

THE CITIZEN

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908; Weekly Founded 1844.

Published Wednesdays and Fridays by the Citizen Publishing Company.

Entered as second-class matter, at the postoffice, Honesdale, Pa.

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

H. DORFLINGER. **M. R. ALLEN.** **H. WILSON.** **E. B. HARDENBERGH** **W. W. WOOD**

Our friends who favor us with contributions, and desire to have the same returned, should in every case enclose stamps for that purpose.

TERMS:
ONE YEAR \$1.50—THREE MONTHS 38c
SIX MONTHS 75—ONE MONTH 13c
Remit by Express Money Order, Draft, Postoffice Order or Registered letter. Address all communications to The Citizen, No. 803 Main street, Honesdale, Pa.
All notices of shows, or other entertainments held for the purpose of making money or any items that contain advertising matter, will only be admitted to this paper on payment of regular advertising rates. Notices of entertainments for the benefit of churches or for charitable purposes where a fee is charged, will be published at half rates. Cards of thanks, 50 cents, memorial poetry and resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of a cent a word. Advertising rates on application.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 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.

Understanding does not always drive onward like an arrow. The mind sometimes by making a halt and going round for advice, moves straight on none the less and hits the mark.—Marcus Aurelius.

PREVAILING COLOR IS YELLOW.

The Roosevelt party may be big white in the south, and black and tan in the north; but its prevailing color scheme everywhere is yellow.—Exchange.

WHY GO BACK IN THE RUT?

Are we getting out of our lives as much as our Creator intended that we should? This question struck us quite forcibly during the celebration just past. Then everybody was apparently enjoying the festivities of the occasion and were of a mirthful disposition. Everyone possessed a light heart and apparently enjoyed himself. Now that the celebration is over and business interests command our attention why should we go back in the old rut? Let us continue to wear a smile and look happy, even if things don't go smooth or as we would like to have them. Gloomy and dark days will come without our reflecting them daily upon our faces. It does not cost any more to look pleasant and wear a smile than it does to carry a face as long as a broom handle. Be friendly. Speak to everybody and pretty soon you will find yourself a different person and living a life that God intended that you should—that of scattering sunshine and making other persons happy. Try it.

BUTTERMILK AS A BEVERAGE.

Hats off to the gentle, mild-eyed American cow. Buttermilk, at least in one place in the United States, costs more than beer. The place is Warren, Pa., and the price is 12 cents per quart. Bossy alone is not entitled to the credit for this boost in the price of the churned products of her lacteal glands. A doctor in Warren has been telling the people that the drinking of buttermilk would improve their health. Warren is not, however, the only place in which the use of buttermilk is growing. Everywhere, almost, there is an increasing demand for the drink which carries into the system a supply of lactic acid, an important chemical agent, necessary alike to digestion and the proper muscular action. Physicians have learned that this product of decomposition in buttermilk, the acid which gives the buttermilk its sour taste, is a medicine as well as a food or assimilated of food. Yet buttermilk is not always beneficial. Up to a certain point in the process of decomposition lactic acid is produced; beyond that point there is another product of decomposition or fermentation which is best left out of the human stomach.

But while buttermilk is now drunk for its health-giving properties, can any one imagine a more wholesome or alluring beverage than buttermilk before it has developed lactic acid and the sour taste? Do you remember going to the spring house, soon after the churning was finished, there dipping from the stone crock a tin cupful of the butter-flecked liquid and pouring it down your heat parched throat? If you do you will remember also that you seldom stopped with one cupful. Or maybe you remember how you used to drink it gurgling out of a stone jug which you had hid in the

wrought in the hay field. Then, as now, the American cow was the producer. Again, hats off to her.

PARCELS POST.

