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MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, COMING PORT CHURCHES

The Methodist Episcopal and St John's Churches Hold Special Services—Other Pastors Hold Special Prayers.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 22. Probably at no period in the history of Pennsylvania has there been such widespread interest throughout the State in the Port of Philadelphia as is now resulting from a general recognition of the fact, by farmers, manufacturers and the general public alike, that it is through this channel, if at all, that the big industries and the "little man" are to profit by the opening of the Panama Canal. And while Pennsylvania has not been so quick to recognize her opportunities as have some other States, the movement under way to extensively develop port facilities in Philadelphia indicates that heed is now being given to what is admitted to be absolutely necessary if there is to be any considerable commercial expansion in this State.

The fact that such important preparations are being made by other ports, on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, for new trade via Panama is pointed to by commercial experts as proof that the effect of the new ocean transportation route will be immediate. It is a logical conclusion, therefore, that with Pacific ports like Seattle spending millions preparing to export to Eastern States thousands of tons annually of products heretofore excluded from Eastern markets by excessive transcontinental freight rates, the Port of Philadelphia must be prepared to receive that commerce, and to have the State's own export products to return or Pennsylvania will lose, and the trade will go to other Atlantic seaboard ports.

Father O'Toole's sermon was forcible and brilliant and we take the following as we deem them well worth reproduction. He described the accidents in sea, the rescue of the survivors and the pathetic scenes on the Titanic as she went down to her grave two miles deep in mid-ocean. "Many families are drowned as deeply in sorrow as their nearest and dearest were drowned in the cruel sea which laughs to scorn the safety of human inventions. We are all grieving in sympathy with their grief. We think we are sailing toward the terminus of our earthly desires and all the while we are traveling steadily forward to death. We cannot fully realize that while we are living we are dying. 'Oh, a wonderful stream, is the River of Time, As it flows through the Realm of Tears; With a broadening sweep and a surge sublime, Ere, it blends, with the Ocean of Years.'

One might ask what of the unbaptised man on that Titanic as she was making her plunge in her watery grave, was it possible for him to save his soul? Yes, he could be saved by the baptism of desire. One might ask what of the man, who led a sinful life, now dying on the Titanic, could he save his soul? Yes, by making a perfect act of contrition for it is the only means we have to recover God's friendship when we are dying, without the benefits of the sacrament of penance.

God pity the living; God have mercy on the souls of the departed, who now fill watery graves, while the sobbing sea moans a death chant over their last resting place. Only God is Great. A time to be born and a time to die."

"Unto the mighty power of God, 'Tis hard to be resigned. But Jesus calls and we must go And leave our friends behind."

St. Mary Magdalene's
Rev. J. W. Balta in his sermon touched on the disaster and offered special prayers.

Presbyterian.
Rev. Dr. Swift, being in attendance at the Presbytery, had no time to prepare a memorial service. The memorial will be given next Sunday morning. His subject will be "Lessons to be Learned From the Disaster."

German Lutheran.
Rev. C. C. Miller in his Sunday evening service took as his subject "The Soul's Longing for Rest" from the book of Isaiah. He touched on the terrible disaster of the Titanic and the heroism displayed by the men in giving way to women.

Grace Episcopal.
Rev. A. L. Whittaker exchanged pulpits with Rev. Harry G. Hartman, of Wilkes-Barre, on Sunday, the latter addressing a large congregation here on Sunday morning and evening. He offered special prayers for the Titanic's dead and also for the survivors. In the evening he delivered a forceful sermon.

Methodist.
Rev. Will H. Hiller preached a powerful sermon Sunday evening on a "Voice From the Sea." He stated, among other things, had men or companions headed other voices from the sea that the awful disaster which happened the Titanic would not have occurred. Men are heedless. They are reaching out for money, and steamship companies, at a sacrifice of lives, like railroad companies, want to make a record. It was criminal to send out a boat over the ocean with the number of life-boats the Titanic carried. The company provided well for the amusement of its passengers but oh! the awful foresightedness of not having enough boats that all might have been saved. Pastor Hiller closed his excellent sermon by giving an eulogy to the marine band

CONTEST AN EVEN VICTORY

Carbondale Awarded Declamation, Essay and Recitation Honors, But Honesdale Takes Singing—Results Gratifying to Honesdale—Dunmore Quits.

