PAGE 2

WHERE HON. H. C.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE REPRESENTATIVE

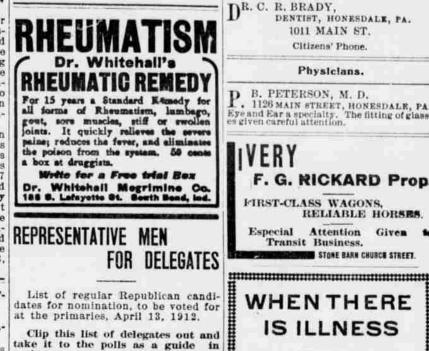
author, there are scores of million-aires' families sequestered in the city who are living in social obscurcity who are living in social obscur-ity, any aspirants to social honors possess all the requirements with the exception of manner. Those who lack this one essential have been placed in a secret waiting list, out of which they may step into the full glory of the new "peerage," prvided they undergo a tedious apprenticeship. Н D. ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office adjacent to Post Office in Dimmick office, Honesdale, Pa.

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The manner in which humanitarian laws may occasionally work con-siderable expense to the city un-dreamed f by their framers, was il-lustrated here this week in a novel lustrated here this week in a novel manner, in a case involving a cost of something like ten dollars to put to death one small mouse. The mouse in question had been cap-tured in a trap by a resident of Brooklyn, who had heard vaguely that it was unlawful to put such ro-dents to death in certain ways. dents to death in certain ways. Lacking exact knowledge on the subject he wrote to a local newspa-per asking that the Society for the Progention of Coupling to the subject he wrote the subject he wrote the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals be notified that he had a live mouse in his possession which he wanted killed, adding, "I want some one to come and take him away. I read it is against the law to put rats or mice to death by feeding them to dogs, etc., and I am a law-abiding citizen. I don't want to commit an unlawful act by drowning the said mouse." The letter was turned over to the society and an agent assigned to take care of the mouse. Before it could be removed it was necessary to sign a document authorizing him Prevention of Cruelty to Animals be

sign a document authorizing him put the mouse to death, after hich it was transported to the gas chamber and subsequently asphyxiat-

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(Vote for both),

For Alternate Delegates.

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WHEN THERE IS ILLNESS

in your family you of course call a reliable physician. Don't stop at that; have his prescriptions put up at a reliable pharmacy, even if it is a little farther from your home than some other store.

You can find no more remable store than ours. It would be impossible for more care to be taken in the selection of drugs, etc., or in the compounding. Prescrip tions brought here, either night or day, will be promptly and accurately compounded by a competent registered pharmacist

JACKSON STANDS

HON. H. C. JACKSON.

quested me to publish a statement of my views. I assume that the pub-tic at this time has a right to know. The value was returned to shore, while the two,

I favor the election of U.S. Senators by direct vote of the people.

There seems to be a question or a misunderstanding as to how I stand on the above question, some of my friends throughout the country being under the impression that their backs. Then the question being under the impression that I voted against the proposed resolution at the last session of the legisla-The fact is that it did not ture. come to a vote at all but was in a very unfair and underhanded way ruled out until too late to present to Congress before the adjournment of that body last winter. I did, however, have the pleasure of signing a petition to congress with. I think, about eighty-five others who would have voted for it setting forth our position on the above question.

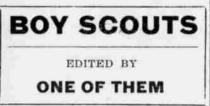
I am a farmer and as such am interested in all that the farmer and the farmers' organization, Grange, are interested in and the the elected will favor any and all legisla-tion in their behalf.

Any legislation in favor of the wage-earner upon whom the farmer is to a great extent dependent, will

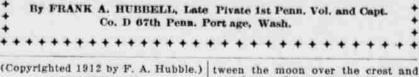
the Delaware and will use all honor- shelter our naked bodies. able means to obtain them.

I am in favor of the people having a voice in the making of our laws and am, therefore, in favor of local option and all other measures which give the voters a chance to say how and by what laws we shall be governed; and shall favor such legisla-tion as will offer the freest and fullest expression of citizens on questions concerning the government of the State.

