

## THE NEW JERUSALEM JARS WITH MODERN NOTE

Skyscrapers on Sites of Temples,  
Noisy Trolleys and Taxicabs.

The spirit of modern progress is moving in the Holy Land in a way that is playing havoc with its ancient picturesqueness and hoary traditions, according to the Rev. S. F. Graham, president of the Wesleyan Theological seminary in the United States.

"In Egypt," he said, "the new order of things did not seem to matter so much. One rather expects that sort of thing where the hand of English influence is felt to any degree. But in the Holy Land it is quite different. It is a shock to one's preconceived notions and religious ideas to find a rampant twentieth century civilization sweeping away all of the hallowed associations of scenes where the Saviour walked and talked when on earth.

"And when we come to Jerusalem—the seat of Solomon in all his glory, the city of Herod and his luxuries, the theater of Jesus and his message to the world—what surprises there are in store! Great blocks of business and government buildings rise in all the strident newness of modern architecture upon the ruins of sites of ancient temples, while the crumbling walls have been cut away to widen the historic gateways to the former sacred city.

Where Jaffa gate once stood, to be seen at sundown against all stragglers of the night, is now a broad, open space of imposing aspect. Many of the narrow and crooked streets in the heart of the city have been widened and straightened, and the clamorous passage of trams and whizzing taxicabs

## KAISER STILL COLD TO SON.

Crown Prince May Pay Emperor in His Own Coin.

It seems to be quite the usual thing for reigning monarchs and their heirs to be at loggerheads. We can all call to mind the treatment of the Emperor Frederick of Germany by his son, the present kaiser.

And it looks very much as though the latter gentleman is likely to be paid out in his own coin, for the estrangement between the crown prince and his father shows no signs of being healed. This being the case, the quarrel between the two assumes an altogether international importance, for at any moment the crown prince may be called upon to assume the reins of government.

Since his views are opposed to those of his father, it naturally follows that when he takes his place at the helm he will steer the German ship of state upon a different course to that which has until now been sailed.

The refusal of the kaiser to associate his eldest son and heir with him in the government of the empire has aroused a considerable amount of public attention.

The crown prince is universally liked, and his consort is a favorite with all classes. It is generally acknowledged that he is a capable level headed, sensible and able young man, wholesome in every sense of the word and possessed of many qualities that might be used to the advantage of his fellow countrymen.

## RAID ON BANANA BUTTER.

Judge Landis Active, but Treasury Has No Complaint Against Makers.

The officials of the treasury department are at odds with United States Judge Kenesaw M. Landis of Chicago over his action in directing the United States attorney there to institute an investigation by the federal grand jury on charges that the packing companies which manufacture oleomargarine are defrauding the government out of the internal revenue tax of 10 cents a pound on colored oleomargarine. The tax is only half a cent a pound on the uncolored product.

Some time ago the oleomargarine manufacturers devised a new method of making the product from banana oil. Through their counsel they submitted to the treasury department not only all the ingredients, but also the finished product, to ascertain whether they would be prosecuted for evading the ten cent tax if they used the new method. The government chemists made an analysis of the samples submitted and informed the manufacturers that they could use their method without being liable for the higher tax.

According to the officials of the treasury, the packing officials are innocent of any deliberate evasion of the internal revenue tax and have co-operated with the federal officials in freely submitting their samples and process to the government chemists for official sanction before its adoption.

## Alaska School Children Farmers.

As evidence of what American school-children are accomplishing in Alaska, the federal bureau of education at Washington has received a basket of potatoes, turnips, carrots, etc., grown in the school garden at Kluksan. These vegetables are of good size and weight, and more like them are raised on land surrounding other eighty public schools in the nation's "farthest north" possession.

## 60,000,000 Packs of Free Seed.

The annual work of assembling and packing seeds for free congressional distribution by the department of agriculture is under way. More than 600 tons of seed will be put into about 60,000,000 packets preparatory to mailing

# PERRY'S FLAGSHIP, THE NIAGARA, TO BE RAISED FOR THE ERIE CENTENNIAL

To Be a Feature of Next  
Summer's Patriotic  
Celebration.

