

The Citizen

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JANUARY 1, 1912, CLOSE AT HAND

's Leap Year Too, Oh, Joy!

THE YEAR OF "GREAT EXPECTATIONS" FOR WOMEN FOLK OF SINGLE BLESSEDNESS—HOLIDAY SCHEDULE.

In less than three weeks, to be exact two weeks from next Sunday at midnight, the year 1911 will give place to 1912. The advent of the new year is already looked forward to with no little interest by a portion of the feminine population as it is a new year, a period that is supposed to bestow particular privileges on all married women folk.

During the coming year some twenty hours that have been lost during the past four years will be made up by the addition of a day to February and the calendar year henceforth will conform more closely to the solar year. As it will follow the common years according to the calendar consist of 365 days, however, the solar year consists of 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 47 seconds, so that each year the calendar is 5 hours, 48 minutes and 47 seconds behind the sun. If this is kept up indefinitely, in the course of time the loss would be so great that we would have midwinter in July and the summer season in December, says an exchange.

Back in the earlier centuries it is found that the calendar was getting behind the sun and all the counsels that were civilized by special action looped off a certain number of days to set things right. In the thirteenth century Great Britain by act of Parliament changed October 4 to October 15th, of a certain year as the loss had amounted to seven days. The loss every four years is 23 hours, 15 minutes and 48 seconds, just a little short of a day but a day is added to the calendar every four years but there is still slight variance which is adjusted by skipping leap year every century so.

The rule that that every year visible by four is a leap year except the centennial years which are only leap years when divisible by 400. The year 1900 was not a leap year.

It is a noteworthy fact that the coming year is a counterpart of 76, the year that witnessed the birth of the nation. The declaration of Independence was declared on a Thursday and the national holiday this year is on the same day of this week. There have been three other years since that time when the days of the week and the dates of the month stood in the same relation to each other, the years being 1816, 1844 and 1872.

The greater number of the church festivals which are movable come earlier this year. Many depend upon the Easter date which in turn depends upon the condition of the sun. The rule being that Easter all occur on the first Sunday following the first full moon after the vernal equinox, March 21. Monday, April 1, is the date for the first full moon, therefore Easter is the following Sunday, April 7, and the dependent festivals take their places accordingly.

Following is a list of the holidays and church festivals:

- Jan. 1—New Year's Day.
- Feb. 12—Lincoln's Birthday.
- Feb. 14—St. Valentine.
- Feb. 22—Washington's Birthday.
- Feb. 21—Ash Wednesday (Lent begins).
- March 17—St. Patrick's Day.
- March 31—Palm Sunday.
- April 5—Good Friday.
- April 7—Easter Sunday.
- May 16—Ascension (Holy Thursday).
- May 30—Decoration Day.
- June 2—Trinity Sunday.
- June 6—Corpus Christi.
- July 4—Independence Day.
- Sept. 2—Labor Day.
- Sept. 29—Michaelmas.
- Oct. 31—Hallowe'en.
- Nov. 5—Election Day.
- Nov. 25—Thanksgiving.
- Dec. 25—Christmas Day.

The year has little to offer the people of this section so far as eclipses are concerned. While there will be the usual number there will only be one that will be visible here and that is partial, the phenomenon occurring April 7 when the sun will be partly clouded.

ANTHRACITE MINERS RECEIVE AN INCREASE.

On their December earnings the miners of the anthracite region will receive an increase of eight per cent., coal having sold for an average price of \$4.92 the ton at tidewater during November. This is in accordance with the terms of the award of the anthracite coal strike commission, the miners getting an increase of one per cent. on every five cents or majority fraction thereof, that coal sells for at tidewater in advance of \$4.50.

Runaway Train Kills Two Men.

Two men were killed and several others injured in the Delaware and Hudson railroad yard at Carbondale Tuesday morning. The wreck was caused by the giving way of a coupling pin, which allowed a trip of loaded freight cars to run away. The cars crashed through a shanty where men were working, killing two outright. A wall of the machine shop was demolished and the building set on fire by an overturned stove. Property was damaged to the extent of \$100,000.

"DON'T READ BIBLE ONLY!"

Startling Advice Given by Episcopal Rector

HAS LITTLE RESPECT, HE DECLARES, FOR PERSON WHO ONLY READS THE BIBLE—STRONG SUNDAY NIGHT SERMON.

Declaring that the man who only reads his Bible would be "one-sided," and entitled to very little respect, the Rev. A. L. Whittaker, rector of Grace Protestant Episcopal church, preached a strong sermon before a large congregation last Sunday evening.