H. C. JACKSON. Tyler Hill, April 4, 1912. 28el21.



movement is leading in a line of edu-cational work and character-build-ing that eventually will be approved help me and my family. Go I say Congress through legislation. Beby Congress through legislation, he for late. Horses hoors, sabers fore becoming interested in the Boy Scout Movement he made a study of the methods of educating boys and girls in different countries and now Follow me quick up the stairs, then has introduced a bill in Congress to another into the garret-two Enghas introduced a bill in Congress to provide for the co-operation of the Federal government with the states in encouraging instruction in agri-culture, trades, industries and home economics in secondary schools, state normal schools, colleges and universities. Such a bill would call for an appropriation of millions of dollars. The leaders of the Boy Scouts of America and Senator Page will doubtless co-operate in working will doubtless co-operate in working barrels in every corner. Again they for this bill because they feel that ascend into the garret, the first with the Boy Scout principles are along a torch, the second leading by the the lines of the measure. Speaking of his measure and the the wife of that deserter. Boy Scout principles Senator Page "I am especially interested in the better education of the boys and girls of our land and my bill is in such entire harmony with the work that you are trying to do, that I have thought it best to send it to you. My to death. theory is that after a boy has come to the age when he must become in part a bread-winner for the family, that he ought to be examined carefully by expert methods and the line not cast the light far. The slightest of work ascertained for which each. particular boy is adapted.



The Escape

OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH

CHAPTER VI. Soon several guards made their appearance from across the bridge. In all probability they had been af-ter rations. It now became evident that the bridge was properly guard-ed. Our plans were soon made. Carefully we traveled up the stream out of sight of the bridge some three miles, and in the early evening in-spected the possibility of procuring some loose logs along the bank to build rafts. We soon had our logs in the water, and bound them together with long vines from the tall pines, and with poles and paddles HON. H. C. LACKSON. Several have asked me personally and others by letter how I stand on the following questions and have re-a boulder, and our frail craft particle into the stream. We were making good headway towards the opposite bank, when we struck a boulder, and our frail craft particle who were the only swimmers in our party, explored the depth further out, which became quite deep all of

a sudden, necessitating the proposi-tion that the two who could swim arose-would they be capable of per-forming this gigantic task considering our emaciated an dweak physic. The possibility of sinking with our load, that under ordinary strength would be doubtful, changed our plan to a bold and daring ruse-returnition near the approach to the bridge.

Again the sharp lightning lit up the shadows of the woods, but no one in sight. It was a desperate thought to be separated from them but what could we do, so lonely without their counsel. The seriousness of losing them became a strain —separation by death from some loved one could not have preyed upon our minds more than this great onesomeness. It became almost unbearable. A wild shriek of the wind howled

We move on, nearing a clearing, as the lightning discloses a huge tall plantation house standing lonely and ghostly in that field. Surely no friendly nigger lived there. There were no huts surrounding it. If any one, it must be white folks. But we must know.

We were soon near the window. A fire in the fire place, a drygoods box, three sawed off logs for seats. One chair, a man, white or black, sitting in it, a bedstead in a corner, heads resting on the bolster.

We knock on the door. The man started-he was white. He looks at the window, looks towards the door, then the bed. He hesitates. We as-sure him—"Fear not, we are poor soldiers in distress. Let us into the fire and help us to food or we will perish. Oh, heavens, man, open it!" "Come in-what are you? Where are your clothes? Merciful heavens, men, if you are escaped prisoners of

United States Senator Carroll S. Page believes that the Boy Scout movement is leading in a line of educ the participart of the with them. If and my family.

ourselves a figure crossed the road. We crouched low, discovering anoth-tied around the neck at one end, and as he walked would flaunt in his wake. This was surely Capt. Meany. We gave three low whistles—a signal we had maintained on our trip

when separated for any cause. Never were comrades more affectionate in their greetings. The un-bidden tear of joy was irrepressible. In our long sympathetic endurance of prison life we became as com-rades in distress, dependent upon each other, and more especially at this time, that required tact, caution, woodcraft and courage in the many perplexing, difficult and dangerous situations we encountered. loss of each other's counsel was like taking away a part of the compass of

the mariner in a fog. Therefore, you can imagine our extreme joy in becoming again re-united. Our pleasure was so great we should have been surprised by this district patrol had it not been for the hoot of an owl immediately over our heads, startling as it did, for the whole district it seemed were hunting fo escaped Yankees.