Terrific Fight Inspiration of  
the Great Picture at  
Washington.

COMMODORE OLIVER HAZARD PERRY'S flagship, the Niagara, is to be raised from the bottom of Misery bay, Presque Isle peninsula. The old war vessel to which Perry fled when his original flagship, the Lawrence, was forced to strike her colors is to take a leading part in the centennial celebration of the battle of Lake Erie next summer.

Her hull is in good condition, according to experts who have examined her, and a cofferdam is to be built about her so that the remains of the vessel will be damaged as little as possible in raising. The hull will be towed ashore and brought into a drydock used for repairing fishing tugs, there to be rebuilt and made ready for the part it is to take in the celebration.

When Barclay had surrendered to the gallant Perry the American fleet returned to Erie harbor, and the vessels, both Perry's and the captured English gunboats, were anchored temporarily in Misery bay, a small inlet leading back into the woods that cover Presque Isle peninsula.

The Lawrence was so badly riddled that no attempt was made to preserve it. Its splintered timbers were converted into walking sticks and knick-knacks to be disposed of as souvenirs. The Niagara, however, was useful for a number of years, and finally, not knowing a better way of disposing of the ancient warship, the residents of Erie scuttled it in Misery bay, where it has remained since, covered by fifteen feet of water.

## Can Be Raised Easily.

The Perry centennial commission engaged the services of an expert diver and had the hull carefully examined. He reported that it is well preserved and could be raised easily.

Public spirited citizens of Erie are endeavoring to have the old vessel placed in Central park, where it is proposed to erect a suitable building in which to protect it from the elements. One plan is to erect a huge aquarium in which the vessel can be placed, with fish of every species found in the lakes enclosed with it.

The story of the battle of Lake Erie will never grow old. How the Niagara came to be Perry's flagship is graphically told by John Clark Ridpath, the historian:

"The Lawrence, Perry's flagship, began to suffer dreadfully under the concentrated fire of the enemy. First one gun and then another was dismounted. The masts were broken. The rigging of the vessel was rent away. The sails were torn to shreds. Soon she yielded no longer to the wind, but lay helpless on the water.

"On the deck death held carnival. The American sailors lay dead and dying on every hand. During the two hours that Perry faced his antagonist his men were reduced to a handful. Entering the action the Lawrence had a crew of officers and men numbering 103. Of these by 2 o'clock in the afternoon eighty-three were either dead or wounded. Still Perry held out. Others fell around him until only the commander and thirteen others were left uninjured.

## Hero's Famous Exploit.

"Meanwhile all the ships had become engaged, but the Niagara only at long range and ineffectively. Elliott, the captain of that vessel, perceiving that resistance from the Lawrence had ceased, now sailed ahead, believing Perry had fallen and that the command had devolved on himself.

"It was at this juncture that Perry resolved upon that famous exploit which has made his name immortal. He pulled down his battleflag, but left the stars and stripes still floating. Then, with his brother Alexander and four of his remaining seamen, he lowered himself into the boat. He hung his pennant and battleflag over his arm and around his person, stepped into the boat, stood upright and ordered the men to pull for the Niagara.

"That vessel was more than a half mile distant. It required the oarsmen fully fifteen minutes to make the passage. The boat had to pass in full

## After-Christmas Exchange Items.

[Clipped from any newspaper.]  
To exchange—three gold filled bracelets for a pair of shoes. GLADYS D.  
Will exchange hand worked smoking jacket for a half dozen cornob pipes. ARTHUR S.  
I have several pairs of hand worked bed slippers to exchange for three pounds of beefsteak or other meats. REVEREND C.  
Nice pair silk suspenders for a ham sandwich. DICK.  
Will exchange hand embroidered socks for some ink and stamps. AUTHOR.  
—January Woman's Home Companion.