Taking as his text Matthew 7:25—"And the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock," Rev. Whittaker spoke in part as follows:

"The newspaper is one of the most splendid institutions of to-day. It can be the very noblest institution or the very opposite. The man who reads only the newspaper is as one-sided as the man who reads only his Bible. I would have little respect for the man who reads only his Bible. He would not be in sympathy with his world. He would be shallow, one-sided.

"You must have a foundation if your character will stand the test of life. A good and honest builder will give his first attention to the foundation.

"There is nothing so slighted and skimmed in the world as the foundation on which character is built. If it be music lessons, parents wish their children to play pretty pieces. They hound the teacher to stop teaching scales. 'Let us have popular songs and gay waltzes,' they say.

"America stands out for short cuts in Law, Medicine and the Ministry. That is the cry that goes up. When a man slights his preparation he's not the man he is when he takes time to lay the foundation.

"If a boy has a chance to start in learning a trade at fifty cents a week, or of starting in on a machine at \$1.50 a day, he takes the latter. He buys a new necktie every week, goes to a show every night, and spends his money badly. At the end of ten years he would have been better off if he had learned a trade.

"Men don't take time to learn things. The whole tendency of our lives is toward this superficiality. We look on the surface and don't look beneath. One of the faults of our nation is to slight things, skip things, trying to get to the goal by short cuts.

"In this Advent season of searching the hearts I want to call the people to a realization of the necessity of laying firm foundations for doing things honestly, rightly.

"Have you been feeding your spiritual nature on inane worthless novels at \$1.50 each? You'd better put that much not to read them. Read the papers and magazines, or we shall be ignorant of the life of our fellow-men, which is unchristian."

SUNDAY SCHOOL BANQUET.

The Galilee M. E. church was the scene of a splendid banquet Friday evening, Dec. 1, 1911, when the Earnest Workers, an organized Bible class of young people, entertained a number of friends.

At eight o'clock the members of the class extended their welcome by a song of greeting. The remainder of the program was as follows: Recitation, "Naughty Little Brier Rose," by Miss Maude Noble; song by class, "Speak Kind Words," recitation by Miss Lelia Keesler; address by the superintendent, Fred Seipp, commending the Earnest Workers for their work in the Sunday school; songs by class, "The Good Old Pumpkin Pie," reading by Tom Gregg; recitation, "The Classical Preacher," by Miss Mary Loy; duet by the Misses Alma and Irene Canfield; response to encore; speech, "The Ideal Sunday School Scholar," by the pastor, Rev. F. E. Moyer; class hymn, "Work for the Night is Coming." It was then announced that the remainder of the program would be continued in the basement.

The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens and the class colors, red and white.

An excellent menu was served by the waitresses who filled their office in a very pleasing manner.

Thirty-nine partook of the feast which everyone pronounced fine and which will linger in the memory as a very joyous reflection.

It is the aim of the Earnest Workers to inspire greater pride and fidelity in behalf of their Sunday school and to blend the social and religious life of their community.

Frank Mills, a Canaan Farmer, Struck By Train.

Frank Mills, who lives in Canaan township, was struck by the engine of the Honesdale freight train Tuesday evening as the train was pulling out of Lodore station. Mills, who is well along in years, was seen to totter in front of the engine. He, however, was not seriously injured. Mr. Mills was taken to Carbondale and afterwards to the Emergency hospital in that city. His condition is not serious other than he is suffering from shock.

MAKE HONESDALE GROW—SLOGAN

County Seat Mayor Believes In Expansion

MAYOR McCARTY IN AN EXCLUSIVE STATEMENT TO CITIZEN MAN, SAYS PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE MORE PRIDE IN THEIR HOME TOWN.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION.

"If I were a citizen of Honesdale, and had a sincere desire to help the town, I would resolve at the beginning of the New Year to continually talk in favor of the town; encourage its industries, if not in a pecuniary way, at least by my good will.

"I would also resolve to do my part as an individual to make the town more beautiful; socially and morally better; and generally a better place in which to live."

MAYOR CHAS. A. McCARTY to a Citizen man.

"I think people take pride in the size of their town. It creates a competition between them and other towns of a similar size. I think the best way to create civic pride in Honesdale would be to enlarge the town."

In the opinion of Mayor Chas. A. McCarty what is most needed to create a greater civic pride among its citizens is "to make Honesdale larger." When seen Wednesday morning by a Citizen man, Mayor McCarty also suggested certain desirable physical improvements in the County Seat.

"Of course," he continued, "the most pressing need we have is a better condition of the streets. That seems so threadbare and old, everybody is tired of it. Yet it's a need that ought to be supplied, before it can be said we have a progressive town."