Postmaster General Hitchcock announced last week that, on January 1, the Postoffice Department will put into general operation the parcels post system authorized in the postal appropriation bill that became a law last Saturday. The service will be extended to more than a million miles of rural delivery and star route service. The law provides that postage on all parcels shall be prepaid by affixing distinctive stamps. This will necessitate the making of at least a dozen denominations of special stamps ranging from one cent to \$1. Provision for the collection on delivery of the price of the parcel as well as the postage thereon will be made. The law also provides indemnification for lost or damaged articles and the question of indemnity is causing concern.

Responding to inquiries, Senator Bourne has made the following summary of the provisions of the new parcels post law, which will become effective January 1, 1913: "Any article is mailable if not over eleven pounds in weight nor more than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor likely to injure the mails or postal equipment or employes. A flat rate of one cent per ounce up to four ounces regardless of distance. Above four ounces, rates are by the pound or fraction thereof, and varying with distance as follows:

	Each First Lb.	Additional Lb.	11 Lbs.
Rural route and city delivery	\$0.05	\$0.01	\$0.15
50-mile zone	.05	.03	.35
100-mile zone	.06	.04	.46
150-mile zone	.07	.05	.57
200-mile zone	.08	.06	.68
250-mile zone	.09	.07	.79
300-mile zone	.10	.09	.90
350-mile zone	.11	.10	1.11
400-mile zone	.12	.11	1.32

"The postmaster general may make provision for indemnity, insurance and collection on delivery, with additional charges for such service, and may, with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission, after investigation, modify rates, weights and zone distances, when experience has demonstrated the need therefor."

HOCH DER HONESDALE.

I believe that this city of ours may learn from small little Maple City across the Moosica. This week, the latter city has been enjoying the "Home Week," old friends have been meeting and many visitors have been called to Wayne's Capital, sharing its hospitality and enterprise. Honesdale is ambitious and progressive. She made up her mind during the summer that it was time to have a celebration, and call her sons together and here she is at it, advertising herself and making merry for the boys, renewing old friendships and making new ones. Carbondale had the same objects in view and they fell by the roadside. We have the noise and the bluster, but our deeds are few and cheap, lacking courage and short on enterprise. We took hold of our proposed celebration ourselves and we wasted printer's ink trying to help it to a successful issue. But we failed, because we lacked cash. Honesdale has the men and the money, and they made a fine team and a strong one. The same enterprise is manifest in Honesdale's industries. She secures small plants, employing profitable labor, and she is appreciably going forward while her neighbors sleep. Less than a dozen years ago, when the old Gravit was abandoned, some smart seers saw Honesdale at its end, her business gone and her labor abolished. They said, "people passing here will point at this place and say that where Honesdale used to be. It went out after the canal and the Gravit did. Too bad, but it had to go." But Honesdale wasn't through. She still had some business to do, some labor to perform and some people to care for. She is doing that now, and she is happy and prosperous. She has paying industries, an intelligent population and she is making money. Her banks—four I believe—have assets and surplus and time deposits approximating five million dollars. That's a fine showing for a community with fins written after its name. I congratulate her on her "Home Week" and her unmistakable progress, and trust that she may wax richer and bigger as she advances in age and wisdom. Hoch der Honesdale!—Carbondale

TAFT'S RECORD LAUDED IN HOUSE.

Representative Kahn Answers Critics of the Executive, and of the Republican Party.

Washington.—Reviewing the constructive legislation enacted and the national progress achieved during the administration of President Taft, Representative Kahn, of California, spoke in the House recently in answer to the critics of the executive and the Republican party. Regretting that the limits of debate prevented a complete review of the administration of President Taft, the California member cited a few of the more important things accomplished during Mr. Taft's first three and a half years in office. His course in enforcing the Sherman law, Mr. Kahn asserted, had turned the trust magnates against the president. During the years of his predecessor in office, said Mr. Kahn, the trusts had expanded from a capitalization of \$3,000,000,000 to more than \$30,000,000,000.

The president's recommendation that periodicals and magazines pay their proportionate share of postal rates, Mr. Kahn continued, had turned the "magazine trust" and the muckrakers against the executive, and had contributed to the era of muckraking.

Constructive Legislation.

