

THE CITIZEN

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The policy of 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, JANUARY 17, 1912.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY.
Don't worry when you stumble—remember a worm is about the only thing that can't fall down.

The local paper is the only one identified with home interests. It takes note of every happening in your town and you will find a weekly record of everything of interest transpiring in the place. It furnishes a complete compendium of its history, and the longer it continues the more are its interests interwoven with yours. It gives your town notoriety and reputation abroad and puts it in close relation with the outside world. It is a living indicator of your daily business, and chronicler of that which transpires from day to day and year by year. Stand by it and encourage it to go on improving and adding to your prosperity during the year of 1912.

CANADA AND PANAMA.

Perhaps no people have a more lively sense of the importance of the Panama canal than the railroad builders and the people of Western Canada, who know the completion of the Panama canal will work great transformation in commerce, economics, geography and population centers and travel. A rivalry has arisen between the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and the Panama Canal enterprise as to which one will be completed first. The officials of the road openly avow their intention of having the road completed in time for the Panama opening and of putting on a line of steamers which will carry all the grain of Alberta, Northern British Columbia and the great Pacific river district through the canal to the ports of Europe. As President Taft has announced that the canal will be opened in July, 1913, the Canadian railroad builders announce that their road will then be completed too. The Grand Trunk Pacific was to have been completed in 1915. All the Pacific ports of the United States and Canada are spending millions of dollars in improving their harbors, making ready for this trade. There are in the making northern Pacific ports which will in time prove to be the natural outlet for the Great West and the advantage of the cheap water rates will give the Pacific coast a boom it has never before experienced. If one would consider this project in a narrow light, the opening of the Panama canal might be regarded as fatal to the trade of the Great Lakes district, because of the diversion of the channels of trade and the formation of new centers of population in the northwest, not tributary to the United States. But as a matter of fact every dollar spent in the improvement of the western coast will prove a help to commerce all over the country.

FINGER-PRINT EVIDENCE.

That a finger-print may hang a man has been decided in the affirmative by the Supreme court of Illinois, which is the first court of rank in this country, we believe, to pass on the question of the weight of such evidence in a trial for murder. The culprit in this case is a negro who left the imprint of one of his fingers on a porch railing on the house of the man he killed. Of course, this evidence was attacked by the defense, and the court, having no precedent by which to rule, came to this very sensible conclusion:
"When photography was first introduced it was seriously considered whether pictures thus created could properly be introduced in evidence. But this method of proof, as well as by means of X-rays and the microscope, is now admitted without question. We are disposed to hold from the evidence of the four witnesses who testified and from the writings we have referred to on this subject that there is scientific basis for the system of finger-print identification, and that the courts are justified in admitting this class of evidence; that this method of identification is in such a general and common use that the courts can not refuse to take judicial cognizance of it. Such evidence may or may not be of independent strength, but it is admissible, with other proof, as tending to make out a case. If inference as to the identity of persons based on the voice, the appearance, or age are admissible, why does not this record justify the admission of this finger-print testimony under common law rules of evidence?"

The defendant in this case was convicted entirely on finger-print evidence, and the Supreme court's position will cause him to be hanged next month, unless the Governor intervenes.
The court's decision will probably clear the way for the conviction of other men of crimes by means of finger-print evidence which, occasionally, is about all the evidence that can be adduced. It will serve also to call attention to the fact that more care must be taken by police officials in scrutinizing the immediate surroundings for evidence of this character in those cases of murder where there is some doubt as to the identity of the guilty party.

