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10th YEAR -- NO. 22

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1912.

PRICE 10 CENTS

DR. HARRY B. ELY IN THE PUBLIC EYE

brief Sketch of One of Honesdale's Practicing Physicians—Is Also Identified With Many Industrial Concerns.

This is the way that Physicians mend or end us, Secundum artem; but although we sneer at a health—when ill, we call them to attend us Without the least propensity to jeer."

—Lord Byron.

In the public eye of Honesdale and lower Wayne county there is, perhaps, no more vigorous and prominent a personage than Dr. H. B. Ely, of Honesdale, whose offices are located on a corner of Court and Tenth streets. Dr. Ely to-day is right at the height of his power, and is moving along in his professional orbit with a grace and goodly majesty that are, in a sense, quite irresistible. A few salient facts in Dr. Ely's life have been carefully gathered and are here set before our readers, backed with the belief that they are timely and, we are sure, will be thoroughly appreciated.

Dr. Harry B. Ely, although but 45 years of age, has the consciousness that those years are being crowned with a measure of success and experience that is remarkable. As a physician he enjoys a large lucrative general practice, and makes a specialty of surgical and non-surgical diseases of women, and is recognized as a diagnosis and practitioner of marked ability.

And, after all, the main work of a physician is to find out what ails us, with this knowledge positively obtained, the cure, if a cure be possible, is comparatively easy. A famous writer says on this line: "The canker which the trunk conceals is revealed by the leaves, the fruit, or the flow-



DR. HARRY B. ELY.

er." There is always something that the doctor of ability will discover that will lead to a proper diagnosis. The poor receive the same consideration from him as the rich. His friends are legion. His enemies few, but bitter. He is popular with the masses, and it can be truly said that he is a servant of the people. He cares little for society in the strict sense of the term, preferring to spend his leisure hours in the company of a few close friends. It is said that he never forsakes a friend, no matter what it may cost him, but stands firm by those who stood by him when he needed help. He is ambitious, and sometimes impetuous to a fault; but those who know him best know him as a generous and big-hearted man.

He owns a very pleasant home on Court street next to the court house, and has his offices at his residence.

Dr. Ely is County Medical Inspector under the State Board of Health.

He is not only a busy man in his profession, but finds time for outside business enterprises. He is a director in the Dime Bank; director in the Wayne Milling company; treasurer and one-third owner of the Kimble Lumber company and treasurer and one-third owner in the Ely Lumber company; a stockholder in the Northern Anthracite Coal company of Lopez, Pa., and is connected with many other concerns.

He is what may properly be called a self-made man. He was educated in the common schools; took a three years' course at Susquehanna College; graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in the class of 1886. He married in September, 1888, Rena L. Marcy, only daughter of the late Dr. William L. Marcy, of Dunmore. His wife has been in very poor health, in fact, almost an invalid, for fifteen years. Their only child, a son, Richard Marcy Ely, is a student in medicine.

Dr. Ely is a Mason, and also belongs to the Red Men. He is not connected with any church.

He was elected to the legislature in 1897 but refused a second nomination.

And there you have, in a few sentences, just who and what Dr. Harry B. Ely, one of Wayne county's most prominent men, really is, and how the people know and regard him in his own town and county.

ARIEL MILL CASE BEING TRIED AGAIN

G. W. Swarts Charged by Floyd Bortree With Larceny—Similar Case Before January Court—Many Witnesses Testify.

The celebrated Ariel mill case which caused so much gossip in the southern part of Wayne county, after the jury in the January term of court freed Swarts of a charge of larceny against S. E. Bortree & Son, is again up in court. This time the prosecutor is Floyd Bortree, son of S. E. Bortree, of Ariel, and associated in the business with him. Attorneys for the prosecution are M. E. Simons, Harmes, of Hawley, and John G. Scragg, of Scranton. For the defense are Attorneys Richard Holgate, W. H. Lee and F. P. Kimble. The jury was drawn on Wednesday afternoon and was composed of Horace Bender, Lehigh; Stanley Adams, Lehigh; John Theobald, Honesdale; J. B. McGivern, Lebanon; Robert Gregg, Texas; Clark Enslin, South Canaan; A. Houghtling, Damascus; Bayless Bullock, Dyberry; R. J. Anderson, Manchester; Charles Hemstead, Buckingham; Peter F. Schmitt, Palmyra; A. T. Bryant, Honesdale. District Attorney Simons gave the opening address to the jury and pointed out to them what the prosecution proposed to prove.

