PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Attorneys-at-Law.

WILSON 1. ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.
Office adjacent to Post Office in Dimnick
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Office over post office. All legal business
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Dentists.

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FIRST-CLASS WAGONS, RELIABLE HORSES.

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J. E. HALEY AUCTIONEER Have me and save money. Wi attend sales anywhere in State. Address WAYMART, PA. (R. D. 3)

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Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honesdale.

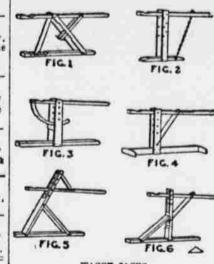
Send in all your items of interest. The Citizen is looking for them.

HANDY WAGON JACKS.

Six Forms of This Appliance, Which Is Always Handy About the Farm.

The diagrams represent six of the most convenient wagon jacks. Exact specifications and minute directions are not necessary, as any farmer can determine for himself the kind of material to use and the best way to make a jack for his particular requirements.

The ease of adjusting to suit the height of the object to be raised will commend the jack in Fig. 1. Use for the base piece a 4 by 6 inch scantling, five feet long, making the notches on one of the flat sides, reaching about half the length of stick. The two up



WAGON JACKS. [From Farm and Fireside.]

rights holding the lever are three feet long and notched on the front. The brace which rests in the notches on the base sill is made long enough to suit a low down wagon when resting in the front notch. The lever is four and one-half feet long. The illustration shows plainly how the wagon is held when once lifted. The entire device is held together by five bolts.

In Fig. 2 a 3 by 6 inch plank does for the sill, and the uprights may be inch boards five inches wide at the bottom. tapering to three inches at the top. The lever is adjusted to the height of the wagon by the holes in the uprights. A short chain fastened to the sill is booked to the staple or eye bolt in the ever to hold it when desired.

Fig. 3 is about the same, but the attachment for holding the lever at any point desired is an improvement on the chain. The blacksmith can make this Especial Attention Given to from wagon tire. An inch strip of the same material is fastened across the uprights for the bar to catch on.

Fig. 4 is very simple. The upright pieces are 11/2 by 3 inches, three feet long, and the sill is a 2 by 4 resting on its narrow edge. The lever is notched on top, and a heavy wire looped over it holds it in position.

The very convenient jack in Fig. 5 is, with the exception of the lever and the eatch cleat, made of 2 by 4 scantling. When mortised together as shown it makes a very strong jack. The lever may be one and one-half inch stuff, about four inches wide at the large end. and the cleat to hold it is of the same material.

Another way of making this last jack is shown in Fig. 6. The upright scantling, instead of the lever, is notched, and a quarter inch wire is used to engage in the notches and hold the lever in the proper position. The wire loop is kept from slipping where it crosses the lever by means of a staple driven over it into the lever.-Farm and Fire-

********* BEAUTIFY THE FARM.

If you would keep your boys at home Go beautify the farm,

Repaint the house, trim up the trees And give the place a charm. Give them a pride in where they

Make home a place of rest, Where peace and plenty both abide, And they will love it best. -Farm and Ranch.

Crops For Silage.

Any crop grown for forage may be preserved in the silo. The crops most generally used, however, in this country are corn, clover, millet, alfalfa. cowpeas, soy beans and the various sorghums. But Indian corn is a great silage crop.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Handy Seed Dropper.

An old garden hose about three and one-half feet long attached to a funnel that fits snugly makes an excellent dropper for garden and field seeds. No stooping is necessary.—Farm and Fire-

Around the Honey Makers.

If you have not already done so, by all means requeen all colonies with young queens, as this will in a large measure prevent swarming next sea-

For comb honey a hive a little more shallow in the brood nest than the regular body is preferable, as it forces the honey up into sections just where it is wanted.

There are some 800,000 beekeepers in the United States. More than 500,000 are farmers who keep bees as a side line, obtaining honey for home use and a small trade.

There is no better time than the latter part of September for making the colonies strong in bees and stores for their long winter's sleep, and in this respect "a stitch in time is worth nine." While there will be little brood reared the last of this month, yet the weaker colonies may be strengthened by giving them frames of sealed brood and bees from the stronger opes, and this can be safely done.

