

THE CITIZEN

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E. B. HARDENBERGH and E. C. VAN ALSTYNE PRESIDENT
H. C. VAN ALSTYNE and E. B. CALLAWAY MANAGING EDITORS

Directors: H. DORFLINGER, M. R. ALLEN, H. WILSON, E. B. HARDENBERGH, W. W. WOOD

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FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1912.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President, WILLIAM H. TAFT.
Vice-President, JAMES S. SHERMAN.
State Treasurer, ROBERT K. YOUNG.
Auditor General, A. W. POWELL.
Congressmen-at-Large, FRED E. LEWIS, JOHN M. MORIN, ARTHUR R. RUPLEY, ANDERSON H. WALTERS.
District Congressman, W. D. B. AINEY.
Representative, H. C. JACKSON.

THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

If you want to be rich, Give! If you want to be poor, Grasp! If you want abundance, Scatter! If you want to be needy, Hoard!

MUST NOT MASQUERADE.

Let the whole thing be perfectly clear. There must be no praise of winning by fair means or foul. Roosevelt is entirely at liberty to start his third party movement but let him and his followers squarely shoulder their responsibilities. They must go to the polls in November as an independent party, and any attempt to smuggle themselves upon the official ballot as Republicans will only invite the abhorrence of honorable men.

WHO GETS THE PROFIT?

From a Georgia paper we learn that the price of watermelons has fallen so low that in one county three thousand acres of the fruit are allowed to rot because the prices will not pay for the picking. One grower complains that he shipped a carload to Philadelphia and got \$5 after paying expenses. Watermelons are far from being cheap here in Honesdale and we would like to know how it is that the consumer pays so much and the grower gets nothing. A good many melons can be packed in a car and the freight on any one melon is not much. It looks as if we ought to be paying no more than ten cents each for a good melon. Who gets the surplus?

About a year ago it was reported that there was a big increase in the price of shoes in prospect. This year it is announced that twenty per cent. will be added on September 1. That is ridiculous. It seems likely that the price of shoes will increase somewhat on account of the high price and scarcity of leather, but twenty per cent. is out of the question. Retail dealers here say that most of their contracts for fall shoes were made long ago and that there is not likely to be much difference to the consumer save in some of the higher grades. One explanation of the alleged rise is that automobiles consume so much leather. It is true that this industry consumes a good deal of leather, but with free hides this ought not to do much more than tax the tanneries to equal the demand. We are assured by those who ought to know that the price of shoes is not likely to increase more than a small sum on a few grades, and that the public has no need of anxiety on this subject in contemplating the increased cost of living.

ONLY A BIG FIZZLE.

Colonel Roosevelt has been very fond of drawing on Abraham Lincoln for illustrations that seemed to lend force to his own position. It may be out of place to recall a Lincoln story that seems to fit the exigency that confronts the Colonel.

Lincoln, as everyone knows, relied a good deal upon anecdotes to point an argument or illustrate a problem under discussion. One time, to explain the difficulty he was having in finding a suitable place for a certain army general, he told a story about a blacksmith who was struggling with a piece of metal that did not seem well suited for any use for which it was tried. He endeavored to hammer it first into one thing and then into another, but each time it went back to the forge to be heated anew. At length the blacksmith, his patience almost worn out, decided that if the piece of iron would

not make anything else it at least would make a bolt, and so he sat about trying to make a bolt of the intractable metal. But it was not a success as a bolt any more than it was as an ax or a hammer. Finally in disgust the blacksmith hurled the hot iron into a tub of water and exclaimed: "Well, if it won't make anything else it will make a big fizzle."
The cold water that is being dashed on the Roosevelt boom and third party movement from all parts of the country suggests that this is what the Colonel's third party movement is about to resolve itself into.

EXCUSE US, COLONEL!