Outlining the specific constructive legislation of the last four years, Mr. Kahn said: I briefly recapitulate some of the more important measures and policies which have been approved or inaugurated by the present chief executive:

Postal savings banks have been established, in which \$30,000,000 of the people's money have been deposited thus far.

The postoffice department, for the first time in the history of the government, was conducted without a deficit.

Railroads were prevented from putting rate increases into effect without the approval of the Interstate Commerce commission.

The "white slave" traffic has been vigorously and effectively attacked, and severe punishment has been meted out to those engaged in the nefarious business.

A bureau of mines has been established, so as to safeguard the lives of miners.

The Panama canal is being rushed to early completion without scandal of any kind.

An income tax amendment to the federal constitution has been submitted to the states.

An amendment for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people has been submitted to the states for their ratification.

A boiler inspection law to safeguard human life has been put into operation.

Children's Bureau.

A children's bureau has been established.

A commission of fine arts has been created.

The lighthouse establishment has been reorganized, and a bureau of lighthouses has been organized.

A parole law for federal prisoners has been put into operation.

The employers' liability law has been sustained in the courts.

The open door policy in China has been maintained and extended.

Millions of dollars have been saved to the taxpayers by the inauguration of modernized business methods in the various executive departments of the government.

Bucketshops and get-rich-quick concerns have been destroyed and put out of business.

There have been extensions of the safety appliance laws.

Laws for the publication of campaign contributions and expenses before and after elections, and which include primary as well as general elections, have been approved.

INFORMATION FOR VETERANS.

Answer to Inquiries Regarding Transportation to Gettysburg.

Adjutant General Stewart is in receipt of many letters from veterans of the Civil war who fought at Gettysburg regarding the matter of transportation to the battlefield next year when the fiftieth anniversary of the battle is celebrated. It has been published that the State has made preparations to transport veterans free, but this is somewhat premature as the State has not taken any action in the matter. In response to these inquiries Adjutant General Stewart has sent the following letter which contains important information for all veterans who purpose going to Gettysburg next July: "I am in receipt of yours of August 2nd, and beg to say in reply that no arrangement has been made by the State of Pennsylvania as to how honorably discharged soldiers are to be transported to Gettysburg, next year on the part of the State. Nothing can be done until the meeting of the Legislature which occurs in January next. I have no official connection with this matter, but I have understood that the Commission in charge of this matter will probably recommend to the coming legislature the making of an appropriation to pay the transportation to Gettysburg and return of all honorably discharged soldiers of Pennsylvania organizations who participated in the engagement. This matter, however, has not been definitely determined nor has any recommendation as yet been made.

"The whole matter is in charge of a Commission appointed by the Governor, of which General Louis Wagner, Third National bank, Philadelphia, Pa., is chairman, and any further correspondence regarding the matter should be had with General Wagner, and not with this office. Very respectfully,
THOS. J. STEWART,
Adjutant General."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J.C. Platt*

HOW TO READ.

Nearly everybody reads nowadays—and reads a great deal. It is important, therefore, to our well-being that we read right. Ill health is often to be found among great readers and students.

This is unnecessary. Hold your book properly when reading and you will read with profit. Your head should be erect. Your book should be level with your eyes. Thus you avoid all danger of stooping. The light should either be on a level with your head or above it and should come from over the left shoulder. If you can't get the light from the right direction, the next best thing is to use an eye shade.

It is very bad to read while lying down, especially when you are recovering from illness. If you must read in this position, the book should be placed against the pillow where the light will strike it and you should lie on your side a comfortable distance from the book. Reading in trolley cars and trains, unless the jarring is very slight, is bad for the eyes.

Wearing veils, especially those that are thick or dotted, hurts the eyes. If you must wear a veil, use one with a fine mesh. It is just as bad to strain the head backward as it is to bend it forward. Therefore, in reading don't hold your book above your head.

A good book is an excellent thing for the mind. See that you use it in such a way as to make it good for the body.—Karl de Schweinitz, Executive Secretary, Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

FARMING WITH DYNAMITE.