The annual literary contest conducted by the Carbondale and Honesdale schools was held in Lyric theatre on Friday evening last. This popular play house was filled to its utmost capacity to listen to the favorites of both towns. Carbondale was supported by 300 strong, who came over the Moosic mountain on a special train, arriving here at 7:10 p.m.

After a selection by the Lyric orchestra, the curtain arose and seated upon the platform were Miss Rosina Munn, Miss Dorothy Henderson and Robert McGowan, Carbondale's contestants; Miss Mildred Ward, Mortimer Stocker and Prof. Oday. The professor announced that all applause be made with the hands only and that no demonstration be made until after the speaker had seated.

An explanation on the part of Prof. Oday relative to the essay, "The Human Nature of Milton's Minor Poems," preceded the reading of it by Miss Rosina Munn, of Carbondale. He stated that the subject was unknown to any of the contestants of the three schools (Dunmore having since dropped out) when Miss Munn, of Carbondale, Miss Carr, representing Dunmore, and Miss Kraft, Honesdale, met in Scranton to write the essay. The subject was selected by Miss Mary Jordan, head of the English department of Smith College, Northampton, Mass., and given to the contestants as they entered the room in Hotel Jermyn. The young ladies spent the greater part of the day in the room and when the essays were completed they were immediately mailed to Miss Jordan who selected Miss Munn as being the best. The essay was exceptionally fine and Honesdale should not feel displeased at the excellence of the composition of Miss Munn. She is deserving of great credit and one who is capable of writing an essay on this subject with no time for preparation is certainly a genius. Miss Munn's es-

say is an aspect of the problem having to do only with advantages resulting from the Panama Canal and is entirely aside from the equally important consideration of natural increase in foreign commerce, which is advancing yearly.

Other Atlantic coast ports are spending millions to be in a position to bid successfully for a large part of this intercoastal and South American commerce, the principal consideration being that the opening of the Panama Canal, shortening old routes by thousands of miles and reducing transportation costs hundreds of dollars per shipment, will create and maintain entirely new markets.

The truth of this is demonstrated in the data of experts who have investigated the subject. A comparison of present and future transportation costs on just a few of the important products of Eastern and Western States, for which commodities there are increasing demands and undiminished supply, is a convincing illustration.

Lumber, for instance, produced in vast quantities in many of the Western States, has virtually been excluded from Eastern markets because of the high cost of railroad shipment. But even with these expensive transcontinental freight rates as an obstacle, Western lumber has been a powerful competitor in the market as far eastward as the transportation rates have been less than \$15.

It now costs from \$400 to \$425 to ship a carload of lumber from the Pacific coast to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and their nearby terminal points. By the Panama Canal route the rate will be \$8 a ton, or \$160 for a carload lot. In other words, the present railroad freight rates on that commodity are just two-and-a-half times what the water transportation costs will be, via Panama.

On the other hand, it has been pointed out that a proportionate economy in the shipment of coal via the Canal route, and the considerably increased industry of the West will almost coincidentally create a new market for anthracite coal, more than 70,000,000 tons of which is now produced in Pennsylvania each year, and more than 95 percent of which comes from Luzerne, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Northumberland and Carbon counties.

In these two products alone there is a predicted interchange of domestic commerce never possible before, and at the same time equally important markets for the products of the Atlantic States will be opened in South America.

In the shipment of Western and tropical fruit the superior cold storage facilities on vessels will be an additional inducement to transfer those products from all carriers to waterway commerce, and will materially increase the import traffic of Atlantic ports. There will be similar exchange of many other products, and in the newly developing situation Pennsylvania, one of the foremost manufacturing and producing centers in the United States, has more at stake than any other state on or near the Atlantic seaboard, and is equally dependent upon a port of her own to keep her place in continually increasing domestic and international commerce.

The theme of Comus is the inviolability of virtue, and here we see human nature in its truest light. The chastity and moral purity of the lady, and the almost superhuman strength with which she resists all temptation, are, indeed, qualities rarely found amid the sin of this world. But the Brothers are types of human weakness; they represent the man whose ideal is virtue, and who, because of his mortal frailty, seldom attains his ideal. With them we can fully sympathize, grieve over their weakness, and rejoice over their strength. Here, surely, we can feel the potency of Milton's own plea:

"Mortals, that would follow me, Love virtue; she alone is free. She can teach ye how to climb Higher than the sphery clime; Or, if Virtue feeble were, Heaven itself would stoop to her." Lycidas probably exercises its

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CLEAN-UP WEEK IN HONESDALE

Monday to Saturday, May 6th to 11th—What Children Can Do—Also Something For Parents.

