

TAFT IS SATISFIED WITH TREND TO HIM

Believes That National Prosperity Will Keep Farmers and Laborers in the Republican Ranks.

QUACK REMEDIES REJECTED.

Higher Living Cost Blamed to Gold Production—Wages Must Be Kept Up to Meet It.

Dalton, Mass.—President Taft issued the following statement on the presidential campaign:

"I have every reason to be satisfied with political conditions. I have been simply overwhelmed for days past with letters and newspaper clippings showing the trend of the tide toward the Republican party, its platform and its candidates. I have been especially gratified by the news from the northwestern states.

"The population of the northwest is not surpassed anywhere in intelligence and thrift and attachment to American institutions. The farmers of that part of the Union were never so prosperous, and they do not mean to risk the loss of their prosperity by abandoning the Republican party, whose policies have enabled them to prosper. They are convinced that the third term candidate is no longer in the running and that the choice is between the Republican platform and candidates, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, the Democratic platform, with its plank of a tariff for revenue only, and its candidate, Governor Wilson, who said in an address at Williams Grove, Pa., that the farmer does not need protection. It is unnecessary to explain to the farmer—west, east, north or on the Pacific slope—what Governor Wilson's very frank declaration would mean with Mr. Wilson in the White House and a Democratic majority in the capitol.

Prosperity in the Nation. "The same news comes from all directions. A Baltimore trade paper, which has been gathering the views of manufacturers in all parts of the United States, thus sums up the situation: 'A rapid expansion in business interests, increasing activity everywhere, factories overtaxed with orders beyond their capacity to fill, a growing scarcity of labor, especially of skilled mechanics, a car shortage which, in many cases, is greatly retarding shipments—such is the condition of business throughout the country as voiced by leading manufacturers of every section.'

"The principal reason for the existing prosperity is the assurance that, under the Republican policy of home protection and trade expansion, American industry, while reaching for the foreign market, is not in danger of losing the home market. While our foreign trade is growing more rapidly than at any time in our history, domestic commerce is making advances fully as remarkable. Our population is increasing, the demand for the necessities of life is increasing proportionately, and, thanks to active business and good wages, the people are able to pay for what they want and to keep our industries busy supplying their wants; hence general and growing prosperity, with a certainty of still better times, provided the machinery of our national activities is not disarranged and brought to a standstill by undue reduction of the tariff or anarchistic assaults upon our institutions and upon the harmonious relations now existing, as a rule, between employer and employed.

"There is no serious danger, I believe, to our institutions from industrial agitations. So long as such agitation keeps within legal bounds it is not without wholesome significance and may tend to improve conditions. When it passes beyond the legal limit, whether those self outwaged are connected with capital or with labor, it is a menace to be dealt with by lawful authority. Notwithstanding occasional outbreaks of violence in labor disputes there is a growing tendency to settle differences by peaceful means, and there is undoubtedly manifest a much more friendly and humane attitude on the part of employers toward employed than was apparent not many years ago. The Golden Rule is getting to be more and more a guide in business as well as in religion. Social and economic conditions are growing better, not worse, and Republican policies, fostering and stimulating national prosperity, undoubtedly tend toward this betterment.

"For the man or the community enjoying robust health quack remedies have little attraction, no matter how vociferously recommended as cure-alls for the body politic. The law of sup-

ply and demand, along with labor organization and arbitration, and such legislation as may properly be enacted governing hours of labor and rates of compensation in the public service, thereby giving an example for private employees, are adequate to deal with the wage question. A general minimum wage should have a tendency to bring down the maximum to the minimum. Labor organizations are well aware of this result where an arrangement to that effect has been entered into with employers. However, as I have said, the American people are in no need of quack nostrums and too busy to listen to their vendors.

"The higher cost of living, as I have said before, is worldwide. The aim of the Republican party is to see that American workers are enabled to meet the cost of living by keeping employed at good wages. It is a simple purpose and as direct and practical as it is simple and does not need a volume of rhetoric to explain it or get around it. While the cost of living, so far as most of the necessities of life are concerned, is not so high here as in Europe, the wage earner here is getting more than double to six and seven times the wages paid in Europe and is in that proportion better able to meet any increase in the cost of living.

"I am pleased to note that former Governor Douglas of Massachusetts, an earnest and most estimable member of the Democratic party, refused to be carried away in the current tide of reasons for the 'high cost of living.' He attributes it chiefly to the increased annual product of gold to \$500,000,000 from about one-fourth that amount twenty years ago, and he expects that as long as the present output of gold continues, with no change in the weight of gold coins, prices will have a tendency to mount higher. Obviously, the Democratic party and Governor Wilson, with such conditions facing us, could not select a worse time for proposing to the American worker—as in effect they do propose, by urging a reduction of the tariff—to consent to lower wages, with a view to more open competition with labor abroad. Wages must be kept up, and the way to keep them up is to keep the tariff protective, and not 'for revenue only.'