## Low Birthrate Reduces Army.

The number of recruits available for the French army has been reduced from 238,000 in 1906 to 215,000 in 1911 owing to diminution of the birth rate in France. So Joseph Reinach has asserted in a debate in the chamber of deputies

exposure to the enemy's guns. The British at once perceived what was doing.

"As the smoke cleared from around the hull of the Lawrence they saw the daring act of the commander, transferring his flag from one ship to another. His own vessel was shattered to death, but there was the Niagara, hale and strong. Should he succeed in making her deck the battle would be to fight over again. Victory or defeat was turning in the issue.

## Subject For Immortal Canvas.

"The British guns opened on the little boat. Discharge after discharge followed. Some of the shots struck the frail cockpit, and the splinters flew, but the men were unhurt. Perry continued to stand up as a target until the faithful seamen refused to pull unless he would sink down to a position of greater safety."

This is the scene which is so dramatically shown in W. H. Powell's great canvas in the capitol at Washington and made familiar to millions of Americans through reproductions in steel engraving, mezzotint and illustration of school histories. "The Battle of Lake Erie" was painted by order of congress in 1865 at a cost of \$25,000. The canvas is thirty-five feet long and twenty-five feet high. The artist displayed admirable patriotism and fire in handling the inspiring subject, and the painting is the most popular in the capitol collection. Countrywide attention was attracted to it in 1911, when the discovery was made that a vandal had cut from it a strip three inches wide and thirty inches long near the artist's signature.

"The shot from the enemy's guns knocked the water into spray around them," continues the historian, painting his verbal picture, "but the boat reached the Niagara in safety, and Perry was taken up. A moment more and his battleflag was flying above the unhurt ship."

Thrilling is the story of how, his foot upon the deck of the Niagara, his battle flag again flying at the fore, Perry swooped like a hurricane down upon the enemy's line, cut the British fleet in two right in the middle, three vessels on the right, three upon the left, broadside after broadside on either hand, death and destruction in his restless wake.

## Victory In Half Hour.

Thirty minutes, and all is over. The brave English commander, Barclay, hors de combat, his second in command, Finnis, killed. Human nature could hold out no longer. Down comes the British flag. We had met the enemy and they were ours, "two ships, two brigs, one schooner and one sloop," said Perry in his report to Harrison, written on the back of an old letter, his hat for a desk.

The victor did not in the elation of his triumph forget the situation around him. He caused himself to be transferred from the still unhurt Niagara to the bloody deck of the Lawrence. There, and not in some other place, would he receive the surrender of the enemy.

The British officers as they came up to present their swords had to pick their way through dead and dying, slipping in pools of blood as they came. Perry bade his antagonists retain their swords, his the chivalry of one whom the fortunes of war had given the power but not the right to humiliate a fallen foe.

In the silence of the following night the dead sailors, British and American, were consigned to their last rest in the clear waters of Lake Erie. The next day Perry brought back to Put-in-Bay his own and the captured fleet. Sailing into the harbor, the dead officers of both commands were buried on the shore.

The losses had been very great. On the American twenty-seven were killed and ninety wounded—this out of a force of but little more than 400 effective men. The loss of the British was forty-one killed and ninety-four wounded, the gallant Captain Barclay, who had already lost an arm, having the misfortune to lose the other.

## \$1,000,000 to Teach Farmers.

Officials of the International Harvester company announced the establishment of an agricultural service bureau on a broader scale than heretofore attempted by private corporations. Professor Perry G. Holden, formerly a dean in the Iowa State Agricultural college and known as an authority on corn, has been made head of the bureau. It is understood the company has set aside \$1,000,000 for this work.

## To Run Farm and Attend College.

Adhar Chandra Laskar, a high caste Brahman from Lhababad, India, has bought an eight acre farm near the campus of the Oregon Agricultural college, on which he will apply the theories of scientific agriculture learned in his course. He will live on the land and farm it while attending college, coming in on his bicycle every day.