Col. Roosevelt says, in a recent number of The Outlook, that: "No self-respecting man should stay within the Republican party," under existing conditions. That's rather hard on us, Colonel. We have been in the Republican party for a good many years. Our fathers were in the party before us. We feel at home in it. We should hate to leave it. But, at the same time, we want to retain our self-respect. Can't the thing be compromised some way, Colonel? Suppose we should discard Senator LaFollette, a pretty lively Progressive Republican out in Wisconsin? How would that do? Or suppose we should drop Hon. William Flinn, head of the present Republican organization in Pennsylvania. Wouldn't that fix it up for us so that we could stay in the party? We don't like to part company, on such short notice, with Lincoln and Garfield and McKinley and the other great Republicans of the past. There have been a good many men in the party in years gone by for whom we have had great reverence. We often confess to having had a sort of sneaking admiration for you, Colonel, when you were a Republican. And as we look around us now and consider the standing and character and patriotism and political honesty of most of the Republicans whom we know, both locally and in the state and nation, we can't help having a kind of notion that we are still in pretty good company. We want to preserve our self-respect. Sure we do! And we're very sorry that you think there can be no such person as a self-respecting man who belongs to the Republican party; that hereafter all Republicans must of necessity be debased and despicable in their own esteem as they are in yours—we are sorry, but if you will kindly excuse us, Colonel, we think we'll remain for another season yet, under the old banner and with the old friends. And you know there is a possibility—you won't admit it of course but there is—just a bare possibility that you yourself are mistaken in charging all those of us who adhere to the Republican party as wanting in self-respect. Think it over a bit, Colonel; maybe you will change your mind.

HAWLEY.

(Special to The Citizen.)

Hawley, July 25.
Miss Frances E. Gray, who is employed to teach in the Hawley schools the coming term, is now attending the teachers' summer session at State College, Pa., to better fit herself to give to the school the best possible service.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Voigt are entertaining Mrs. Harry Gretter and children of Frankfort, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Gretter formerly lived at Honesdale.

A letter was received from E. C. Seitz, who was an applicant for the principalship of the High school here, stating that he has been elected as principal of the schools of Royesford, Pa., at a salary of \$1300 per year. The town contains 3,000 people with 95 pupils in the High school and 17 teachers in all. Mr. Seitz visited the town in May and made a very good impression.

The first game of the series of eight to be played by the Hawley and White Mills teams was played here on Saturday and resulted in White Mills winning by the score of 5 to 6.

Miss Amy Shartz, New York city, returned to her home on Saturday after making an extended visit with her friend, Miss Barbara Unger.

Peter Bower made a business trip to New York last week.

M. Lassley, postmaster of Bohemia was in town Tuesday with a load of city boarders who are summering with him.

Erwin Buck, who has been at Salzwille, N. Y., for the past 7 weeks, re-

turned home Saturday evening accompanied by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Buck. Edwin is in better health as a result of his visit and will soon be on duty at the store of Welsh & Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Oshman have as visitors friends from New York city.

Mrs. William Pelton is among the sick. Dr. O. H. Catterall is her physician.

Urven Daniels has had a piano placed in his home at Wilsonville as a gift to his wife.

Mrs. Emily Nell entertained a family party at the Nell farm in Palmyra Sunday, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. A very delightful time was spent. The grandchildren made merry by roaming through the meadows, plucking wild flowers while their parents sat on the veranda and recalled early reminiscences. A fine dinner was served.

Margaret Goldbach has been sojourning at Big Pond, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. J. Branning.

Mrs. T. F. Wall and son Arthur, are enjoying a few days outing at the Westbrook home at Blooming Grove.

FOURTEEN SERMONETTES.

Kept by Grandfather of Hon. H. C. and W. L. Jackson.

Mr. Jackson lived up to the following resolutions. Could you? Cut them out, read and reflect.