The first question of concern, "Have you anything to eat?" was re-sponded to by our lost comrades, by a great chunk of corn bread, so will-ingly divided. They were fortunate in obtaining this from a black mam-He was placed in nomination for my the next morning after our becoming separated.

And at last we have reached the Catawba River, a wide stream but Catawba River, a wide stream but not swift at this point. How deep was an uncertainty. From our hid-ing place high up on the slope, lead-ing down to the bridge, we observed a hut close to the approach. It was here we thought the guard for the berg was an uncertainty. From our hid-ing down to the bridge, we observed a hut close to the approach. It was here we thought the guard for the berg was an uncertainty. From our hid-ing down to the bridge, we observed a hut close to the approach. It was here we thought the guard for the bridge was stationed. Our object now was to ascertain how many there were of them. All that after-noon we watched the bridge until our observation many states and the states. A wild shriek of the wind howled I am in favor of free bridges on the Deleverse and will use all honor. cart. (To be Continued.)

Write No Letters; Need No Post-

office. The most remarkable town America, according to Dr. C. G. Per-cival, editor of Health Magazine, of New York, who has made 45,000 miles in the Abbott-Detroit "Bull-Dog," is to be found among the hills of Southern Ohio. The town is Ironsport with 700 inhabitants, ten miles east of Zanesville. Their post-office was closed October 31, because Joseph Barney, the postmaster, said he had not sold a single stamp in five weeks nor had he received any incoming or outgoing mails. The inhabitants say that they have no friends to write to, are all too busy anyhow. There has not been an idle man in Ironsport since 1909. The mines are running full time and Where every miner owns his own home. leavens, Some time ago the police department disbanded, the chief declaring there had been no arrests made within six months, and that it was a waste of public money to keep

> The village records show one fire in two years with the damage of \$200. A recent census shows the

in

Primary Election Saturday, April 13. 1912, from 2 to 8 p. m.

STEPS FOR AMERICANS.

New York, April 4.-What is undoubtedly the oddest and at the same time one of the most importan conservation movements yet de veloped in this country, is now taking form here in an investigation looking to the conservation of foot-Unimportant as such a project may seem at first glance, it as-sumes extremely significant proportions when it is realized that the footsteps wasted here every day are equal to 2,000,000 miles of travel for one person, or 730,000,000 miles every year. In obtaining these fig-

steps. ures it is estimated that every in-dividual in the city takes at least

FRED C. REICHENBACKER Honesdale, Pa. REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE He is in favor of the initiative, referendum and recall, the election of United States Senators by direct vote, more legislation in the interest of the wage worker and the farmer, also wise legislation impartially enforced against criminal trusts and corpora-

He also favors free bridges tions. on the Delaware, provided that the cost of acquisition and all future expense of such bridges be borne by

state senator of the Fourteenth district (Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon) by the conferees of Wayne at Stroudsburg in 1908 and during the deadlock had the highest vote

Mr. Reichenbacker was born in Honesdale, Pa., in 1864, and was educated in the Honesdale schools and learned the druggist's business and has followed the business for 27 consecutive years. His father and grandfather were Wayne county farmers, having settled here about the middle of the last century. He has always been an active and consistent Republican, but never held office and asks your support at the

PLAN CONSERVATION OF FOOT

voting.



"I have no doubt that a boy scout is a better equipped man by far when he reaches the age of 18 or 21 than a boy who has not had the benefit of scoutcraft instruction.

"My idea is that the general government should blaze the trail for the states in such a way as to lead up to a fairly decent education in agthe states in such a way as to rounded. They could not get out. to a fairly decent education in ag-riculture for the boy who decides to be a farmer, and in trades and in in-dustries for the boys who design to mechanics and it as a state of the boys who design to mechanics and it as a state of the boys who design to mechanics and it as a state of the boys who design to asked for food. I told them I had be merchants or mechanics, and it but a quart of corn meal I needed should fit the girl with a practical for my children until my old father

should fit the girl with a practical education on home economics so that she becomes a better wife, a better mother and a better housekeeper. "How much of the boy scout line of education could be introduced into the educational work which my bill provides for, may be a matter of doubt, but that they are in harmony and work along kindred lines to-gether, cannot, it seems to me, be ucestioned, and it occurs to me that scoutcraft work could be very mater-ially benefitted by the splendid equipment which scoutcraft would

Wagons, Wagons, Wagons.