CLAPTRAP BY

Tariff Duties Not Paid by Users of American Goods.

HIS ADDRESS SHOULD BE READ

Workers Will Recognize His Distortion of Figures and Facts and Will Not Be Beguiled by It-Shows How Hard Pushed the Democrats Are For an Argument,

It is to be hoped that every American worker in the various industries protected by the tariff will read the address of Mr. Underwood, Democratic leader in the house of representatives, in which he sets forth as taxation the tariff duties on articles in ordinary use. There is nothing novel in the Underwood distortion of tariff figures and facts. It is as threadbare as free trade, as threadbare as the American workingman would soon be if he should allow himself to be beguiled by Underwood and other votaries of the late Confederate constitution into the surrender of Republican protection.

It is true, as Underwood says, that the tariff taxes he describes are imposed on articles such as he describes -woolen clothing, shoes, the tin pail, window pane, carpet, etc., but he is wholly and deliberately wrong and misleading when he says that the duties in question are imposed on or added to the cost of these articles as used in the ordinary American family

The tariff tax is imposed on goods manufactured abroad and imported for sale in competition with goods made in America by American workers earning American wages.

The man or woman who is satisfied with the product of American laborand nine-tenths of the American people are so satisfied-has no tariff tax to pay, and this is shown by the fact that the American article, with its manufacture fostered by protection, is often cheaper in price than the imported would be without paying tariff duties.

The tariff duties prevent excessive imports, which would flood the markets, as imported goods flooded the market under the tariff reductions made by the Democratic Wilson bill of 1894, reducing not only the tariff, but reducing also the demand for Ameri- of can goods and for American labor to make American goods.

Mr. Underwood's statement is cheap claptrap. We had supposed that style of talk too muddy and cobwebbed for further exercise, and the fact that it is again dragged out of the discard proves how hard pushed the free trade Democracy is for something to bolster its waning cause.

Attorney General Wickersham reflects the broad American spirit of benefit of any local, charitable himself and his chief, President Taft, ough improvement association, in his splendid fight against the amended so as to read as follows dropping from membership in dropping from membership in the The price for a license provided American Bar association of his able for in the first section of this ordithe colored assistant, William H. Lewis, nance shall be as follows: It is needless to say that every sup-porter of Woodrow Wilson and every sympathizer with Theodore Roosevelt each and every day the same shall be in his refusal to recognize the citizenship of the southern negro, is opposed to Mr. Wickersham in his battle for equal rights and fair treatment for colored Americans.

The action of the executive committee of the Bar association in revoking the election of three colored members, gentlemen of spotless professional standing and excellent personal character, by their local committees. was outrageously, cruelly unjust and ought to be repudiated by every reputable lawyer in the United States. It was a concession to that southern Democratic prejudice which seeks to crush the spirit of manly aspiration in the negro's breast and to tolerate him only as a laborer on the plantations and for the households where his ancestors were slaves. It amounts to an attempt to nullify the constitution of the United States, as amended after the rebellion, by men whose sacred obligation and welcome duty it should be to support that instrument in their every act as lawyers and as citizens.

In their resolute backing of Assistant Attorney General Lewis against the assaults of rank Bourbontsm and racial prejudice, President Taft and his attorney general have the godspeed of every American who believes in the principles for which Lincoln died, and who is determined that the sacrifices which the nation offered up on the altar of freedom and equal rights for all shall not have been made

The Wilson Fall Front The free trade Evening Post publish. es a lot of figures to show what would happen if all the states voted the same

as Vermont in November. A two-and-three-makes-five schoolboy could tell the free trade Evening Post that if all the states should vote in November the same way Vermont has voted Taft would have the whole

electoral college. It came early, but it came with a bite to it—the Wilson fall frost. Bryan and Parker were both elected in August and buried under a snowstorm of pallots in November, and Wilson is burrying to the same snow pile.

MOST POWERFUL BATTLESHIP

Ordered by British Admiralty and to Have a Speed of 29 Knots.

At Plymouth, England, the most powerful battleship yet ordered is to be laid down in November by the British admiralty. She is to be 700 feet in length and is to displace 30,000 tons, while her high powered turbine engines are to develop a speed of twenty-nine knots,

It is reported that the new vessel is to be armed with fourteen inch guns. the first tried in the British navy.

