

THE CITIZEN

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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 the 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 15, 1911.

HAIR IS USED TO MAKE SKIN.

One of the latest and important achievements of science is the use of hair in skin grafting. A French scientist who has spent considerable time and attention to the experiment, has made the announcement of the accomplishment of his investigations. The scientist cuts the hair from the patient, who is suffering from the loss of skin, chops it fine and treats it to a secret preparation. The hair is then placed upon the exposed flesh. In a short time small white patches of new skin begin to form upon the wound. It spreads rapidly and it is not long before an entire new covering has grown replacing the burned skin. This certainly is one of the most modern discoveries. It will be the means of saving the lives of many unfortunates who otherwise might not survive from severe scalds and burns.

SISSON AND WRIGHT TO BE CONGRATULATED.

It is gratifying to note that the press of the whole State is giving to Auditor General Sisson the praise he has so well deserved for his supervision of Pennsylvania's finances for the fiscal year ending November 30.

While it is true that the Auditor General does not create revenues, his task of seeing that those which have been created are actually collected is a formidable one. In his diligent discharge of the duty imposed upon him Mr. Sisson did not excel State Treasurer C. F. Wright who is equally deserving of credit for the manner in which the details of his office were kept up to the mark and up to the minute.

These two officials may well be congratulated upon the fact that the year's receipts broke all records by more than \$3,000,000, for if they had been slothful and easy-going, instead of alert and constantly "on the job," the collections might easily have fallen below the previous high-water mark of 1909.

WILSON'S AGRICULTURE REPORT OUT.

Secretary Wilson has issued the fifteenth annual report of the Department of Agriculture and it shows that although, for the first time in many years our crops as a whole have failed to exceed the total for the preceding year, they are by no means poor. Mr. Wilson's way of expressing it is that "there is great abundance for all purposes." Eggs, wool, butter and poultry show a decline in price, as do nearly all farm animals, but the direct cause of this decline—the high price of feed—is in itself a silver lining to the cloud, for the grain crops, although a little short in quantity, were worth \$44,000,000 more than the grain crops of 1910. Corn, which has so long been king, may be said to have earned the title of emperor, the 1911 crop breaking all previous records by reaching a total valuation of \$1,700,000,000—more than twice the value of the cotton crop, which was second, and about three times the value of the wheat crop. The reports of the department's investigation of the cold storage of foods are interesting, and the recommendations of the Secretary are timely. The public, he says, has a right to know what food has been kept in cold storage and how much is being held out for the purpose. He urges that the food warehousemen be required to send to Washington monthly reports containing the desired information. The plan is a good one and is in accord with public sentiment on the subject.

WILL RILEY WRITE AGAIN?

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, whose appealing verses have long nestled in the heart of the English-speaking race, says that he has written his last poem.

His right arm is paralyzed and the hand which once wielded a pen that was mightier than any sword or scepter—that lifted up those who were weary and dejected; sweetened those who are soured; kept close to the beautiful simplicities of life those who would have been utterly estranged from them by success—this hand is helpless for all time to come.

Mr. Riley says that it is impossible for him to dictate a poem. He has to write it in order to work out the meter and rhythm.

"The public will have to do without my efforts," he said when he was asked to prepare a Christmas poem. "No more writing for me. My work is done."

Somehow, we can't believe it. We refuse to believe it. So long as Riley himself is with us, surely the indisposition of no mere servant, like a right hand, will long prevent him from giving voice to the poetry that he lives and feels and thinks.

Poetry is not a matter of a nimble right hand, even though Mr. Riley, unnaturally inconvenienced by the newness of his affliction, may think so. As time wears on and he becomes accustomed to the thought of a helpless right hand, the songs that will well up in his heart as long as he lives, will find some other means of expression.

Such, at least, is our earnest prayer.

ADVANTAGES OF WAYNE COUNTY.