Although it is two weeks before the time scheduled by the Honesdale Improvement Association to begin cleaning up your back yards, cellars (and front yards, too, for that matter,) it is not too early to commence practicing civic pride. Do not wait until May 6th arrives before you turn over a hand toward removing the debris that has accumulated in your yards during the winter, but start in now and have your yard in apple pie order before that date. There is no special time set that you can work, morning, noon or night will do—only do it.

Here are a few suggestions as to what you can do to help Honesdale keep its far-famed name as being the prettiest and cleanest town in the United States:

1. Clean up back yards, front yards, cellars and alleyways. Put the stuff collected into barrels or cans and have it carted to the dumping ground.

2. Do all this early in the week—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 6, 7 and 8th.

3. If there are vacant lots in your neighborhood let the boys form a "Clean-up Club" and appoint a committee to ask the owner of the lots to help you make the neighborhood clean and keep it clean. If the club does not know the owner, then let the whole club meet and clean the lot. It can be done in a jiffy if you all work together, and it will help your neighborhood.

4. Never throw old papers, banana or orange skins upon the sidewalk or into the street.

5. When you have cleaned up your yard and cellar keep them clean.

6. Please have the cleaning up done early in the week, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 6, 7 and 8, then what is left over can be easily carried away Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Parents and householders can help the boys and girls to make Honesdale appear like it does other towns. Give the child all the aid possible.

It is hoped that clean-up week will be generally observed by the people of Honesdale and Texas township, not alone in the interests of cleanliness, but of health. It affects principally the apple, pear and quince. It causes the fruit to drop prematurely. Should the fruit remain on the tree it is subject to rot and is unfit for market. Probably three-fourths of the fruit on such a tree is wormy. This is a good reason to prevent the fruit from falling before it matures. To a large extent can be prevented by spraying. J. W. Lewis Bros., Pittston, last year, offered pickers \$1 apiece for every wormy apple found. The trees had been sprayed during the last six years and were under state supervision.

Front yards are generally clean. It is the back yard and the cellar that will be found to need sprucing up. Accumulations of debris and waste of all kinds have been denounced as breeders of disease. Therefore, efforts to rid Honesdale and Texas township of their respective collections of refuse should be general during the coming three weeks. They will be found profitable in the end.

REV. A. J. VAN CLEFT DIES

Rev. A. J. Van Cleft, D. D., for fifty-two years a member of the Wyoming Conference of the Methodist church and until about a year ago an active pastor, died at his home in Binghamton, N. Y., Friday at 12:30 o'clock, following an illness that extended a little over a year and forced his retirement from the pulpit several months ago. He was seventy years of age.

During the little over half a century that Dr. Van Cleft served in the churches of this conference, he occupied all stations, from that of circuit rider on the lonely country charge to the highest office in the conference, with credit not alone to himself, but to the great denominational which he was such a conspicuous member.

After being ordained in 1860, Rev. Dr. Van Cleft was assigned to the pastorate at Tioga where he remained but a year, being transferred to Moscow. Here he also served a year and in the spring of 1862 he was sent to Newport, where he served two years. He then successively served Carverton, Newton, Wyoming, Union, Susquehanna and Honesdale. Following a three years' pastorate in the Maple City, Dr. Van Cleft was made presiding elder of the old Honesdale district and served in that capacity until 1882, when he went to Scranton. Serving there three years, he next went to Norwich, N. Y., where he also served three years. In the Spring of 1892 he was appointed presiding elder of the Oneonta district. After four years' service in this capacity he became financial agent of the Preachers' Aid society, going to the Dunkirk church as pastor in 1898. After serving there two years he successively filled pastorates in Ashley, Dalton, Clinton Street, Binghamton and in 1910 was assigned to the pastorate of the Great Bend church.

Early in the Spring of 1911, Rev. Dr. Van Cleft was taken ill and when conference met in Owego, N. Y., a year ago he was confined to a Binghamton hospital. He rallied from his first illness late last Fall and returned to his charge in Great Bend, but was so shattered in health that he realized he must give up his work, and, after a few weeks, he retired and moved to Binghamton where he took up his residence.