"Do you enter office with any high ideals of what you intend to do?" he was asked.

"I couldn't say that I have any definite plans," he answered, "excepting as the duties of my office develop from time to time. I'm going to take up the work where Mr. Kuhn left it off and try and go on and make some progress."

Mr. McCarty's term will not expire until January, 1914. All the fines and costs which he imposes are turned over to the borough. The Town Council fixes the amount of his nominal salary each year.

"What can be done to arouse a deeper individual pride in the town?" he was asked.

"I think," he replied, "there is quite a pride in the town among the individuals and citizens. I think there's room for considerable improvement. One thing is the care of the trees. Each individual might see that the trees on his premises are better taken care of.

"Throwing ashes on the streets ought to be entirely prohibited. Advertising on the telegraph poles and other available space around town has a tendency to make the town look untidy. This is against the borough ordinance and should be stopped."

Greatest Blunder of My Life.

Our boys and girls will be interested in a few of the "Blunders" written down by five hundred men:

- "Reading worthless books."
- "Did not stick to my trade."
- "Did not stick to anything."
- "Did not take care of money."
- "Beating some out of money."
- "Careless about my religious duties."
- "When I left my church and mother."
- "Not saving money when I was young."
- "Refused a steady position with a good firm."
- "The greatest blunder of my life was gambling."
- "Was to fool away my time when I was to school."
- "Thinking that my boss could not do without me."
- "Would not hearken to the advice of older people."
- "Not keeping my position, but grew slack in my work."
- "When I left school before I was past the fourth grade."
- "The greatest blunder of my life was not accepting Christ, and thereby avoiding many sorrows caused by serving Satan."—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

Editor Jones For Legislature.

W. W. Jones, the genial editor of the Olyphant Gazette, has announced his candidacy for the legislature in the Fifth district on the Republican ticket to succeed Mr. Mannion, of Carbondale. Mr. Jones is a progressive and consistent Republican, and well able to care for the interests of his constituents if elected to the office which he aspires. He is well known, not only in his own district, but through this section of the county. The editorial columns of the Gazette shows the strong character of the editor with his caustic writings and comment on political matters, and if he is elected he will make an excellent representative. Mr. Jones is a resident of Blakely borough.

CORTRIGHT ASKS \$3,000 DAMAGES

Claims Barn Collapse Fault of Contractors

COMMENCES SUIT IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS AGAINST KREITNER BROS., WAYNE CONCRETE SUPPLY AND CO., STRUCTURE CO. AND PIERCE & BAKER.

Alleging that the collapse on Oct. 25, 1911, of their barn and storage house on the rear of a certain lot on the westerly side of Main street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the borough of Honesdale, was due to the negligence of the three firms with whom they had contracted for the substantial construction of the same, suit was commenced recently in the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county for \$3,000 damages by C. A. Cortright and Son against Kreitner Bros., the Wayne Concrete Supply and Construction Company and Pierce and Baker.

The plaintiff's statement declares that "this action is brought to recover damages from the defendants above named, on the following grounds:

Whereas, in the spring of the year 1911 it became the purpose of the plaintiffs to build a barn and storage house on the rear of a certain lot, standing in the name of C. A. Cortright and Son on the westerly side of Main street between Tenth and Eleventh streets in the Borough of Honesdale, the plaintiffs thereupon employed the said firm of Kreitner Bros. to prepare plans for said building and to design and construct the timber-work, frame-work, floors, roof and all other portions of said building built of wood; and entered into a contract with the said The Wayne Concrete Supply and Construction Company, to furnish concrete blocks for the construction of the walls of said building; and entered into a contract with the said firm of Pierce and Baker to erect the walls of said building.

"And whereas it became the duty of the said Kreitner Bros. to prepare the plans for said building, and to so construct the timber and frame work, floors, roof and all other parts of said building to them, in a skillful and workmanlike manner, so as to render the said building safe, substantial, permanent secure and fit for its purposes; and whereas it became the duty of the said The Wayne Concrete Supply and Construction Company to furnish concrete blocks of a safe and durable quality, hard and firm, and fit for the walls of said building, in a skillful and workmanlike manner, so as to render said walls, safe, substantial, permanent secure and fit for their purposes:

"Yet so it is that the said firm of Kreitner Bros. prepared the plans for said building, and constructed the timber and frame-work, and the floors, roof and other portions of said building, entrusted to them, so unskillfully, carelessly, negligently, without due regard to safety or security; and the said Wayne Concrete Supply and Construction Company, so carelessly and negligently furnished to the said plaintiffs, concrete blocks of such a poor, inferior and unsafe kind and quality; and the said Pierce and Baker, so carelessly, unskillfully and negligently laid said concrete blocks and built said wall, without due regard to security, safety or permanency, that by reason of the joint carelessness and negligence of the defendants, the said barn of the plaintiffs, being in course of construction as aforesaid, the walls thereof completed, the timbers and frame-work in place, the floors and roof wholly or partially laid and built, did, on October 18, 1911, suddenly, without warning, collapse, fall, and become wrecked and destroyed, to the inconvenience, damage and loss of the plaintiff, and such inconvenience damage and loss was due to the fact that the defendants above named, acted in concert in performing the negligent acts which resulted in the destruction of the said building; the negligent acts of each defendant, combined with the negligent acts of the other defendants having produced the result above named. For all of which inconvenience damage and loss each of the defendants above named is separately liable to the plaintiffs and all of the defendants above named are jointly liable to the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs declare the amount of the loss and damage suffered by them for which the defendants are liable as above stated to be the sum of 3,000 to recover which amount they bring this suit."

THE PER CAPITA TAX CIRCULATION \$34.54

The per capita circulation of money in the United States is \$34.54 according to a statement issued by the treasury department. To arrive at this figure the fiscal experts estimate that the population of the country is fast approaching the 100,000,000 mark. Besides their circulation on the census of 1910 they estimate that there were 94,679,000 souls in the United States on December 1. The last census showed that the population April 15, 1910, was 91,972,266.

The total amount of money in circulation December 1 was \$3,270,582,753; the assets of the United States government were \$345,943,923. This makes the total stock of money in this country \$3,616,526,676.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS NAME COMMITTEES

Auditors Find Funds In Good Shape

PROFS. ODAY AND DAVIES APPOINTED TO ATTEND PRINCIPALS' CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA—ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

The County Seat Board of School Directors held their first regular business meeting under the provisions of the new School Code, Thursday evening, December 7, in the Library room of the Honesdale High school with all the five members present.

President Fred C. Schoell appointed three permanent committees, as follows:

- Committee on Building—Fred C. Schoell, T. B. Clark.
- Committee on Teachers—Joshua A. Brown, Wm. J. Ward.
- Committee on Supplies—Joshua A. Brown, A. M. Leine.

Tax Collector Herman Schuerholz's salary was fixed at \$335 per annum. This is the average amount which he has been receiving for several years past, when his compensation was computed on a percentage basis. The new School Code provides for a fixed annual wage.

The directors authorized the payment of the salaries of the teachers for the current month, as well as a number of other bills. All the county seat teachers are on the job.

Principal Harry A. Oday, Ph. B., and Prof. R. T. Davies, A. B., were asked to attend the State Convention of High School Principals which will be held in Philadelphia during the holidays, as the representatives of the Honesdale High school.

Town Auditors T. Fuller, T. F. Ham and Frank Truscott made a mid-year examination of the school accounts, and reported balances on hand as follows:

Sinking Fund	\$3,693.25
General Fund	9,382.74

Under the new school code, the fiscal year in future will end on the first of July.

It was decided to continue the same calendar of monthly meetings as at present in force. This calendar is figured on the number of school days, and it is so arranged that each meeting comes a couple of days before the school month ends. By this arrangement the County Seat pedagogues are assured that the "ghost will walk" in 1912 as regularly as he did in 1911.

For, as in every other occupation, the salary, if not the "principal thing," is still an important essential.

"FARMER" CREAMY ON CO-OPERATION.

The Grangers of the State held a convention at Scranton this week. Farmers attended from all parts of this grand old Keystone state.

"Farmer" Creamy, one of the most interested workers, takes the reader back to the time when we had almost primitive competition and still everybody prospered; the producer got more for his produce and the consumer got better produce and paid less for it. Among other things Mr. Creamy said:

"I remember years ago how we used to handle meat. The butchers, all of them substantial business men at that time, would buy the cattle from us and kill them and sell them at prices far below the prices that prevail to-day. The butchers did well in those days and the consumer got good meat at a low price. Then the corporations stepped in and telling the people they could sell meat much cheaper because of the big business they were doing, proceeded to squeeze out the local butcher. If a butcher stuck to the business they undersold him and drove him out. Then they got a duty placed on Canadian cattle and it was good-bye to the butcher, and the prices went up to where they are. They acted just like the oil people. If a competitor fought them they would lower their price in his district and raise it in other places, driving the competitor out of the field and making their profits just the same.