## YOUTHS PRESENT BOGUS COUNT TO TEST GIRLS.

Young Women Lionize Alleged Nobleman, Then Find He's Cobbler.

"Count" Angelo Suglia of Rome, tall and handsome, whose title was vouched for by a dozen members of St. Joseph's Catholic club of New York, was idolized by a score of young women of prominent families, at whose homes he called within two weeks.

The rivalry among the girls for a further acquaintance resulted in the "count" being overburdened with invitations to dinners and entertainments.

"The count is here for business, not pleasure," was the invariable excuse of his cicerones. "He has left everything to us, and we don't want to fatigue him with too many social attentions."

This continued until one night when the club, which has its headquarters at 1908 Bathgate avenue, gave a dance. The announcement that the "count" would be present attracted a larger number of pretty girls than ever attended any of the club's similar functions.

"Where is the 'count'?" dozens of them asked breathlessly.

The inquiries became so numerous and persistent that President Thomas B. Taffe mounted the stage and explained:

"I am sorry, girls, that the 'count' is unable to come. The truth is he is detained by business. But I am happy to say he is not far from here. He is across the street. Any of you who wish to get a glimpse of him can do so by standing in front of 1903 Bathgate avenue. That is where he conducts his shoe cobbling shop. He is a shoemaker, not a 'count.' You girls have been fooled."

Several of the young women hissed. Others immediately started out and in a moment were staring in amazement at the "count," who, with a brown apron, face and hands soiled, was mending a shoe in a shop across the street.

"We wanted to see if our girl friends would go wild over a foreign nobleman, and we found out they would," explained Taffe later.

## MAY PATROL ICEBERG ZONE.

Hydrographer Asks Naval Watch For High Seas.

The recommendation that the navy patrol the steamship routes of the north Atlantic ocean during the iceberg season is made by Commander George F. Cooper, chief hydrographer, in his annual report for the current year. Such a patrol was maintained for two months last summer on the recommendation of the naval hydrographic office by the scout cruisers Birmingham and Chester, following the loss of the Titanic on April 15.

Commander Cooper reviews the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Titanic and states that his office has been instrumental in bringing about changes in the steamship routes, owing to the presence of ice far south of the usual locations of ice fields. He says the branch of the naval hydrographic office maintained at New York has been of great service during the year. This office has established recently on the floor of the Maritime Exchange a chart on glass of the north Atlantic ocean, on which is shown daily the position of every obstruction to navigation. The chart has been found so useful that the Philadelphia exchange has asked for a similar chart, which will be supplied.

The New York office has rendered excellent service in distributing daily and nightly the latest authentic news of ice and other menaces to navigation. Only lack of men and money prevents this office, Commander Cooper states, from rendering even greater services to navigation.

## THE SUNRISE SONG OF THE MIKADO BRINGS GIRL FAME.

The thing we want  
Is hearts that rise above earth's worries  
like  
The sun at morn, rising above the clouds,  
Splendid and strong.

I stand at morn  
And view the smoke curling above the  
roofs  
In great volume, and thereby I know  
The age is one of growing industries.

O man, look up even in the hour of weal,  
When progress leads the nation, and revere  
The grace of God that watches o'er the  
earth!

When hearts of men  
Are cloudless, free from all defiling strain,  
The mighty gods, clearly beholding them,  
Fill them with pure light.

No need to bear  
Grudge against heaven or wreak one's  
spiteful spleen  
Against one's fellow men when one reflects  
On his own errors.

Miss Sela Koroto Moritsu, declared to be one of the cleverest English scholars in all Japan, has won honor and fame among foreigners as well as compatriots by her rendering in English of the "Sunrise Song" of the late Emperor Mutsuhito, the poetic effusion being among the latest compositions of that famous monarch.

Miss Moritsu is but little more than eighteen, but she has herself written for several years, contributing to both Japanese and English periodicals. Her parents are well to do people of Kobe, where the young lady is at present residing.

SCENE FROM "SIS HOPKINS," LYRIC THEATRE, FRIDAY, JAN. 3.



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