Court was adjourned after Attorney Simons finished his address.

On Thursday morning the first witness called by the Commonwealth was Howard Peet. He stated that he was driving the U. S. mail between Feb. 1911 and August 1911. He stated that along with his mail route he was in the habit of carrying express and packages for different parties along his route. He said that on April 11, 1911, he stopped at the mill of S. E. Bortree & Son to deliver mail. He met Swarts and he asked him to deliver some feed to his house. He delivered, he stated, about 700 pounds of feed to the residence of G. W. Swarts about a mile from the mill. Swarts paid him 30 cents for the trouble. On cross-examination he stated that there were several teams tied outside the mill at the time and there were always people around although he did not see anyone at the time. He thought nothing of the transaction and stated he delivered feed for Swarts several times and also for other people.

Daniel Swingle was the next witness called. He stated that he had lived between Ariel and Salem for about 13 years and knew both Swarts and the Bortrees. He stated that he was at the mill on April 19, 1911, and that Swarts had asked him to deliver some feed for him. He did. The articles were a small bag of about 50 pounds of feed and one barrel of binder twine. He delivered them from the mill of S. E. Bortree & Son to the residence of G. W. Swarts which he stated was about a quarter of a mile from the mill. He stated that he had delivered other times for Swarts. On cross-examination he admitted that the mill was a pretty busy place and there were teams standing in front. He said Swarts did not conceal the transaction and he thought nothing of it because he had delivered other times for Swarts.

Harold Bortree was sworn. His testimony was that he was a son of S. E. Bortree and lived near the mill. He knew the general run of business there. He had delivered feed to Swarts' house from the mill several times. Thought nothing of it. He said Swarts had general charge of the mill. He kept track of everything delivered to Swarts' house. On cross-examination by Holgate he stated that he did not keep a record of other sales but did of those concerning feed for Swarts. He would not produce the book.

Edward Corey was sworn. He stated that he lived in Tresslarville and knew the Bortrees and also had transactions with Swarts. He stated that he had delivered 1,000 pounds of feed from the mill to Swarts' residence during January some time but could not give the exact date.

On cross-examination he also stated that he saw no one else around the mill at the time but teams were standing in front of the mill.

Rev. J. Van Seiver testified that he went to the mill on May 10, 1911. He denied purchasing any articles but stated that he got a ball of binder twine there and asked if Mrs. Bortree would give it for use in church. Swarts told him "No," but that the "Squire would, meaning S. E. Bortree, and Swarts says, "If he don't give it to you, I'll pay for it."

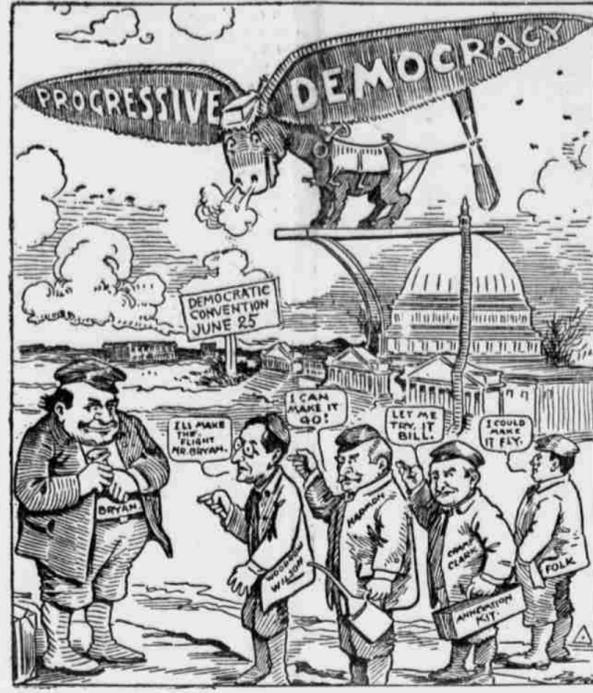
A few more witnesses testified for the prosecution and they rested their case. As we are going to press G. W. Swarts went on the stand to testify in his own behalf.

Mr. Swarts testified that Mr. Peet delivered the goods for him from the mill to his (Swarts') place, and Mr. Swarts also produced a bill and draft in evidence showing that he had paid for the goods purchased.

SUIT STARTED IN SCRANTON.
Scranton, March 14.—Patrick McNally, of Honesdale, is suing the Lake Lodore Improvement company for upwards of ten thousand dollars for interest on bonds and work done and material furnished at the lake. Mr. McNally has seventy-five bonds that are payable at the County Savings bank in Scranton, and for that reason the suit is brought in this county.