Surviving him besides his wife are two sons and three daughters as follows: John B. Van Cleft, Dr. Edward Van Cleft, of Oneonta; Mrs. Sadie V. Cushman, Mrs. Carrie Raymond, of Norwalk, Conn., and Mrs. May V. Branch, of Binghamton. The funeral took place Monday with services in the Chenango Street Methodist Episcopal church, Binghamton.

Mr. Frederick L. Tracy, the well-known lawyer of Scranton, spent last Saturday in town.

SPRAYING

Now is the Time to Spray for Scale and Destructive Insects, Says W. H. Bullock, District State Inspector.

W. H. Bullock, district state agricultural inspector, returned Saturday from a busy week making demonstrations. On Wednesday last, Mr. Bullock stated to a Citizen representative, that he was at Greenpoint, Pike county. Owing to the inclemency of the weather he claimed he did not expect a large attendance, but by the time the demonstrations were made there were over 100 enthusiastic Wayne and Pike county orchardists present. Mr. Bullock said he never met as many men who seemed to burn with enthusiasm and that even the rain failed to extinguish it. Owing to the rain, water instead of the regular spraying mixture was used. A demonstration with a straight nozzle was made, followed by another with a curved attachment. In spraying a tree with the former, it is necessary to walk around the tree, while if the curved end Y is used the operator can spray two sides of the trunk and limbs without changing his position. The latter is recommended by Prof. Surface and his instructors.

Inspector Bullock says it is not too late now to prune and spray for scale insects, but to prune first lime sulphur solutions are being used almost altogether instead of a bordeaux mixture as formerly. The proper time to spray for leaf blaster mite is when the buds are swelling. The Baldwins, more noticeable than any other apple tree, show the destructive work of the blaster mite. It causes the leaves to turn yellow and fall early. The mite is spreading rapidly and can be exterminated by spraying now with a lime sulphur solution diluted to 10-30 specific gravity. One can also spray any kind of a tree while dormant with this solution. It destroys the blaster mite, aphids or plant lice.

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Another bad pest is the curculio. It destroys a large percentage of plums, peaches and cherries, causing the fruit to drop. The eggs of the curculio are laid in the young fruit. It soon hatches and the larva eats around the stone and causes the fruit to fall before it matures. The foliage of stone fruit is more tender than an apple, pear or quince tree, therefore for spraying dilute a solution more than for pome fruit, which would be 10-30 specific gravity.

Spraying for the curculio should not be done until after the fruit sheds its husks. Add to this weakened solution two pounds of arsenite to lead to every 50 gallons of spraying material.

Referring to extensive planting of young orchards Mr. Bullock says that Prof. Surface does not encourage extensive planting. He desires the farmers to prune and take care of the old orchards they now have.

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There appears to be plenty of room on the second floor of the City Hall for the town council, owing to the fact that that hall is not used for holding caucuses as heretofore.

Other public meetings now have more commodious quarters for their audiences in new buildings.

The Citizen would like to hear what the taxpayers have to say about the proposed change.

CITY HALL FOR POSTOFFICE

Borough Council Has Committee on Proposition—Present Location Inadequate—Inspector Recommends Larger Quarters.

Owing to the inadequate quarters for the Honesdale postoffice in its present location, a government inspector of offices recently suggested that other arrangements be made to occupy larger quarters.

Acting upon his suggestion, options had been secured upon vacant lots, other buildings and dwellings had been inspected with the view of obtaining new quarters to house Uncle Sam's property and take care of his rapidly increasing business. The matter of a new location for the postoffice has been presented to the town council, asking that the council consider the advisability of converting that part of the City Hall, occupied by the council as their chambers and the living rooms adjacent thereto, into suitable quarters for the postoffice. The councilmen have discussed the matter pro and con and President Martin Caulfield now has T. J. Canivan and W. H. Kreitner investigating the proposition as to what necessarily has to be done and what it will cost.

The south side of the City Hall would make an ideal location for the postoffice. It is centrally located and

if a Federal building is not a possibility for Honesdale and there are no possible means of making the present building larger, then The Citizen would suggest the City Hall as being the proper location. The only expense incurred in the change would be the removal of the partitions between the council rooms and the tenement apartment. The part desired for an office is of ample size, 28