1. To resolve: 1st. To fall on my knees the moment I awake every morning and get from God a blessing.
- 2nd. To be careful to enter upon no conversation through the day without previously inquiring whether it will be for the glory of God.
- 3rd. To make it my constant labor to get more grace and become more spiritually minded every hour in the day.
- 4th. To spend the principal part of my time, unless my attention is necessarily called off, upon other things in ejaculatory prayer.
- 5th. To retire at least three times in secret before God every day and offer as circumstances require.
- 6th. To have a serious discourse with some person on the subject of religion every day.
- 7th. To watch closely and faithfully, to admonish, warn, comfort and escort my dear Christian brethren and friends.
- 8th. Always to remember and endeavor to feel impressed with the thought that myself, my friends, my neighbors and all around me are going directly to Heaven or Hell.
- 9th. To remember that I have a work to do for my God, for His church, for my parents, my brothers and sisters, for my neighborhood, and for my own soul, and if any of these suffer dishonor or loss of their souls by my neglect or unfaithfulness their blood will be required at my hands.
- 10th. To reflect every evening how I have spent the day, to look for Jesus for a blessing and either pray myself to sleep or lose my senses in slumbers amongst Heavenly meditations.
- 11th. Always to remember that unless I have the spirit of my God to assist me, I shall not be able to discharge one of these resolutions or to do my least duty.
- 12th. To read the Bible humbly and prayerfully every day.
- 13th. When I am at last called to die, to witness to all about me that Jesus is precious; his love is able to sweeten the gloomy passage; that His strong arm can support his sinking saints; that though flesh and heart fail me the Lord is the never moving Rock of Salvation. I pray God give me triumphant death.
- 14th. I resolve to read over this paper at least twice a week and at the same time read 14 John's Gospel, the 2nd of Revelations and 12th of Romans till I am able to repeat them.

THOMAS JACKSON.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Annual Report of the County Superintendent of Schools of Wayne County for the School Year Beginning June 5, 1911, and Ending July 1, 1912.

Number of public examinations held	12
Number of special examinations held	2
Number of applicants examined	210
Number of applicants rejected	66
Number of provisional certificates granted	153
Number of professional certificates granted	1
Number of Eighth grade pupils to whom common school diplomas were granted	157
Number of visits to schools	290
Number of directors accompanying	30
Whole number of directors in the county	150
Number of days spent in visiting schools	120
Number of Institutes and educational meetings attended	26
Number of days spent at office work including examinations	141
Whole number of days spent in official duties	293
Number of rural schools in the county	157
Number of teachers in graded schools including high schools	88
Number of beginner teachers	36
Number of school houses without suitable furniture	26
Number of high school teaching agriculture	11
Whole number of high schools	14
Number of male teachers in the county	45
Number of female teachers in the county	200
Number of Normal school graduates	67
Number of college graduates	13
Number of applicants for provisional certificates examined since June 1, 1912	119
Number of provisional certificates granted since June 1, 1912	96
Number of high school graduates among the successful applicants	82
Number with a high school training of four years	35
Number with a high school training of three years	46
Number with a high school training of two years	11

Menner & Co. will sell out their remaining stock of waist suiting at remarkably low prices. 55c/8

RAILROADS' WAGE ARGUMENTS PRESENTED

Will Attempt to Show Why Locomotive Engineers Should Not Have \$7,500,000 Increase in Pay.

Manhattan Beach, N. Y., July 25.—The Arbitration Commission to decide whether the Eastern railroads are to increase the wages of locomotive engineers some \$7,500,000 annually, met Monday to resume sessions, when railroad officials began the full presentation of their case.

The Commission arbitrating the present wage controversy is composed of Oscar S. Straus, formerly United States Secretary of Commerce and Labor; Charles Richard Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin; Frederick Newton Judson, one of the leading lawyers of St. Louis; Otto M. Eidlitz, formerly President of the Building Trades Association of New York; Dr. Albert Shaw, Editor of the "Review of Reviews"; P. H. Morrissey, formerly President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

They were chosen by Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, Martin A. Knapp, Presiding Judge of the Commerce Court, and Dr. Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor. Mr. Morrissey and Mr. Willard, the representatives of the engineers and the railroads respectively, who were to have chosen the other members of the Commission, had been unable to agree on the remaining five to complete the Board.

