holland (1909)	1,235,515
Queensland & Victoria (1909)	1,119,708
Italy (1909)	611,857
Sweden (1909)	272,056
Cape Colony (1909)	103,519
Tasmania (1909)	93,845
Other countries	5,236,903
Total	1,278,577,812
Percentage of the United States	39.2

**BIG CHEESE OF 1911 RECALLS THAT OF 1801.**

Jefferson's Election Was Celebrated by Making Big Present For the Victor.

It is announced that the big cheese which was planned at Appleton, Wis., for exhibit at the National Dairy Show in Chicago, October 26 to November 4, is completed. This cheese, it is stated, will weigh 12,000 pounds, or six tons. It contains the milk from 10,000 cows, has been finished and photographed, and is claimed to be "the largest unit of human nourishment in existence on the globe." The cheese is now ripening, and is said to be perfect in every detail of its making. It will be a great advertisement for the Wisconsin cheese making industries. The big mass will be the star attraction at the Chicago Dairy Show. This cheese is ten feet in diameter and twelve to fifteen feet high, and it will be necessary to have a ladder by the side of it so that the people can go up and look at the top.

The account of this big Appleton cheese causes the Springfield (Mass.) Republican to tell the story of another big cheese made by the Jefferson Democrats at Berkshire, the western county of Massachusetts, in 1801. Elder Leland was the enthusiastic projector of that cheese, and his memory is revered in connection therewith. The cheese was made in Cheshire and shipped to Washington, and there presented with great ceremony to President Thomas Jefferson. The cheese was about one-tenth as large as the present big cheese. When the news of Jefferson's election was confirmed Elder Leland called on the Jeffersonian Democrats to contribute to make the big cheese. No federal contribution was received.

A mass meeting was held and Darius Brown was put in charge of making the cheese. Elder Leland was commissioned to take it to Washington and present it to Presi-

# HELP HONESDALE'S INDUSTRIES

## THE GLOBE YARN COMPANY

**CAPITAL STOCK \$25,000.00**  
2,500 Shares - Par Value \$10.00

STOCK NON-ASSESSABLE.

**13,000 SHARES ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE**

This Company to be Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

The Company is to take over the business of the Globe Yarn Company (a limited partnership company) now doing a business of \$30,000 per year, and showing a profit of .077 per cent on gross output. A careful examination of the books and accounts of the concern, and a conservative appraisal of the equipment shows that under careful management, proper facilities for manufacturing, and proper working capital, the concern can earn on the most conservative estimate, a net profit of 10 per cent. on the gross output, and the output can be increased within a year to \$50,000.00.

The goods manufactured are a staple article, that sell very readily, and without the aid of expert salesmen; in fact the demand through the mails exceeds \$50,000.00.

There are no secret processes of manufacture which would disturb the business through death or change of management. Ordinary intelligence and active application of labor under careful and wise management is all that is necessary to produce successful results.

Sufficient stock will be sold outside of Wayne county to pay for the proper equipment of machinery, apparatus, vats, etc., so that the above \$13,000 can be used mainly for working capital.

No salaries will be paid to officers of the company; the officers to serve without fee or reward until the stock is earning and paying at least 6 per cent.

No better or safer investment has been offered to the people of Wayne county.

The interest of the stockholders will be safeguarded by home people, and the progress of the company will be heralded to the stockholders from time to time so that they may be in close touch with the business.

The \$13,000.00 worth of stock will be pooled and held in trust by trustees selected by the stockholders so that the control of company will remain in the hands of home people.

Subscribers to stock will not be called upon to pay until subscriptions to the entire \$13,000.00 has been received, when a call for 10 per cent. will be made, and balance will be called for as needed.

It is desired that every person in Wayne county interested in the industrial prosperity of Honesdale shall subscribe for one or more shares.

Do not wait until our solicitor calls upon you, but send a postal card to W. W. Wood, who will call and explain more thoroughly all details connected with the enterprise.

There will be no stock bonus, watered stock, or commission paid for selling stock. Every dollar subscribed will go into the Treasury, and be used in the development of the business.