"I've lost my punch," the villain said, "My are strikes out and misses. Of late the tired stage I tread, But can't pull down the hisses -Kansas City Star.

"Some of your friends say you will be a candidate, and some say you won't." "Well," replied the wary statesman, "what do you expect me to do at this stage of the game? Break in and try to be umpire?"-Washington Star.

"And what experience have you had in the real estate business?" asked the manager.

"Lots," replied the applicant.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

"What this town needs is a good active and aggressive dog catcher.' "You got some one you want appointed?"

"No, but my wife's got a poodle."-Houston Post,

"Oh, auntie, can I go to the fancy dress ball as a milkmaid?" "No, darling; you're too small."

"Well, then, can't I go as a con densed milkmaid?"-Sketch.

If flies that get inside our home Are not prepared to die They want to live up to their name And every minute fly.
For if one pauses for a rest
The grim destroyer's got him;

With magazine to swat him.

-Detroit Free Press. "Do you own your own home?" "Yes. That is, I now own the right to pay the taxes, the repair bills and the monthly installments on the prin-

The instant that he lands she's there

AMENDMENTS TO BOROUGH OR-DINANCES.

cipal."-Detroit Free Press.

Ordinance to amend Section 2 of Ordinance No. 10 of the Borough of Honesdale. Be it enacted, etc., That section 2 of Ordinance No. 10 entitled Exhibitions, approved the 18th day of February 1907 which reads as follows:

The price for a license provided for in the first section of this ordinance shall be as follows: For a circus or menagerie, the sum of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars for each and every day the same shall be opened. For every other exhibition, or amusement, provided for in the first section of this ordinance, the sum of five (\$5.00) dollars for each day the same shall be opened. Pro-vided, that a license shall be issued for a longer period than one day, at the following rates: License for one day three (\$3.00) dollars; and two (\$2.00) dollars for each succeeding additional day not exceeding one week. License for more than one week and not exceeding one month, FAIRNESS TOWARD NEGROES fifteen dollars; and for each succeed Taft's Attorney General Stands for the "Square Deal."

ling additional month, two (\$2.00) dollars; provided, that this ordinance shall not apply to exhibitions given under the auspices and for the benefit of any local, charitable, re-

For a circus or a menagerie, the sum of twenty-five (\$25) dollars for opened. For every other exhibition, entertainment or amusement for which an admission fee shall be charged and provided for in the first section of this ordinance, the sum of \$5.00 for each day the same shall be opened. Provided, that a license shall be issued for a longer period than one day at the following rates: License for two days shall be

\$3.00 for each day, and for each succeeding additional day not exceeding one week \$1.00 a day. for more than one week and not ex-ceeding one month \$15 and for each succeeding additional month \$5.00 provided that this ordinance shall not apply to exhibitions given under the auspices and for the benefit of any local, charitable, religious, educational or Borough Improvement Association.

An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 24 of the Ordinance of the Borough of Honesdale, approved February 18, 1907, by adding thereto Section No. 3 as follows:

No person shall be permitted with in the Borough to hawk, peddle or vend upon the public highways, vend upon the public highways, streets, lanes, alleys or roads of the Borough of Honesdale, any fish, fruit, vegetables or any kind of wares or merchandise without having first obtained from the Burgess or in his absence from the Borough Treasurer, a license so to do. The price of such license is hereby fixed at \$10 for the first day and \$5 for each succeeding additional day. Provided that this ordinance shall not apply to persons selling goods of their own production or

THE FOREGOING ORDINANCES were on the 5th day of September, 1912, separately ordained and acted, adopted and passed by Town Council of the Borough Honesdale, in Council assembled, as he ordinances of said borough, to go into effect and operation from and after the publication thereof according to law.

MARTIN CAUFIELD, President. Town Council of the Borough of

JOHN ERK Secretary. Town Council of the Borough of

Honesdale. Approved Sept. 5, 1912. CHAS. A. McCARTY. Burgees.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his perat H. Fletchis: sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of

What is CASTORIA

Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

The FARMERS and **MECHANICS BANK**

HONESDALE, PA. M. E. SIMONS, President.

C. A. EMERY, Cashier. \$75,000.00

Main & 10th street

CAPITAL STOCK

positors absolute security.