Last week was taken up with a preliminary presentation of the railroads' case, and the full presentation of the engineers' arguments for an increase.

A careful analysis of the demands presented by the locomotive engineers shows that they are demanding:

- (1) The adoption of the principle that wages and rules of service shall be standardized throughout the Eastern territory.
 - (2) The adoption of certain standard rates of pay and certain standard rules of service, resulting in increased compensation to the engineers.
 - (3) The adoption of the principle that locomotive engineers shall have the right to operate the motom to electricity or other motive power, and that electric service shall be governed by the schedule covering rates of pay and rules of service in steam service.
 - (4) That locomotive engineers shall have the right to operate electric or multiple unit trains when the same enter upon steam tracks, or tracks formerly operated by steam, or where trackage rights are leased to holding companies.
- The railroads, on the other hand, are rejecting the demands of the engineers as above set forth, upon the ground that existing rates of pay are full and liberal, that existing rules of service bear some relation to local conditions, that standardization of either rates of pay or rules of service are not justified by conditions, and that electric service is not entitled to be paid upon a steam basis.
- In arguing the railroads' side of the case, B. A. Worthington, President of the Chicago & Alton Railroad said:
- "In nearly every instance standardization will have the effect of imposing a very heavy burden on a very weak road.
- "The railroads claim that the existing wages are fair and liberal," says Mr. Worthington, "because railroad employes are as well, if not better, paid than labor in other employments. Engineers constitute the highest paid class of employes in the railroad service.
- "The existing differential in the rate of pay in favor of the engineers against the conductors, growing out of the wage adjustment of 1910, corresponds in a majority of cases with the differential theretofore existing for a number of years in favor of the engineers' wages was made, excepting in three or four instances, on the fifty-two railroads involved, subse-

HOME TALKS

Treatment of Live Stock.

Horses and, in fact, all domestic animals, are very much more impressionable than they are generally supposed to be. Cattle which have had a kind master, a man of gentle but firm nature, show the effect of their associations as a breed or strain. Years of impressed with such force as to become a bred characteristic. In short, good treatment not only makes an impression on the individuals, but are a keen judge can tell pretty nearly what sort of association a horse has had by his temperament.

The importance of creating a good temperament in a trotting or racing horse should not be underrated. The horse with a good temperament will do more work and do it better than one which has not got a well-balanced temperament.

J. B. Robinson

Insurance & Real Estate Agency

Real Estate Bought and Sold.

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER

OFFICE: Jadwin Building.

quent to the adjustment with the conductors and trainmen. The engineers have worked under the existing differential for the past two years without protest until the issue raised at this time.

"Engineers' wages increased in 1910 approximately \$4,044,230 per annum, or 10.84 per cent., at which time full consideration was given to all the conditions of service then prevailing. Since that time there has been no increase in risk or responsibility or physical labor of the individual engineer on any of the fifty-two railroads either on account of (1) the size of engine; (2) the speed of trains; or (3) the loading of trains."

The spokesman for the railroads also said: "There were 2008 locomotives purchased since the last adjustment with the engineers for the fifty-two roads; only 68 of these engines were of the Mallet or double-engine type, and most of them were purchased for helper service; 202 were of the Mikado type; 810 Consolidation type, while 524 had about 10 per cent. excess capacity over an engine with slightly less than 200,000 pounds on drivers; from which it is quite clear this could hardly be used as an argument for increase in compensation based on the size of engine."

BEAUTY TRUTHS

Pimples, Sallowness, Blisters and Dull Eyes Caused by Stomach.

Beauty is only skin deep, but that's deep enough to satisfy most women, also men.