CARRYING OR HAVING DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

The increasing number of murders committed in this country may well arouse to determined action our lawmakers and all good people in the land. The statistics show that nearly ten thousand persons are killed every year in the United States by the use of dangerous weapons. No other civilized country on earth can show any such murder record. How can this fearful state of affairs be mitigated?
First, let all good law abiding people in ordinary life understand that it is more dangerous to have weapons in their possession, even for self defense, than it is to go unarmed. In nine cases out of ten where robbery or any other violence is intended the desperado or attacking party is an expert in the use of weapons and no man untrained in weapons can have any show in such a struggle. His having arms invites deadly attack.
Second, law and its enforcement must do the utmost possible to keep dangerous weapons out of the hands of the people. Aroused by the prevailing murder record the New York Legislature passed a drastic amendment to the old law which makes it a misdemeanor for a person even to have a deadly weapon, and a felony to carry one concealed. Here is one section of the law: "Any person over the age of 16 years who shall have in his possession in any city, village or town in this state, any pistol, revolver or other firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, without a written license therefor, issued to him by a police magistrate of such city or village, or by a justice of the peace of such town, or in such manner as may be prescribed by ordinance in such city, village or town, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor." The enforcement of this law is of crucial importance. It went into effect the first day of last September.

Third, the rising tide of crime and blood in this country can never be stayed in any great measure till a widespread moral awakening shall stop the downward sag of American society. A genuine moral regeneration, a restoration of conscience, a more complete enthronement of a divine faith among the people, this we need more deeply than the starving millions of storm-tossed China need food, and not till we have it will the dark record of murder and the black crimes of blood be less fearful. If for no other reason than this the evangelism of the church of our divine Lord should be pushed on with desperate energy.—Northern Christian Advocate.

FATHER O'TOOLE'S SERMON TO MEN.

Declaring that a cursing man or a drinking man will never advance himself much either in this world or in this world's goods, Rev. Father John O'Toole, rector of St. John's the Evangelist R. C. church, delivered a strong sermon, Sunday night, before the members of the Holy Name of Jesus Society and a large congregation.

Taking as his text these words of St. Peter as found in the Fourth chapter of the Act of the Apostles: "For there is no other name under heaven given to men whereby they may be saved," Father O'Toole spoke in part as follows:
"How often have you heard men curse by the Holy Name of Jesus! O, you'll hear it on the street, you'll hear it in the store, in the factory, on the train. Will you tell me one place where you won't hear any cursing? You won't hear any cursing in the church. Likely enough you won't hear any cursing in your own parlor where there are ladies and gentlemen present. In the church, they have some respect for the priest and the place. In the parlor here ladies are present they wouldn't think of cursing.
"How is it they stop it then? How is it men only curse among men? Will you tell me? Men curse among men principally because they know men also curse. How often did you see men taken before a Justice and told sixty-seven cents is the fine imposed on the man who curses? How many men are brought before a Justice of the Peace and told ten curses cost \$6.70? How many times do we make an effort to prevent men from cursing?"

"I was riding in a crowded passenger coach one day, from Wellsboro to Stokesdale Junction. Two lumbermen were cursing loud and long. The conductor came along. He couldn't help hearing it. No passenger said a word. Every now and then some one rebuked them by shaking his head. Not a person in the whole car said a word to the conductor. When the conductor came to take my ticket, I said 'Does the Book of Rules permit cursing in a coach where there are ladies and gentlemen?' He didn't answer me. I repeated the question: 'Does the Railroad Book of Rules allow you to permit such cursing in a car?' He never said a word. A few minutes later I saw the men leave the car and go into the smoking car. Why didn't some one else do it?"

"A dirty heart has a dirty tongue, and God save us from a dirty tongue. A filthy-tongued man is about the best walking representative Satan has on God's earth. Satan will never forgive God for driving him out of Heaven. Lucifer has intelligence, and he'll use it every time against God. Satan says 'I can't put my hand on God Himself. I'll put my hands on God's effigies—every soul is an image of God.'
"Can you forget some dirty foul story you heard long ago? Can you? And what's worse the dirty, filthy tales that you hear will be with you until you get your last breath. It's a reminder of Satan's attack on the soul of the image of God."
"We should always try to suppress cursing in others and foul stories. A foul story sticks better than our prayers, because the Devil is always on the job."
"Men will sometimes say 'I curse when I'm full.' Don't get full! You are accountable for your actions. Choice is an act of the will, and will determines our whole destiny. Choice determines the act. Now acts form a habit. Habits mould the character. And character shapes the life."
"Another man will say 'I only curse when I get tight.' Don't get tight! You can't hold any position if it's known you are a drinking man. It is just as well for you to know it now as later. You'll never succeed in life if you are a cursing man or a drinking man. Never! Do you suppose God is going to bless a cursing or a drinking man?"