O'Brien & Kelly is the firm presenting the case.

WHO WILL MAKE THE FLIGHT?



—Bartholomew in Minneapolis Journal.

KING'S LIFE IN DANGER RIOT IN RICHMOND

Three Shots Fired at King Emanuel —All Missed. (Special to The Citizen.)

Rome, Italy, March 14.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to assassinate King Emanuel.

The king was leaving a memorial service given in honor of his late father, who was assassinated in 1909 by Antonio D'Alba. Three shots were fired at King Emanuel but all missed him.

One of the bullets struck Major Langa, who was in charge of the cavalry escort, and he was seriously wounded.

ICE PASSES OUT WITHOUT ANY DAMAGE

Heaviest Flow in History of Honesdale—No Damage Done on Delaware.

The dread and fear of the townspeople at the passing out of the ice is all over and no one was disturbed save for the report of the dynamite which necessarily had to be used to start the flow.

About two o'clock Wednesday morning the ice from the second D. & H. railroad bridge broke loose and traveled down the Lackawaxen river to Park Lake where it stalled. Owing to the ice being frozen to the bottom of the river bed the flow shot over the top and piled up opposite the Baptist church. Street Commissioner Weidner and helper were on the job at 4 o'clock and commenced dynamiting. They continued their efforts to break the gorge, which had formed. The stream was cleared by almost every discharge of dynamite dropped under the ice. It was necessary to bore a hole through the bottom ice to the river bed before the flow would respond. Working their way up stream little by little the thick ice, prompted by the tremendous pressure of water behind it, gave way. Cakes ground and clashed and went bounding down the river, tossed by the water like chips of wood. The ice ranged from 24 to 30 inches in thickness. A good specimen of the ice is lodged on the lower side of the State bridge.

The ice did no damage along its course. It was carried as far as White Mills. No damage, however, is feared at that place.

The ice passed out of the Lackawaxen and Middle Creek Valley rivers at Hawley on Tuesday.

The ice moved in Lordville, down tarough Callicoon, Cochecton, and Milanville much to the relief of the people living around there. The river at Narrowsburg hasn't cleared yet, and the Big Eddy is still full of ice.

BUSINESS MEN OF HONSDALE MEET

Meeting Held Wednesday Evening and Officers for Coming Year Elected.

The Business Men's Association of Honesdale met in the City Hall on Wednesday evening and elected officers for the present year. Much business was transacted but nothing was given for publication except the election of officers. The following were elected: President, S. T. Ham; vice-president, I. B. Nelson; treasurer, John Erk; secretary, N. B. Swearer; the board of directors—Charles Dehn, William Kreiner, J. H. Dunninger, Insurance Committee—John Erk, chairman; F. W. Schuerholz and William Kreiner; Membership Committee—John Reker, chairman; C. L. Dunninger and Harry Rettew.

RIOT IN RICHMOND

Judge, Commonwealth Attorney, Sheriff, Juror and Member of Outlaw Gang Shot—Scores Injured. (Special to The Citizen.)

Richmond, Va., March 14.—A serious riot in which five men were killed and scores injured broke out at the trial of Lloyd Allen, head of the famous Allen gang, in court at Hillsville, Carroll county, this morning.

The dead are: Commonwealth Attorney William L. Foster; Sheriff J. F. Blackenshif; Presiding Judge Thornton L. Masie.

Charles Allen, one of the gang. A juror whose name is unknown at present.

The clerk of the court and several others are critically injured.

The riot started by a friend of Allen's after the jury had found Allen guilty of felony. Attorney Foster rose and moved that quick sentence be made. As he did so a spectator fired a bullet through his brain, killing him instantly. Sheriff Blackenshif attempted to draw a gun and he was shot through the heart; another bullet struck Judge Masie. He fell from his chair to the floor and died a few minutes afterwards in his chambers.

The fight is still on between Allen friends and the report late this afternoon state that the riot is still on. Troops have been sent to Richmond to quiet matters.

DIES FROM SHOCK

Pierre Peterson, of Lebanon, Whose Accident Was Told in the Last Citizen, Died Tuesday.

Pierre Peterson, of Lebanon, died Tuesday at 10:30 from shock, superinduced by a fall backwards from his wagon last Friday afternoon. He lived four days with a concussion of the spinal cord. Mr. Peterson was rendered helpless by the fall, his lower limbs becoming paralyzed from his hips. Our readers are familiar with the accident, hence we will not go into detail concerning it.