How many people of Wayne county think of the fine environments in which they live? Here we have as fine scenery and as pure air as can be found in any section of the United States. Indeed, we ought to be thankful that we are living in such a wonderful country. Did the reader ever stop and consider that—

Wayne county has the possibilities of being the leading summer resort in Pennsylvania? Here is situated over 150 pure spring water lakes on whose shores bungalows, cottages and summer boarding hotels could be erected. The picturesque, healthfulness and natural scenery of Honesdale and Wayne county is unexcelled.

Wayne county is a rich agricultural county, containing some of the most fertile farms in northeastern Pennsylvania. It is unsurpassed for raising fine, big rosy apples. The climate and soil are just as good in Wayne county as anywhere else. We have additional advantages here on account of being near to the greatest apple markets in the world. Dr. Funk, who is the authorized apple orchardist in the State, will tell the farmers of Wayne county at the Farmers' Institute in Honesdale, December 16, the various kinds of apples best adapted to Wayne county soil. It is hoped that not only those interested in raising fruit will be in attendance but the people of the town as well.

The school system of Honesdale and Wayne county is unsurpassed. High schools have been established in the majority of townships and the facilities rank with the highest in the state.

The farmer enjoys rural free delivery in all parts of the county and as a result of better mail service, better roads have followed.

Honesdale, the county seat, together with Texas township, form what is termed Greater Honesdale, with a population of 8,000 and growing, have other towns excelled for commercial advantages. They occupy the most beautiful and picturesque locations and have the best people, prettiest homes and offer the best social, religious and educational surroundings.

Our factories are diversified and give employment to many hundred people. The advantages offered to prospective industries are manifold. If you are interested write to the secretary of the Honesdale Board of Trade.

A visit to Honesdale will convince any person that this is the place to live and locate your factory if you are a progressive manufacturer.

PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Citizen Publishing Company assumes no measure of responsibility for any articles which may appear in this column.

Just a Word or Two.

Editor Citizen: In your issue of Dec. 8 I read an article written by Prof. Seipe of Gouldsboro regarding the preliminary contest held at Sterling on Nov. 3, and after debating with myself whether I should or should not make reply, I have decided that it would be very unjust to myself to let it go without defending myself.

The annual High School Literary Contest is an affair that was decided to be held every year during institute week. The first meeting, called for the purpose of organizing, was held during Institute week of 1910 and it was decided to have a chairman from each district. These chairmen were appointed by the general chairman of the several contests. He accordingly, appointed Rev. Swartz as chairman of the southern district. Sometime in October I received a letter from Prof. Oday saying that Mr. Swartz could not serve as chairman, and urged me to take it and to try and make it a success. I accepted and told him that I would do the best under the circumstances, i.e., being appointed so late, so I made three copies each of the selection for the boys and girls and mailed them to the principals of Sterling, Newfoundland and Gouldsboro schools. We were requested to hold a meeting and make arrangements, so as the Teachers' Association met at Newfoundland in October, I wrote to Prof. Seipe and Prof. Reimer that we would hold our meeting after the Association finished theirs. I requested them to be sure and come to that meeting. I drove twelve miles through the mud and rain to attend the Association, but particularly to make arrangements for the contest. Prof. Reimer was not there, but I called a meeting which was attended by Professors Swartz, Seipe and myself. The committee decided that each principal should appoint a judge and that the chairman should secure an impartial judge for the fifth one. Now, since Mr. Seipe attended that meeting at which all the arrangements were made, should the chairman be asked to explain the entire proceedings over? or should Mr. Seipe have remained until the session ended? With the work already done by me, I consider it an imposition to ask such a thing.

In regard to the impartial judge I will say I tried to secure several others, particularly Mr. M. J. Hanlan, but as they were all so busy and it meant the loss of about two days I could not secure anyone without a large expense and I was not in a position to guarantee that, so I did the best I could by securing Rev. Morrison of South Canaan, whom I had never met until the night of the contest, and whom I know was entirely impartial regardless of what has been said. If Rev. Morrison went to Sterling with the idea of "knocking out Gouldsboro" I do not think he would have made such a remark to Prof. Seipe.