Over 100 styles and sizes. Bought over 100 styles and sizes. Bought in car loads and sold at a price that you can afford to pay. Come in and look them over. Murray Co., Honesdale, Pa. 29eiz We were ascending

Go, I say. Too late. Horses' hoofs, sabers

arm the mother of those children,

Our hungry action brought this poor, forlorn family into jeopady and we powerless to help them out. O, for a weapon of some kind! We would make the lorlorn hope; we would spring down and fight them

Wait! They are searching every wait: They are searching every corner. Will they discover the wood-en shutters way above? That poor torch is uncertain for them. It will wind would blow it out. Oh, that a breath from heaven might go through this hole in the roof and

destroy that fiame! Listen. She is talking as they lead her along. "I tell you truly there is no one here. They have gone. They went through the back door, out into the timber. Woman, the house

Was

ret and when through on the floor it was too dull to cast even a flicker

above. God, in his mercy, certainly an-

A moonnlight night on a sandy road hedged with the growing pine. We were ascending a hill and be-

population is composed of 637 Irish-men, 11 Welshmen and 53 Germans. There are only 11 men in Ironsport who had "no church," and a Zanesville priest now claims he has succeeded in converting these eleven. The school teachers, four in number, declare that Ironsport children are unusually bright, owing to the moral influence of the town. There has not been a person seen on the streets so late as midnight for three years, when a circus struck town.

ADVERTISE. IF YOU Want a clerk, Want a partner. Want a situation Want a servant girl, Want to sell a piano Want to sell a carriage. Want to sell your dry goods. Want to sell your ary goods, Want to sell millinery goods, Want customers for any thing, Advertise semi-weekly in the Citizen Advertising is highway to success, Advertising brings customers, Advertising insures success. Advertising shows energy, Advertising shows pluck, Advertising is "blz," Advertising is "blz, Advertise or bust, Advertise long, Advertise well ADVERTISE At once.





Mother-Why, what is the matter, What are you crying Johnny? about

Johnny-Teacher made me sit in her chair on the platform today, just

because I whispered once. Mother—Well, I don't see any-thing dreadful in that. You have had to sit there before. Johnny-But there was tacks in

her chair today! I'd just put 'em

length each day, or 2,000 feet of wasted travel, that is more than onethird of a mile. Even if the average rate of walking be placed as high as four miles an hour, this means that New Yorkers throw away each day 500,000 hours in useless travel, or 182,000,000 hours each year. Re-duced to working days of eight hours each this means that in this city alone the equivalent of 62,500 are thrown away every day, or 22, 750,000 working days annually. Figuring on a value of two dollars for each working day, the figures show that New Yorkers alone are losing something like \$45,000,000 a year for lack of scienitfic conservation of footsteps. For the whole country the figures become so enormous as to be almost incomprehensible, showing a daily loss of 364,000,000 days, worth \$728,000,-000. The amount of travel wasted throughout the whole country an-nually is 35,000,000 miles or well over one-third the distance from the earth to the sun, and involving the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of shoe leather. Of course, it is not expected by the originators of the footsteps conservation idea that all this can be saved, but it is believed that as a result of the realization of the enorm-ous loss involved in useless footsteps, a certain part may be con-served with a resultant profit both in time and dollars.

Not since Ward McAllister, the inventor of the "400," issued eight years ago his book containing the of the persons, who according to his standard, constituted what he chose to call "the ultra fashion-able peerage," has New York society been so rudely surprised as it is now. The surprise is due to the the publication by a descendant of the first royal Governor of New York of a list of new names, numbering 469 in all, which are supposed to include every one socially worth include every one socially worth while throughout the whole coun-try. Since McAllister's publication no one has had the temerity to undertake a similar compilation, and the new list has created a furore in society here than any occurrence that has shaken the social wall in many years. Wealth and good man-ners are the essentials considered in the selection of the members which shall constitute the most exclusive circle of American society. Lineage, of course, is not lost sight of, but wealth seems to overshadow all other requirements for admission to the charmed circle. At the same time wealth alone does not seem to be sufficient, since, according to the