The case is exceptionally a sad one and the family have the most profound sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Mr. Peterson was born in Sweden 45 years ago. At the age of 20 he came to America and located in Connecticut. Shortly afterwards he was married in that state to Fredlove Madison, who besides one son, Carl, survive; also two brothers, Charles, in Connecticut, and John, residing in New Jersey.

About 18 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Peterson moved to Lebanon township, where Mr. Peterson purchased a farm. The family has since made their home there.

The funeral was held Thursday afternoon at the house.

OPERATORS PROPOSITION FINAL

Says President Baer to President White of the Miners' Union. (Special to The Citizen.)

New York, March 14.—When the miners and operators meet in this city to-day the former will reject the proposition offered by the operators to sign the old agreement for another three years.

President Baer of the operators informed President White of the Miners' union that the operators proposition was final. Despite this, however, a compromise is expected.

FREED FROM A CHARGE OF ROBBERY

Lewis Kelly and Joseph Hendry, of Hawley Are Acquitted of Charge of Robbing Meyer Krawitz on Road Between Hoadleys and Hawley on Nov. 27 Last.

The case of the Commonwealth versus Charles Stevens resulted in a verdict, Tuesday, of guilty of assault and he was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and \$5 fine.

A new rule was inaugurated in the court by Judge Searle on Tuesday morning that hereafter the front six rows of seats on the right side of the court room would be reserved for jurors only. This plan is to keep the jurors separated from the public and prevent conversation with jurors.

The case of the Commonwealth versus Lewis Kelly and Joseph Hendry, charged with robbery and larceny, was called on Tuesday morning. Meyer Krawitz, a German and a peddler, living in Hawley, was the prosecutor. District Attorney Simons took the case for the Commonwealth and Attorneys Lee and Harmes for the defense. The prosecution opened with the testimony of Meyer Krawitz, who stated that he was a peddler and in the day in question, Nov. 27, 1911, while on his way to Hawley from Hoadleys, Kelly and Hendry, who were walking along the road, asked him for a ride. They got on his wagon near the old Number 14 saw mill and rode about a mile, and got off within a mile of Hawley. He identified the boys in court and testified that Kelly sat on the seat beside him while Hendry rode in the back on a sack of rags and kept jumping up as if he were crazy, and he told him to get off. Finally both boys got off and one of them got a long iron pipe from the wagon and shoved it through the two front wheels of the wagon. Hendry went to the horses' heads while Kelly took a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at Krawitz, at the same time demanding the peddler's money. Krawitz told them he had no money, whereupon Kelly went through his pockets and took a pocketbook containing \$15. He was warned that if he cried out they would shoot him. He stated that he has not seen the pocketbook or money since. He said he then whipped up his horses and they raced down the hill. On cross-examination Krawitz stated that he lived in Hawley and that he was going to Hoadleys to get rags and old iron. He stated that he knew the boys. His testimony was hard to interpret on account of his extremely broken accent, but he was more than willing to tell his story to the court. He denied getting out of the wagon to fix a broken trace or pick up some hay at the side of the road.

Harry Stevenson was sworn. He stated that he lived at Hawley and on November 27 between 4 and 5 in the afternoon he stopped the horse driven by Krawitz, which was coming down the hill towards him. He was about a quarter of a mile from the place where the occurrence happened and stated that he could see all that took place. He saw the two boys which he claimed he knew, get off the wagon and put a pipe in the wheel while Kelly pulled something out of his pocket and pointed it at the old man. He stated that he was about 400 feet away and could not see whether Kelly held a revolver or not. He said Krawitz told him his story when he stopped the horse and seemed to be very much excited. On being cross-examined by Attorney Harmes he said he could not swear what Kelly pointed at the man, but otherwise corroborated the old man's story.

W. B. Ammerman, a justice of the peace, sworn. He testified that Kelly and Hendry were brought before him at Hawley and he heard all the evidence. He denied that he requested the boys to make statement of the wagon. He stated that they got on the wagon again and when about 500 feet from the bridge they both got off together to get a drink but for some unknown reason they did not get it. He was asked, "Did you take any money from Mr. Krawitz?" He replied, "No, sir." "Did you put anything?" "No, sir." "Did you put your hand in his pocket?" "No, sir." "Did you point a revolver at the old gentleman?" "No, sir." On cross-examination he stated that Joseph Hendry stood up back of the seat while he rode on the seat beside Krawitz and that they got off together to get a drink. He emphatically denied taking any money.