It was not my fault that Prof. Seipe did not have his judge there. Furthermore he told me he had a suitable judge engaged but that late on the day of the contest he was unable to come. My judge that I had engaged was unable to come, but I didn't get a director nor did I bring a teacher of our school for judge. If Prof. Seipe was dissatisfied with Rev. Morrison he should have said something about it before the contest. In regard to holding the contest over I desired this as I thought that neither Gouldsboro, Newfoundland nor Ariel had the same chance as Sterling. I think they all should have agreed to this for Ariel had got a first and second and were running greater chances of being defeated in the second contest than any of the schools.

In regard to Prof. Seipe's saying we went down to Sterling to secure both honors, I would say, that is just what we went for, if we deserved them, and that is what we will go for next time. We are not undaunted one particle by the result of this contest and we are going to try harder than ever next year.

I don't think anyone is so small that they would criticize the educational interest of Wayne county for this little dissatisfaction. (Signed) JOHN D. STORM, Ariel, Dec. 8, 1911.

Sketch of Life of E. K. Curtis Who Died Last Sunday. (Communicated.)

Deacon Eugenio Kincard Curtis passed from this life to his eternal rest on December 10, 1911, at 6 a. m.

He was born at the Baptist parsonage in Bethany, Pa., May 16, 1839; being the youngest child of Rev. Henry Curtis and Eliza Banning.

Rev. Henry Curtis, who was a prominent pioneer Baptist minister, in the earlier days of the church in this and adjoining counties, moved from Bethany to what is now the Curtis homestead, at Edenville, Pa., when the subject of this sketch was about five years old.

At his father's death, Eugene, took charge of the homestead, caring for his mother until death claimed her at a ripe old age.

Here he resided the remainder of his life, with the exception of about nine years, during which time he lived at Berlin Center.

Deacon Curtis was baptized by his father in Glass Factory Pond, as it was then called, Feb. 19, 1854, since which time he has been a consistent member of the Baptist church, having been a deacon for over thirty years. He was one of the Wayne Baptist Association and never failed to attend the annual session of the same, until age and illness prevented his attending. He was twice chosen as clerk and once as moderator.

He was a generous contributor to all church work and other worthy causes, always having a kind word and helping hand for those in need. The life of the deacon was fraught with hardships, that would

have overcome a less determined character.

When a child he suffered an attack of palsy, which left him partially crippled in his feet; also when a small boy he lost the sight of one eye through accident and at middle age was obliged to undergo an operation for removal of the same, the effect of which was to cause the partial loss of his voice, which was a source of remarkable quality and compass. Previous to this he was collaborated with P. P. Bliss and D. B. Towner who at one time conducted singing schools in this locality. He also taught vocal classes at various times. He was prominent in the temperance movement for many years, being affiliated with the Good Templars, when that crusade was at its height. Later he was identified with the Prohibition party in much of its work. He taught about twenty terms of school throughout various parts of the county.

Mr. Curtis was twice married, his first wife being Irene Maria Clift, to whom he was married October 10, 1869. She died November 18, 1872. To this union was born James L. Curtis, now of Parsons, Pa., and Emma Irene, who died in infancy. He afterwards married May M. Stevens Aug. 18, 1880. To them were born Henry Percy and Bessie May, both of whom reside at home. He is survived by his wife and the above mentioned children, also one granddaughter, Irene A. Curtis of Parsons; two stepsons, A. S. Vandenberg of Plainfield, N. J., and F. C. Vandenberg of Hudson, Pa., also one sister, Mrs. Julia C. Knapp, of Aldenville.

About four years ago he met with an accident and broke his leg, since which time he has been declining in health. Two years later he suffered from an attack of congestion of the brain, this causing him to become totally blind. This blow was too much and he failed rapidly. Though zealously and tenderly cared for by his wife and the children who are at home, as well as by a host of friends, all however proved unavailing, except perhaps to make his last days as comfortable as possible.