Now Mr. Banker, Mr. Merchant, Mr. Storekeeper, Mr. Clerk, Mr. Workingman, and Mr. Farmer, if you are interested in the industrial uplift of Honesdale show your interest by taking just as many shares of this stock as you can.

**Help Honesdale To Grow, and You Yourself Will Prosper!**

The name of every subscriber to this stock will be kept prominently before the people of our home papers, and we believe that the profit that will come to the subscribers in Trade and appreciation will more than counterbalance the amount they pay for stock.

dent Jefferson. The cheese was four feet in diameter and eighteen inches high. Elder Leland gave the cheese to President Jefferson as a present on New Year's Day, 1802. The presentation address, prepared by a committee of five prominent citizens of Cheshire was read. In response President Jefferson returned his warmest thanks to the people, saying that he looked upon his New Year's gift as a token of the fidelity of the very hearts of the people of the land to the great cause of equal rights to all men.

Then, at a signal from the President the steward of the White House carved the big cheese in the presence of the Cabinet, foreign diplomats and many distinguished men and women. Big slices were handed with bread to those present until all had been served. One by one the company was then introduced by the President to Elder Leland, who was highly honored by his trip, both going and coming. On the Sunday following his returns to Cheshire the church was crowded with people, who listened to the narrative of his journey and heard the President's message of thanks.

**FORTY-EIGHT STATES.**

There are now no more territories, save our colonial possessions. The vast region from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the Rio Grande is one compact nation of states. In place of the original thirteen, fringing the eastern seaboard, there are forty-eight, comprising 3,000,000 square miles, with almost all varieties of climate, scenery and industry, the home of 90,000,000 Americans—the greatest territory and population ever welded together in one nation of free people. The extent of the two new states in itself is enough to stir the imagination, for this last and comparatively trivial addition to the body of federalized commonwealths is as great as the extent of the thirteen parent states.

As far as political organization is concerned, the building of the federal structure is now complete, says the Boston Traveler. There can be no more states without the cleavage of those already existing, and such a development is merely a possibility of the far future. Other states 'here may be in time, in Alaska, the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, the Isthmus, the West Indies, or elsewhere, but it will doubtless be long before there is another star added to the forty-eight of the new flag.

**REAL ESTATE DEALS.**

Lucy Hessler et husband, Hawley, to Posten R. Cross, Shohola, Pike county. Lot in Hawley. Consideration \$300.

Albert G. Loomis and Emma A. Loomis, Deposit, N. Y., to William D. Adams, Long Eddy, N. Y., 140 acres of land in Manchester township; consideration, \$1400.

John N. Edwards and wife to Samuel B. Wiley, both of Canaan township, 191 acres and 40 perches of land in Canaan township; consideration \$4700.

Rudolph Weichel and wife to Omer R. Neild, both of Texas township. Land in Texas township; consideration \$1500.

### ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

## Wayne County Savings Bank

HONESDALE, PA.,

### THE LEADING

Financial Institution of Wayne County has been designated by the United States Government, Depository Number 2115, for Postal Savings Funds and is entitled to receive

**58 per cent.**

of the total  
**POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS**  
to be deposited in the Honesdale Banks.

INTEREST PAID from the FIRST of any month on deposits made on or before the TENTH of the month.

Do Your Banking WITH THE Always Reliable **Wayne County Savings Bank**

**OFFICERS:**

W. B. HOLMES, PRESIDENT. H. S. SALMON, Cashier.  
HON. A. T. SEARLE, Vice-President. W. J. WARD, Asst. Cashier

**DIRECTORS:**

W. B. HOLMES, A. T. SEARLE, H. J. CONGER,  
W. F. SUYDAM, T. B. CLARK, C. J. SMITH,  
F. P. KIMBLE, J. W. FARLEY, H. S. SALMON.

A. T. Bryant and wife and J. B. Robinson and wife, both of Honesdale, to Osmer Neild. Lot of land in Texas township. Consideration, \$50.

Real Sabel Fox Fur Sets, Mink Seal, at Mehner & Co., from established furriers.

Subscribe for the Citizen.