"Some will say, 'I've tried to stop cursing, but I can't.' That's a cowardly excuse. You can with a fixed purpose, an indomitable desire, a desire to conquer. Where on earth is there any power to prevent you? Say with God's help, 'I'll succeed!' You can't if you keep persistently at it. What if it takes all your lifetime to do it? It's better to succeed at the close of life than not to succeed at all."

The St. John's Society of the Holy Name of Jesus has a membership of 250 men. It meets on the second Sunday of each month. Its officers are: President, Martin Caulfield; secretary, J. P. Spellman; chaplain, Rev. Father John O'Toole; director, John Carroll; musical director, Geo. Schwenker.

MAN FOUND IN ASHES; KILLED BY BROTHER.

While engaged in unloading a car of cinders at Baker's Switch, near Valley Junction, on the Port Jervis branch of the Ontario and Western about 11 o'clock on Friday, an Italian working on top of the car, pushed his shovel into the cinders and struck something hard.
Thinking at first that it was perhaps a dead dog or something which had been thrown into the ashes, for these things are sometimes found, the Italian dug around and uncovered the body, which was found to be that of a man.
Every atom of flesh, with the exception of a little on the right arm, and most of the clothing was destroyed.

The car, according to Eugene Rhodes, the agent of the Ontario and Western at Westbrookville, had lain in the switch the greater part of last week, and was loaded in the city of Middletown. The section gang was in charge of A. VanAken, Jr., and Elias Griffin, foreman, and the officials of the road were at once notified of the gruesome find.
The body had been practically destroyed by the hot cinders, and had either been cut, or was burned directly across the middle.
Dr. James A. Cauthers, of Monticello, the coroner, was notified, as was Special Officer Grant R. Wilson, of Middletown, who conducted an investigation and found evidence that proved the body was that of Theodore Furman.

Eugene Furman, of 406 North street, confessed to Chief McCoch and Chief Wilson, of the O. & W. police, that the body was that of his brother, and that his brother Joseph had killed him.
When Eugene was confronted by the officers Friday afternoon, and given to understand that they had "something on him," he broke down and said that he would tell them all.
The crime according to his confession, took place on the night of Wednesday, December 27, at the home. It was committed by Joseph Furman, a brother of the dead man, in the presence of his mother, Mrs. Ellen E. Furman, and during a family quarrel.
The shot was fired from a Winchester rifle, and the bullet passed through Theodore's heart, killing him instantly.
Eugene said he was upstairs when the shot was fired and that he ran down, and saw what had occurred and was told by his mother and brother to go back upstairs and keep his mouth shut.
The brother Joseph is now locked up.

This is the second case of murder committed in Middletown in about a month and in each case the dead man was killed by his own blood brother.
KILLED IN AN ERIE WRECK.
Trainman J. J. McNeally Fatally Injured at Wimmers, Pa.—Collision of Two Trains.
Erie Trainman J. J. McNeally, of Port Jervis, was killed in a wreck on the Wyoming Division of the Erie at Wimmers, Lackawanna county, Pa., 10 miles east of Dunmore, about 6:20 o'clock Thursday, caused by the collision between an east-bound train in charge of Conductor H. Duffy and a west-bound train in charge of Conductor E. Martin.
The trains were scheduled to meet and pass at Wimmers. It is stated that Conductor Martin's train, west-bound, had pulled in a siding to let the east-bound train by, and was not all the way in when the east-bound train came along and crashed into the west-bound train.
The east-bound engine and several cars were derailed and piled up in a mass of wreckage. The engine crew escaped by jumping. The exact manner of the death of McNeally is not known, but it is stated that he lived but 20 minutes after his injury. Wreckers from Dunmore were called and cleared the tracks.