"I propose in dealing with the trust question to keep the great combinations of capital within exactly the same control as the city or crossroads grocery pays a federal license for selling cigars. I mean that both shall obey the law. That's all. Simple, is it not? The Sherman law has been and will continue to be enforced against all violators, however rich and powerful they may be."

CHEAP MONEY FOR FARMERS.

President Taft Invites Governors of All the States to a Conference to Consider His Plan For Reducing the Cost of Food Production.

Beverly, Mass.—Radical state and federal legislation to bring the American farmer cheap money at better terms and to reduce the cost of living to the consumer by reducing the cost of production to the farmer was urged by President Taft in a letter sent Friday to the governors of all the states inviting them to a conference in Washington upon this subject.

According to President Taft, the plan which he advocates "offers a means to secure to this country greater productivity, at less cost, from the farms that are now under cultivation, and, above all, to give us more farms and more farmers. It will make it profitable for the farmer to return to the cultivation of the abandoned farm lands of the east and to open up the vast areas of untilled land in the west. This offers the consumer relief from the increasing cost of foodstuffs."

To do this President Taft would have established, in the interest of the American farmer, a financial machine based upon the co-operative principle employed in nearly every country of Europe. The scheme, says Mr. Taft, has been tested in Europe "through all the changing conditions of a century," and the results can be seen in the fact that today the American farmer, besides his payments in commissions and renewals, pays an average of 8½ per cent for his money as compared with the 3½ or 4½ per cent paid by the farmers of France or Germany.

Extract from statement of Mr. Roosevelt, dated Nov. 8, 1904: "On the 4th day of March next I shall have served three and one-half years, and this three and one-half years constitutes my first term. The wise custom which limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form. Under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination." "What Washington would not take and Grant could not get no man shall have."

After Them Both Ways.



DR. CARREL, WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE.

Worldwide Distinction For Rockefeller Institute Physician.

According to announcement from Stockholm, the Nobel prize for medicine has been awarded this year to Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute, New York. The award is made in recognition of achievements in the suture of blood vessels and the transplantation of organs. The Nobel prize is valued at \$39,000.

Dr. Alexis Carrel was born in France and is thirty-nine years old. He was graduated from the University of Lyons and immediately took up original research work involving laboratory experimentation similar to that for which he was awarded the Nobel prize.

His work as an original investigator became widely known in scientific circles, and in 1906 Dr. Flexner induced him to pursue his researches in the Rockefeller Institute.

In an address before the American Philosophical society at Philadelphia in November, 1908, Dr. Carrel aroused much interest in scientific circles by announcing that he had interchanged the main artery and the jugular vein of a man with no deleterious results. As a climax he told of having grafted the leg of a dead fox terrier on to the body of a living animal of the same variety.

In June of this year a warm controversy was started among leading scientists in Paris by Dr. Carrel's assertion that he had kept portions of animals' hearts alive for months while immersed in a special antiseptic solution and that these portions after a short time surrounded themselves with new cells and grew to more than sixty times their original size.

Dr. Carrel is a fellow of the American Surgical association and a member of the American Philosophical society and the American Society of Physicians.

NEW ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Formed by Consolidation of Pay, Commissary and Quartermaster's.

Acting Secretary of War Oliver has given his approval to the elaborate scheme prepared by Quartermaster General Aleshire for the consolidation with his department of the commissary and pay departments. The order will take effect in the United States on Nov. 1 and in the Philippines on Jan. 1. Then will disappear from army nomenclature the names of two officers sure of a warm welcome in any camp, the commissary and the paymaster. In their places will be quartermasters of various ranks, from captains to colonels, who will dispense money and food to the soldiers. Great economies are expected to follow this consolidation.

Major General Aleshire, who will head the new consolidated department, has laid his plans, after a consultation with the commissary and pay officers, to provide for one general office in Washington, with subdivisions known as supply and finance, transportation, construction and the like. This organization will be duplicated in miniature in each of the great army divisions.

MONKEY KILLS RARE DOG.

Dead Pet's Wealthy Master Has Him and His Owner Arrested.

A fuzzy dog worth \$5,000 was choked to death in Pittsburgh by a pet monkey belonging to Joseph Wimmer, a scrap iron dealer. The dog was a prize Pomeranian and belonged to Robert Garland, a wealthy councillor.