Now-a-days they farm with dynamite. Everyone has heard of the farmer whose ground was so side hill and stony that he had to shoot his shotgun into the ground with a shot wheel, but this seems to be out done by the farmer who uses dynamite in place of a plow.

On many old farms there are fields that have been plowed for fifty years or more. The same kind of plow has been used year after year, and the same number of inches of furrow has been turned up. Six or eight inches of soil have been turned over and over, and corn and potatoes have been raised, to be succeeded by a sowing of oats and "seeding down" and four or five crops of timothy hay cut off. Some of these fields have got so that a grasshopper has to carry a dinner pail when he makes a journey across to greener pastures.

It is on these old fields that the up-to-date farmer uses dynamite. He takes a heavy bar, and about every ten or a dozen feet he makes a hole that reaches well below the line reached by his own, his father's, and his grandfather's plow. In this hole he inserts a dynamite cartridge, manufactured for the purpose. After he has planted the whole field to dynamite cartridges he connects them all up with an electric battery and presses the button. The whole field turns bottom up in about the same time that the proverbial lamb requires to shake his tail three times, and there is a new field ready for the harrow. There is a new layer of soil, from four to six inches thick, that has never been touched by a plow. The whole field has grown sour and wet. Water stood in the hollows, because eight inches down there was a thick, heavy layer that was impervious to water. That is now broken up, and the rains get right down to the beginning of things.

After blowing up a field with dynamite the wise farmer goes to work and sows red clover, and when it is in full bloom he puts in a plow set to run just as deep as he can make it, and turns that red clover under, to follow up the next spring with another deep plowing and turn the rotting red clover to the top. Now he can plant a crop and get returns.

It is only fair for us to say that the agricultural editor of The Citizen never blew up a field with dynamite, and that he is not talking from actual experience. His advice is that some farmer experiment on a small scale. Blow up about a quarter of an acre of ground with dynamite, and see what results he gets. If that pays, try a larger patch. The scheme looks all right, but it may cost more than it comes to.

CANALS ARE DISAPPEARING.
Only Three Are Left in State—Were Eight Ten Years Ago.
Only three canals in Pennsylvania are now classed as existent on the records of the state bureau of railroads, which is charged with the duty of procuring the reports of communication. The bureau is now receiving the annual statements of business of the railroads, street railways, canals, steamship lines and telephones and telegraph companies in this state. It operates as a part of the state de-

partment of internal affairs, and is separate from the state railroad commission.
Ten years ago eight canal companies were carried on the list of corporations required to make reports by August 31 each year under a penalty of \$5000 fine, but now the number has dwindled to three. The Pennsylvania canal, which was one of the greatest of the systems, has passed out of existence, and other canals have been filled up or else become a part of other systems. The three canals reporting are the Delaware and Chesapeake, the Delaware and Hudson and the Erie, the two former in Eastern Pennsylvania and the latter in Erie county.

NEW ORDERS FOR ENGINEERS.
The engineers are directed to reduce the speed of their trains while making those temporary repairs about the engine and if it should happen that the repairing of the iron steed cannot be done without the engineer's losing sight of the signals then he must bring the train to a complete stop and the flagman must be sent back.
Another important order that affects the engineers and that has just become effective calls for the engineers presenting themselves for a physical examination, particularly with respect to hearing and sight and heart condition.
The order relative to slackening up the speed and in bringing the train to a stop to make repairs about the engine, follows:
"Whenever any difficulty is experienced with injectors or other parts of the engine, requiring the attention of the engineer, speed must be reduced sufficiently to permit of proper observations of all signals. If necessary trains must be stopped until repairs or adjustments are made, sounding the prescribed whistle for the flagman to go back and protect rear of train."
Very True.
The Man—Society is a funny thing.
The Maid—How so?
The Man—A girl is not "in it" until she has "come out."