In order to keep the skin in a clear, clean, healthy condition, the stomach must supply the blood plenty of nutrition. As long as the stomach is out of order and the blood lacks proper nourishment, the skin will be affected.

If you want a perfect skin that you will be proud of, take a week's treatment of MI-O-NA stomach tablets.

Get a fifty cent box to-day, and if you are not satisfied after a week's treatment, you can have your money back.

For any stomach ailment MI-O-NA is guaranteed. It gives almost instant relief and permanently cures.

Large box 50 cents at G. W. Pell's, the druggist, and druggists everywhere.

Auto and Traveling coats at Menner & Co.'s stores, in linen and rain-proof. 55c/8

WHY PAY MORE?

Improved Methods and Increased Facilities for handling Merchandise enable us to give the best qualities at reduced prices

Come to Our Store every Monday and select your wants at astonishing low prices.

Monday, July 29, 1912. Grocery Department

Best Granulated Sugar, 25-lb. bag	\$1.45
Warfield and Mayflower Coffee, 30c value	27c lb
Mason's Dry Flint Fruit Jars, quart	55c doz
Mason's Dry Flint Fruit Jars, pint	50c doz
Fresh Fancy Cakes, 15 and 16c value	13c lb
Blue Bell Sugar Corn, 10c value	3 cans for 25c
Gold Dust Washing Powder, 25c value	21c pkg
Best Plain or Mixed Tea, 50c value	40c lb

Other Departments Main Floor

Irish Poplin, sun and soap proof, 25c value	22c yd
Famous Kekko Silk, all colors, 35c value	25c yd
Yard Wide English Percales, 12c value	11c yd
Best Quality Apron Gingham	7c yd
Finest French Cambric made, 16c value	12c yd
100 White Waist Patterns, 40 and 50c value	29c pattern
27-in. Embroidery Flouncing, 60c value	42c yd
New Embroidery Galleons, 18c value	12 1/2c yd
Gen'ts Balbriggan Underwear, 25c value	21c ea
Men's Work Shirts, all kinds and sizes, 50c value	42c ea
Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, special value	8c ea
Bleached Turkish Towels, 15c value	11c ea
Three Leading Styles Corsets, \$1.90 and \$1.25 value	89c ea
Ladies' Handbags, all styles, 50c value	34c ea

Second Floor Specials

Ladies' Linen Dusters, \$2.00 value	\$1.50 ea
Ladies' Linen Dusters, \$3.50 value	\$2.95 ea
Ladies' White Dresses, \$3.50 value	\$2.75 ea
Ladies' Low Neck Waists, \$1.00 and \$1.25 value	89c ea
Children's White Dresses Trimmed with embroidery, \$1.25 val	98c ea
Children's Gingham Dresses, \$1.00 value	89c ea
Children's White Dresses, low neck, embroidery trimmed, \$2.25	\$1.65
Opaque Window Shades, 25c value	22c ea
Fulton Union Ingrain Carpet, 50c value	42c yd
3x6 feet Japanese Matting Rugs, 50c value	39c ea

KATZ BROS.

Incorporated
NOTICE: Monday Specials are sold for Cash only.

Reduced Prices in Gilson Engines.

By purchasing in large quantities for cash we are able to make you the following prices on Gilson Gasoline Engines:

1 H. P. Engine complete	\$ 50.
1 1/2 H. P. " "	60.
2 1/2 H. P. " "	85.
3 1/2 H. P. " "	100.
4 1/2 H. P. " "	150.

Large sizes in proportion.
Gilson engines are easy to operate and adapted to all purposes. We carry a full line of repairs for these engines. Come in and see them.

Murray Co.

Everything for the farm. Honesdale, Pa.

You will WALK EASY if you use

"Waukeazy"

Corn Cure

25 cents, at

LEINE'S, The Rexall Drugstore,

Both Phones Honesdale.