OFFICERS OF KEYSTONE GUARD HELD FOR COURT

JUDGE SEARLE DISSOLVES WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS THAT HAD BEEN GRANTED TO OFFICERS.

The writ of habeas corpus applied for by J. W. Beaman, president of the Keystone Guards, O. L. Heverly, treasurer, and Dr. E. M. Cowell, Supreme Medical examiner, was dissolved by Judge Searle at 11 o'clock, sitting in the courts of Bradford county, at Towanda, Friday, and they were held to await the action of the next grand jury of Bradford county.
The next grand jury will meet on January 22 and at that time the evidence against the three former officers of the Keystone Guards who were charged with conspiring to defraud the policy-holders of that beneficial organization will be presented. The case will be of great interest to the many persons holding policies of this company, in Wayne county.

Before the grand jury, according to law, the three men can make no defense. As there was sufficient evidence presented before Justice Cary, of Bradford county, to hold the three men to the grand jury and as Judge Searle has also decided that there was sufficient evidence, the grand jury will undoubtedly take a similar view. This will mean that the three men must face a trial jury.

At the time the evidence was presented before Justice Cary it was the intention of the defence that there was not sufficient proof of a conspiracy upon which to hold for court. As soon as the Justice held them they asked for commitment and as soon as they were given to the custody of the sheriff they asked for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that the evidence was insufficient and held that they should be discharged. They were released on bail.

The evidence taken before Justice Carey was presented to Judge Searle of Wayne county, sitting in the courts of Bradford county at Towanda, on Friday. From early Friday morning till late that night the attorneys argued the case and there has rarely been as spirited a legal contest in Bradford county. On Saturday Judge Searle took the case under consideration and dissolved the writ of habeas corpus, holding that there was sufficient evidence of a conspiracy to hold for appearance at court.

Six attorneys argued the case for the defendants and three, including District Attorney Charles M. Culver, for the Commonwealth. The case is stirring up interest in this vicinity for there are many policy holders in Wayne and adjoining counties. The evidence taken before the Justice at Harrisburg and before Judge Searle at Towanda last Friday consisted of about fourteen hundred pages of typewritten evidence.

LYNETT HOMESTEAD BURNS IN DUNMORE

FIREMEN KEPT ON JUMP WITH THREE BLAZES, TWO DUE TO THAWING OF PIPES.

The Dunmore firemen crowded the record for one day's fires Sunday when they were called out to fight three outbreaks. The first alarm was at 1 o'clock, and was due to a slight blaze in the house of Henry Utz as a result of thawing frozen water pipes. The Neptune company alone responded and the use of their chemical tanks was all that was required, although the flames had eaten their way between the studding to the roof. The second alarm was about 5 o'clock. This was due to a fire in the house at Chestnut and Willow streets, owned by Miss Margaret Lynett and occupied by Mrs. Holleran. Here there was no one at home, the fire evidently starting from an overheated stove, and the whole interior was ablaze when it was discovered. The house was the old Lynett homestead built in 1853 and in which E. J. Lynett, editor of the Times, was born. The Neptune, Independent and Smith companies responded. While the Neptune company was still on duty at this fire an alarm went in from box 13, New York street and Jefferson avenue, nearly a mile away. The Smiths were recalled to the Lynett fire and the Neptunes were ordered to answer the last alarm. The blaze proved to be in the house of J. C. Gavin, on Marion street, and here again despite the delay in getting away from the Lynett fire the Neptune's one remaining chemical tank was sufficient to kill the good health blaze creeping up the studding, caused in an effort to thaw water pipes with an open flame. This was the third blaze of the day in this house, but it was the first time it had reached proportions that demanded the calling out of the firemen. One Sunday last Summer the fire companies were called out five times, but with that exception Sunday holds the record for an almost always busy day.