Joseph Hendry was sworn: He stated in almost the exact words the testimony given by Kelly.

Luke Corbett was called and testified that he was with Stevenson when they met Krawitz. He did not see Kelly point a revolver but heard shouts but didn't see anything. The cross-examination brought out the fact that Krawitz looked some excited when he reached them. He couldn't tell who shouted. He stated that there was nothing to interfere in seeing the old gravity track from where he stood.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BOY SCOUTS MASTER SERMON

Delivered by Rev. A. L. Whittaker at Grace Church Last Sunday Evening.

The Honesdale Troop of Boy Scouts listened to an eloquent sermon delivered by Rev. A. L. Whittaker in Grace Episcopal church last Sunday evening. Twenty boys and Scout Master E. G. Jenkins attended in a body in uniform. The rector chose his remarks from Matthew 9: 33-36.

Boy Scouts of America, in the first place I wish to tell you how much I appreciate the honor and the privilege of addressing you—and why. There are those who would doubtless say that is strange, that you should care so much to speak to such an unimportant organization. Why, they are only boys! Now that is the very reason why I consider it a valuable privilege. It is my reason for looking upon you as not an unimportant society, but one of the most important societies which we have. Just because you are boys. Because you are boys, you have the future with you. You have it in your very grasp, if you will take it—if you will just reach out your hand and take it. You are the coming men of the town and of the state and of the nation. "Umm, or—ant," does someone say? "I said, 'Most assuredly, no! Most important of all are these boys who are going to do things in the years to come.'"

The principles upon which your order is founded are thoroughly Christian. And so I am placing before you the picture of the Master of loving and intelligent service to His people. And He had compassion on the multitudes. Those two things I would emphasize as main precepts for you young men of the Boy Scouts of America. You should be unselfish enough to be interested in the depravities and the needs of the people. And you should be willing to give of your money and goods, and of your time and strength for the good of mankind at large. You should be philanthropists.

When a young man is casting about for a life work, one of the things for him to consider is whether the field which he has in mind is overcrowded or overworked. You will find this field of philanthropy in the sense of taking an intelligent interest in the welfare of your fellowmen is not overworked.

It is the unthought of things, the important things, which you boy scouts are banded together to do. You are to be thoughtful that you may be kind. Most of the accidents of life and the embarrassments and unpleasant things of life happen not so much because someone has been actively and positively selfish, but because they have not been unselfish enough to think of the welfare and comfort of others. This is one of the things which makes the glory of your order, that you are to definitely set yourself the task of being thoughtful for the good of others.

But now I am going to say what I believe to be the especial mission of the boy scouts. It is simply to bring back courtesy into our American life. Everywhere you hear the complaint that the youth do not show the good breeding which they once did, that kindness to the aged and respect and reverence for the things which deserve them are not shown now as they once were. I do not know whether that is true or not. We are perhaps too apt to cry out that the good old days are gone. I only know that there is a vast deal of jostling upon the streets, of insolence and impudence, which would impress well-bred strangers to our shores with the feeling that we Americans were a barbarous people. Now a foremost endeavor of the boy scout movement is to install the spirit of courtesy into the inmost heart. I wish to say right here we Americans have the instinct for courtesy in our hearts as perhaps no other people. But we are oftentimes too slow about showing it. But if we fall to show it, the effect on others in our common life is like a cloudy day, when it might have been filled with sunshine.

Now I started with a text which gave a brief picture of what our Lord and Master Jesus Christ did in Palestine of old. Let me close with the earnest advice that in order to be better scouts and truer gentlemen and more helpful men in the town and nation you will more and more hold before your eyes that model man and gentleman. He was the Son of God. But He was also the finest and truest man who ever lived. His kindness was a feeling deeply seated in the heart. His gentle courtesy was unvarying. His mind was pure and free from baseness. His love for his fellowmen was strong, even to death. By being faithful to His memory and heing to the extent of your ability in whatever body of Christians which you happen to owe allegiance, you will help in the great work of making His standards of love and mercy and helpfulness the coming standards among men. It will help you to be good scouts and it will help you to be genuine Christians.

Wayne County Farmers Indicted.

(Special to The Citizen.)
Scranton, March 14.—A true bill was returned today by the United States grand jury indicting L. L. Teeple and W. J. Flynn, both of Lookout, Wayne county, for violations of the interstate commerce laws. The former is charged with having shipped to New York a tubercular cow and Flynn with having sent to the same city a bob veal.