On the above date he gradually began to grow weaker and as the dawn was breaking the gentle spirit which so many learned in his life to love, peacefully departed from the tired form, and he was asleep with his Creator whom he loved so dearly.

The funeral was held at Aldenville Wednesday, December 13, 1911. After a short service at the house the remains were taken to the Aldenville Baptist church where the funeral was held. The sermon was an excellent discourse by Rev. Jas. Rainey from John 17:24. He was assisted by Rev. R. D. Minch of Damascus and Rev. G. S. Wendell of Honesdale. Music was furnished by quartet consisting of Mrs. G. G. Gaylord, Miss Marguerite Kennedy, S. J. Stanton and John Mathews.

The pallbearers were E. M. Peck, Carbondale; Eugene Quintin, Ariel; J. H. Penwarden, Honesdale; C. A. Hicks, Laurella; D. F. Hopkins and C. H. Wilmarth, Aldenville.

Interment was made in the Aldenville cemetery.

Folding Card Table, \$3.00 at Brown's Furniture store. 10013

Umbrella Racks, \$1.50 at Brown's Furniture store. 10013

Several Courts to Be Abolished.

Washington, Dec. 13.—In every State of the Union, there will pass out of existence on Jan. 1 next a historic court practically as old as the State itself. On that day 77 United States circuit courts will cease to do business at the 276 different places they have been accustomed to meet. Arrangements for this change are now being perfected in Washington and throughout the circuits. The elimination of the circuit courts was one of the reforms provided for in the new judiciary code, enacted by Congress on March 3, 1911, to become effective Jan. 1, 1912. The code provides that after the latter date there should be only the district courts, the nine circuit courts of appeal and the supreme court. The existence of the circuit courts since 1891, when the circuit courts of appeal were created, has been regarded as expensive and superfluous.

The 29 circuit judges will not lose their jobs, as they will continue to sit in the circuit courts of appeals and help out in the district courts. All the clerks of the circuit courts will have their positions abolished. At the same time restrictions will be placed upon the amount that district court clerks may draw as salary.

Under a special law the clerk of the district and circuit courts in eastern Kentucky was entitled to \$3,500 and fees for each place in which either court sat. As each court sat in five different places he was entitled to \$35,000 a year if the fees amounted to that much. Other clerks were unusually favored by special legislation. Hereafter it will be impossible for a clerk to receive more than \$3,500.

The passing away of the circuit courts is but one of the reforms of the new code. After Jan. 1, the chief justice of the United States will receive \$15,000 per annum and each associate justice \$14,500.

Under the new code jurors for Federal courts will receive their summons by registered mail instead of by personal visits by deputy United States marshals and there will be a prohibition against members of Congress practicing before the Court of Claims here.

—Why not please your wife by buying a new rug, carpet, portieres, lace curtains or carpet sweeper, at Menner & Co. 98w3

Election Notice!

Meeting of the stockholders of the Honesdale National Bank will be held at the banking house of the said bank in the borough of Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa., Tuesday, January 9, 1912, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the stockholders.

L. A. HOWELL, 100w4, Cashier.

IF I WERE OLD SANTA.

[By S. S. Robinson.]

If I were old Santa
I would scatter gladness
All along my way;
No one would be slighted,
Not the very least,
I would give most surely
Every one a feast.
I would seek the homeless,
Wand'ring in the street,
And send them food and shelter,
And some Christmas treat.
I would find the starving
In their hovels bare,
Give them warmth and comfort
And their Christmas spare,
I would bring some blossoms
To the sick and old—
Tell them that sweet story,
That the shepherds told,
I would seek the lonely,
Grieved from friends to part,
I would bring some gladness
To each saddened heart.
If I were old Santa
On next Christmas day,
No one would be slighted
All along the way,
Mounting vale and mead,
Over Earth's circumference,
I would make this Christmas—
Christmas Day, indeed!

Shirt Waist Boxes, \$2.25 at Brown's Furniture store. 10013

HERE IS A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE SKIN AND SCALP AFFECTIONS AND WE CAN PROVE IT.