When the Garland maid let the dog into the yard it saw the monkey on the back fence. As soon as the dog showed interest the monkey went for him and a hot battle followed. The monkey, though badly cut, finally got a hold on the dog's throat and it was soon over.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—The undersigned executors of the estate of John Kubbach, late of Honesdale, deceased, will offer at public sale at the office of Charles A. McCarty, in the Borough of Honesdale, Pa., on Wednesday, the 23d day of October, 1912, at ten o'clock a. m., the following stocks and securities, viz:

- 54 shares Wayne Cut Glass Co.
10 shares Honesdale Footwear Company.
18 shares Pocono Distilling Co.
10 shares Honesdale Realty Co.
2 shares Herald Press Association.
20 shares Farmers and Mechanics Bank.
12 shares Crystal Mfg. and Patent Co.

Advertisements

Under Provision of Post Office Appropriation Bill of Aug. 24, 1912.

FOR CONGRESSMAN



HON. JOEL G. HILL. Democratic Candidate for Congressman of this Congressional District.

Mr. Hill's friends are advocating his election on the grounds that he is no experiment, but has been tried and always proved true to the interest of the people. In every position occupied by Mr. Hill he has shown himself to be a man of sound judgment, always devoting his best energies in an effort to accomplish the greatest benefit to all the people and has never in any way identified himself with the special interests which are seeking for advantages at the expense of the masses.

Mr. Hill has always been a favorite with the voters of Wayne county and conditions existing this year assure him the largest vote ever given to him in this county regardless of party lines.—Adv. 76eol2

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Homer Lovelass v. Daisy M. Lovelass To DAISY M. LOVELASS: You are hereby required to appear in the said Court on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer the complaint exhibited to the judge of said court by H. Lovelass your husband in the cause above stated, or in default thereof a decree of divorce as prayed for in said complaint may be made against you in your absence. FRANK C. NIMBLE, Sheriff.

Searle & Salmon, Attorneys. Honesdale, Pa., Sept. 26, 1912. 78w4.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MATTHEW FARREL, Late of Honesdale, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement.

C. P. SEARLE, Ex. Honesdale, Pa., Oct. 8, 1912. —The Citizen wants a good, lively correspondent in every village in Wayne county. Will you be one? Write this office for particulars.

APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is given that appraisement of \$300 to the widows of the following named decedents have been filed in the Orphans' Court of Wayne county, and will be presented for approval on Monday, Oct. 28, 1912—viz:

- John Bishop, Paupack, personal. Edwin F. Torrey, Honesdale, personal. Ira Ellsworth, Manchester, personal. Chas. W. Orchard, Berlin, personal. Wm. R. Allen, Clinton, personal. George Meyer, Texas, personal. George W. Butterworth, Sterling, personal. H. J. Quinney, Honesdale: Real estate. W. J. BARNES, Clerk. Honesdale, Oct. 3, 1912.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

The Board of School Directors of the School District of South Canaan Township, Wayne county, Pa., will sell for cash to the highest and best bidder a certain lot of land containing two acres and eleven perches, situated in said township of South Canaan, fronting the public road leading from South Canaan to Honesdale and adjoining the Methodist Episcopal church property. Bids are invited and will be received until October 31st, 1912, and will be opened and awarded at the meeting of the school board on that date. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids presented. Bids sealed and in writing may be sent to the undersigned.

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Send The Citizen the news.

The FARMERS and MECHANICS BANK

HONESDALE, PA. M. E. SIMONS, President. C. A. EMERY, Cashier. CAPITAL STOCK \$75,000.00. Corner of Main & 10th street. BANK WITH THE PEOPLE. Watch US 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 its trust funds invested in bonds and first mortgages on improved real estate assures its depositors absolute security. It treats its hundreds of small depositors with the same courtesy as though their funds were deposited by one or more persons.

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, W. H. Fowler, John Weaver, George C. Abraham, W. B. Guintlip, G. Wm. Sell, J. Sam Brown, M. J. Hanlan, M. E. Simons, Oscar E. Bunnell, John E. Krantz, Fred Stephens, Wm. H. Dunn, Fred W. Kreitzer, George W. Tisdell, J. E. Tiffany.

Carpenters WANTED F. A. HAVENS & CO. ON SITE Honesdale, Pa.

D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE---HONESDALE BRANCH

Table with columns for time, stations, and directions (A.M., P.M., Lv., Ar.). Stations include Albany, Binghamton, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Carbondale, Lincoln Avenue, Whites, Quilley, Farview, Canaan, Lake Ladore, Waymart, Kearsy, Steens, Frompton, Fortenta, Seelyville, and Honesdale.