HAWLEY ROAD BEING WIDENED

The Hawley road near White Mills is being widened by blasting some of the stones away which line the side of the road. Some of the blasts hurl stones across the canal and river over to the Etman property.

Best Stomachs in the World

People who depend upon MI-O-NA to keep them free from stomach misery always have clean stomachs free from fermentation.
MI-O-NA stomach tablets will drive out gas, sourness and stomach distress in five minutes. Peil, the druggist, guarantees them.
They will absolutely put an end to indigestion and make the stomach sturdy and strong if used as directed.
For all stomach ailments and for nervousness, loss of appetite, nightmare, dizziness, overeating, drinking, and for all diseases caused by upset stomach, MI-O-NA is guaranteed.
A large box 50 cents at G. W. Peil's, the druggist, and druggists everywhere.

Allen House Sale Stables

Always have any kind of horse you may need and price to suit your pocketbook.
A trial allowed; all horses sold as represented. Our satisfied customers and the amount of business we do is our best ad.
Remember our coaches for weddings and funerals are first-class.
Our omnibus transfer meets all trains.
Farmers' horses are always welcome to our transient stables.

M. LEE BRAMAN

Church St., Honesdale, Pa.
Both 'Phones.

ZEMO FOR DANDRUFF

You Will be Surprised to See How Quickly it Disappears.
No more dirty coats from dandruff heads. Zemo stops dandruff. Apply it any time with tips of fingers. No smell, no smear. Zemo sinks into the pores, makes the scalp healthy, makes the hair fine and glossy.
Zemo is prepared by E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and is regularly sold by all druggists at \$1 per bottle. But to enable you to make a test and prove what it will do for you, get a 25-cent trial bottle fully guaranteed or your money back at A. M. Leine's Drug Store, Honesdale, Pa.

JOHN CROSBY

—Dealer in—
Fancy Teas, Coffees, Groceries and Provisions.
Fancy Corn, 3 cans 25
Fancy Tomatoes, 2 cans 24
3 Pkgs. Post Toasties 25
4 pkgs. Corn Starch 25
Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds.
Waldorf-Astoria Coffee, Special Blends.
512 South Main Street

MAKE YOUR WIFE HAPPY

A DOCKASH RANGE WILL DO THE TRICK
No lady can be happy with a poor stove. Buy a Dockash and end your stove troubles.
Dockash ranges are much different from ordinary stoves. The grate turns completely over and the fire is first on one side then on the other, consequently grates do not warp and make trouble.
Dockash stoves burn up quickly in the morning. A hot fire in five minutes every time. Dockash dampers are so arranged that when fire is shut off you consume no fuel but when you want heat you can obtain it very quickly.
Dockash ovens are heated from five sides and bake evenly with little fire. If you haven't used a Dockash you don't know how a good stove can be.
They cost no more than common stoves.
Come in and talk it over.

MURRAY CO.

Everything for the Farm. Honesdale, Pa.
BENJ. H. DITTRICH, LESSEE and MANAGER
Lyric Wednesday Sept. 4
RETURN ENGAGEMENT
THE NEW YORK NEW AMSTERDAM PRODUCTION
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MUSICAL PRODUCTION
"MADAME SHERRY"
"Every Little Movement Has A Meaning All Its Own."
PRICES: 50, 75, 1.00 and 1.50.
Seat Sale--9 A. M. Tuesday, Sept. 3.

WORDS FOR THE SPELLING CONTEST OF THE WAYNE COUNTY SCHOOLS.
LESSON 43.
alfalfa individual
adjutant Indianapolis
appendicitis junction
bankrupt Joshua
birch jubilee
condescend chasm
circular cylinder
dandruff delirium
delicious epitaph
estimate forbear
Florida gorgeous
Garrison hearse
harelip
LESSON 44.
jamb leopard
Knox lightning
knell lease
knob lenient
Klondike lilac
Kaiser laundry
kidnaper mirror
knave minor
literature manuscript
legislature mignonette
lullaby Montcalm
Madison Minnesota
nitrogen