Catarrah Doctor

You Can Get the Best One in the World For \$1.00.
Go to G. W. Pell's to-day. Say "I want a HYOMEI outfit," take it home with you, open the box and pour a few drops of HYOMEI (pronounce it High-o-me) into the little hard rubber inhaler.
Then breathe pleasant, soothing, healing, germ killing HYOMEI over the raw, inflamed, germ ridden membrane for a few minutes and relief is immediate.
Stuffed up head will vanish. Keep up the treatment four or five times a day for a few days and hawking, spitting and forming of mucus in the nose and throat will cease.
HYOMEI is guaranteed to end catarrh, coughs, colds, croup, asthma, catarrhal deafness, or money back. Complete outfit \$1.00, subsequent bottles if needed 50 cents at G. W. Pell's and druggists everywhere.

WHERE SOLDIERS ARE BURIED

The bodies of three soldiers of the war of 1812; one of the Mexican war; two of the U. S. Navy; on woman nurse, Mrs. Wm. T. Estabrook, of Honesdale, who served most faithfully in government hospitals for two years, during the Civil war, and seventy-one veterans of the rebellion, are at rest in Glen Dyberr.

In Riverdale cemetery are buried the remains of a Mexican and Civil war soldier, and sixteen of the latter.
The old M. E. graveyard contains the bodies of two soldiers of the Revolutionary war, two of that of 1812. Two of them repose in unknown graves.

The German Lutheran cemetery contains the remains of nineteen veterans of the Civil war, and the German Catholic thirteen.
In St. John's Catholic cemetery are interred fourteen bodies of men who served in the war of the Rebellion. In the East Dyberr cemetery are buried fourteen veterans, one being a soldier of the war of 1812.

Gutenberg Bible Brings \$27,500.

At the Robert Hoe library sale in New York this week an undated copy of the Gutenberg Bible, printed at Mainz between 1450 and 1455, was sold for \$27,500 to Bernard Quaritch of London.

CLUBBING RATES.

The following clubbing rates will be in force for a limited time only and during this time you will be able to get the Citizen and one of the following Scranton dailies at reasonable prices:
Times \$4.00 per year
Tribune-Republican \$3.50 per year
Truth \$3.50 per year
The regular price of one of these papers with The Citizen is \$4.50 per year.

Report of the Honesdale Branch of the Needlework Guild for 1911.

Number of directors 5
Number of garments contributed 54
For men 1
For children 18
For boys 1
For girls 3
For women 18
For infants 3
Miscellaneous 8
Distribution.
Local charities 44
White Haven Sanitarium 5
Florence Mission, Scranton 3
Thirty-nine packages were sent out containing from six to twenty-four garments, according to the number in the family. The directors wish to thank all who assisted in the reception Nov. 9, 1911, and M. Bracy whose kindness was much appreciated.
MARY T. MENNER, Sec'y.
Jan. 12, 1912.

CHALLENGE FROM PERCY COLE

Offers to Refund Money if Dr. Haward's Specific Will Not Cure Any Case of Constipation or Dyspepsia.

Percy L. Cole is seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Honesdale or vicinity to test Dr. Haward's new specific for the cure of those diseases.
So confident is he that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time, that he offers to refund the money should not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction Percy L. Cole will sell a regular fifty cent package of this medicine at half price, 25 cents.
This specific of Dr. Haward will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia and a form of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for time; it makes permanent and complete cures.
It will regulate the bowels, tone up the whole intestinal tract, give you an appetite, make food taste good and digest well and increase vigor. Joy and happiness will take the place of that "don't care what I live or die" feeling.

WORDS FOR THE SPELLING CONTEST OF THE WAYNE COUNTY SCHOOL.

LESSON III.

- accident
- abbreviate
- agility
- average
- abscise
- besiege
- beverage
- balloon
- banana
- behavior
- beef
- barbarous
- bayonet
- cipher
- ceremony
- cigar
- canned
- civilize
- cologne
- delicacy
- diameter
- descendant
- defaulter
- economy

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 skin and ZEMO and ZEMO SOAP are proven cures for every form of skin and scalp affection. They are sold in one leading druggist in every city or town in America and in Honesdale by A. M. Leine.