BANK WITH THE PEOPLE

Grow

Reasons Why!

It represents more stockholders than any other bank in Wayne county.

ITS DEPOSITS HAVE REACHED OVER THE \$300,000.00 mark and is steadily growing with the people's confidence

and the bank's progressive yet conservative methods Its expense of management is limited to amount of business; together with it's trust funds invested in bonds

It treats its hundreds of small depositors with the same courtesy as though their funds were deposited by one or more persons.

and first mortgages on improved real estate assures its de-

This bank comes under the strict requirements of the State banking laws as all savings banks and is frequently visited by the Pennsylvania State bank examiner, besides having a board of directors consisting of sixteen of Wayne county's reliable business men and farmers.

DIRECTORS:

M. B. Allen, George C. Abraham, J. Sam Brown, Oscar E. Bunnell, Wm. H. Dunn,

West Bound.

6.42 | 6.28 | .

W. H. Fowler, W. B. Guinnip, M. J. Hanlan, John E. Krantz, Fred W. Kreitner, J. E. Tiffany.

John Weaver, G. Wm. Sell, M. E. Simons, Fred Stephens, George W. Tisdell,

East Bound.

Sun. Only.

ERIE RAILROAD TIMETABLE

Effective June 15, 1912

Patrons Along the Scranton except Sunday, directly to Honesdale, Branch of the Eric Railroad. To Patrons Branch of the Eric Railroad.

The morning trains leaving Scranton at 6.00 o'clock and 1.30 p. m., seat and return home the same evenas per schedule following runs daily ing. HONESDALE BRANCH.

> Lv. Hawley Ar. . . . | 7.45 | . . . | 3.26 | . . . | 10.07 | | West Hawley | 7.43 | 9.00 | 3.24 | 6.20 | 10.05 ...White Mills......7.29 8.52 3.09 6.12 9.52 ...East Honesdale7.20 8.43 3.00 6.03 9.43 ...Ar. Honesdale Lv... 7.17 8.40 2.57 6.00 9.40

 $\begin{array}{c} 6.42 \ 6.28 \ | \ \dots \ | \ 1.12 \ | \ \dots \ | \ 6.50 \ 6.35 \ 3.27 \ 1.20 \ 7.45 \ 6.58 \ 6.43 \ 3.38 \ 1.28 \ 7.56 \ 7.07 \ 6.52 \ 3.47 \ 1.37 \ 8.05 \end{array}$ 7.10 6.55 3.50 1.40 8.08 9.12 | | 6.30 | | Scranton (D&H) F, M. | P. M. | P.M. | F. M. | A.M. | Arrive Leave | A. M. | A.M. | M. | P. M. | A. M. SCRANTON BRANCH. East Bound

West Bound. Sun. Only. Sun. Only 6.45 6.31 1.15 Ar. West Lv. 6.50 10.10 6.37 1.20 9.15 7.00 Lv. Hawley Ar. 7.06 10.26 6.53 1.36 9.31 7.16 Hoadleys. Clemo... 7.07 10.23 2.46 6.21 7.00 10.16 2.39 6.14 Lake Ariel. $\begin{array}{c} 7.50 & 11.01 & 7.34 & 2.11 & 10.11 & 7.52 \\ 7.50 & 11.01 & 7.34 & 2.11 & 10.11 & 7.52 \\ 7.57 & 11.07 & 7.40 & 2.17 & 10.17 & 7.58 \\ 8.01 & 11.09 & 7.43 & 2.20 & 10.20 & 8.00 \\ 7.13 & 11.26 & 7.54 & 2.31 & 10.31 & 8.11 \\ \end{array}$ 6.46 10.02 2.21 6.01 6.39 9.55 2.15 5.54 Maplewood Saco Wimmers. . Elmhurst...6.24 Nay Aug... 6.15 8.20 | 11.27 | 8.01 | 2.38 | 10.38 | 8.18 | 8.32 | 11.38 | 8.12 | 2.49 | 10.51 | 8.28 | 9.31 1.51 5.30 Dunmore. . 8.41 11.47 3.21 2.58 11.00 8.37 [6.00] 9.15 1.35 5.15 8.00 Scranton

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