"Take these breakfast foods, too. Now there is one brand of breakfast food (mentioning its name) that costs about fifteen cents a pound. Down home we use the whole wheat, ground and make the same kind of a dish. What we use is good. A man can work on it. It contains every bit of good that is in the wheat, and still it costs us only about a cent and a half a pound. You see, there is 900 per cent. tacked on the price of the inferior product before it reaches the city breakfast table.

"It's just the same with agricultural implements. Watered stocks must show a profit and we must pay that profit. That watered stock is a debt on the people and the people are paying it. It's wrong that they should be compelled to do so."

SCHOOL NOTES.

Eighth grade of the High school of this place has an average of 99 per cent. in attendance for the past three months. During the first and second months the boys were present at every session. This is a remarkable record.

A display of school work taken from the different grades will be on exhibition in the window of T. A. Lighthizer the latter part of the week.

JANUARY TERM WILL BE BUSY ONE

Three Criminal Cases Already Listed

AT LEAST SIXTEEN CIVIL CASES PUT ON FOR TRIAL—LENGTHY SESSION OF COURT PROBABLE—THREE PRISONERS IN JAIL.

"It looks now as if there would be a number of cases that possibly will take quite a considerable time for trial," said District Attorney M. E. Simons to a Citizen man, Wednesday, when asked whether there would be many cases to come before Court in January term.

"There are no capital cases," he continued. "There's the case of a robbery at Hawley. There's the larceny cases against Swartz, of Ariel. There will be probably half a dozen criminal cases in all.

"The calendar will be pretty full of criminal cases, if they are anywhere's near ready for trial. They'll not be able to get nearly through the list. I think there's sixteen or seventeen cases listed.

"The Justices are showing some improvement, and are returning transcripts of cases more promptly.

"I don't think there will be as much business at January term as there was last January. Last January we had our murder case.

"There are only three prisoners in jail now. There's that Polander in for vagrancy. There's one fellow in from Paupack for getting money under false pretenses. And Schimmell is in jail, too. The Sheriff took Spangenberg to the Danville Insane Asylum this morning."

Woman Breaks Parole

Ella Simpson, Convicted of Burglary, Violates Provisions of Suspended Sentence.

A praecipe for capias non omittas was issued December 12, by District Attorney M. E. Simons for Ella Simpson, a young woman of Orson, and Sheriff M. Lee Braman went after her Thursday morning.

A warrant was issued for her arrest September 2, 1910, charging her with the larceny of a dress valued at \$10 and other articles from her home in Preston. The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and was held under \$300 bail by J. P. R. N. Lee for next term of court.

September 24, 1910, the defendant entered a plea of guilty, the Court suspended sentence, and paroled her in the custody of her uncle, Smith Simpson, Orson, such parole to extend during the time she may conduct herself in a proper manner; Smith Simpson to report to Court at least once every 60 days as to defendant's character and conduct and upon report being received from him that her conduct is not proper and becoming a woman, the defendant will be brought into court and such sentence will be imposed as provided by the Act of Assembly made in case of burglary.

BRUSSELS APPEALS.

John Brussels has taken an appeal from the decision of Squire William H. Ham who fined him \$10 and costs for cruelty to animals. The complaint was made by A. F. Schimmell, and the offense for which he was fined occurred November 22, when it was alleged he left his horses stand unblanketed before the Hotel Wayne from 2:30 to 5 p. m. A. F. Schimmell, the prosecutor, is serving a six months' sentence in the county jail for repeatedly breaking his parole.

PLUCKY ACTRESS.

Miss Grace Campbell, leading lady in "The Country Boy," which played to a good-sized house at the Lyric Theatre Tuesday night, is a plucky woman. Suffering as she was from a severe attack of La Grippe, which the doctors warned her might develop into pneumonia, she persisted in going on the stage and taking the part of Jane Belknap. Each act of the four she thought would be her last, but with staying qualities which would put those of many a man in the shade, she took her part to the last curtain, and took it so well that she was forced to respond to several curtain calls.

WANTS A WIFE.

W. J. Thomas, a well-to-do farmer of Grand Tunnell, Luzerne county, by announcing that he is 60 years of age, has a good bank account, a horse and buggy and a cosy home, has received replies from 325 women and personal visits from 221. The latter came to see him twenty-four hours after the advertisement appeared in the paper.

Not a member of the fair sex from Honesdale is included in the list of prospectives.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

"The open weather so far has resulted in marked increase of attendance at the farmers' institutes held throughout the State over last fall," says A. L. Martin, director of institutes. "The institutes held last week attracted many people in Washington, Camberrland, Cameron and Centre counties. The new educational features, especially domestic science, are much appreciated." During the coming week institutes will be held in Franklin, Wayne and Sullivan counties and next week in Lancaster, Fulton and Fayette.