The Leine drug store says to every person be it man, woman or child who has an irritated, tender, inflamed, itching SKIN or SCALP, you need not suffer another day. We have a refined skin preparation that acts instantly and will bring you swift and sure results.

One warm bath with ZEMO SOAP and one application of ZEMO and you will not suffer another moment and you will soon see a cure in sight. ZEMO and ZEMO SOAP are proven cures for every form of skin or scalp affection. They are sold by one leading druggist in every city or town in America and in Honesdale by A. M. Leine.

—If you want to buy a reasonable gift for a lady, you can find at Menner & Co. genuine furs in Muffs and Collars, Hats and handsome coats. 98w3

Brass Costumers, \$3.50 at Brown's Furniture store. 10013

Poultry Association Exhibit.

With the State branch of American Poultry Association and the International Rose-Comb Minor club holding their annual meeting at the same time, the seventh annual show of the Scranton Poultry Association to be held in that city during the week of January 15, is of national prominence. The premium list issued by Secretary Oscar Pay shows that upwards of 100 trophies and challenge cups are to be awarded the winners of the various competitive classes. The list of cash prizes and club ribbons has been increased considerably over that of last year. Taken as a whole the prizes represent a cash value of approximately \$900.

Based on their claims on the increasing interest being displayed generally in poultry matters and the attention being devoted to the subject, speakers at the institutions held throughout Wayne, Luzerne, Bradford, Lackawanna and Susquehanna counties under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture, the Association officers predict a new entry record will be made this January. At the last show approximately 2,600 birds were entered.

BLAME YOUR STOMACH

GET RID OF THE POISONOUS GASES AND FERMENTING FOODS. If you suffer from headaches, dizziness, biliousness, constipation, active liver, nervousness, sleeplessness, bad dreams, foul breath, heart burn, shortness of breath, stomach, or despondency, be sure to try MI-O-NA stomach tablets.

If you want immediate relief from an upset or rebellious stomach, MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets. You might just as well get a cent box to-day and start to put your stomach in tip-top shape and make your body feel fine and energetic. You take no risk, not a particle for if MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets do not do all that is claimed for them, G. W. Peil will return your money.

Everything for Xmas

CANDIES, fresh from the factory. 1911 crop of Nuts—the best that money can buy. A line of Groceries for those who know. We give Trading Stamps. Try a sack of C. A. BROOKS' BEST FLOUR—there is no better. The first Grocery Store below the town bridge. C. A. BROOKS.

NOT WITH BOASTING OR SELF-LAUDATION BUT WITH THANKFULNESS AND PRIDE



The Honesdale National Bank

makes the following statement of easily verified

FACTS:

- FIRST:—It is the oldest bank in Honesdale and has had SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
- SECOND:—In its vaults on December 5th, 1911, it had in CASH \$104,548.33 and has more in quick assets, Government and High Grade Railroad Bonds, with approved Reserve Agents, etc., than its total DEPOSIT liability.
- THIRD:—It was chartered for the purpose of taking care of the banking needs of this community and is PREPARED to do it, paying three per cent. interest on SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.
- FOURTH:—Its Board of Directors comprises men of the highest standing, willing at all times to extend liberal accommodation upon satisfactory security.

OFFICERS:

HENRY Z. RUSSELL, President
ANDREW THOMPSON, Vice President
LEWIS A. HOWELL, Cashier
ALBERT C. LINDSAY, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Henry Z. Russell
Edwin F. Torrey
Horace T. Menner
Louis J. Dorflinger
Andrew Thompson
Homer Greene
James C. Birdsall
E. B. Hardenbergh
Philip R. Murray

THE HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK extends to everyone in Northeastern Pennsylvania the Compliments of the Season and suggests that a bank book issued by this institution, appended to the cheerful Christmas Tree, makes a practical gift for the boy or girl, inspiring them along the path of economy and thrift; producers of success and comfort. One dollar will start an account and you can send it by mail and we will issue the book as you direct.