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

DIRECTORS: DORFLENGER, M. B. ALLEN, H. WILSON, E. B. HARDENBERGH, W. W. WOOD

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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.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1913.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY.

The way to get cheerful is to smile when you feel bad, to think about somebody else's headache when yer own is 'most bustin', to keep on believin' the sun is a-shinin' when the clouds is thick enough to cut.—Alice Hegon Rice.

THE PAVE QUESTION.

What Main street property owner favors mud to brick, "Amiesite" or some other good road preparation? Now is the time to act. The town, since being incorporated, has had dirt roads. Honesdale has grown to great proportions, but its streets are the same natural roads as when the town was first laid out. Honesdale's muddy Main street should be placed in good condition. It does not represent what the town really is. The main thoroughfare in order to keep up with the prosperity of Honesdale, ought to be paved or the surface treated with some other durable material.

Strangers coming to town exclaim "What a beautiful town Honesdale is, but why don't you pave Main street? It is a blot on the town." When outside visitors pay such a compliment as this to our town it is about time we sat up and took notice. One reason why Main street was never paved is the appearance in the imagination of several people of a huge mountain called tax. This great obstruction would always loom up when pave was mentioned or discussed. But now new materials have been successfully tested and give better results at cheaper prices. One of these is "Amiesite," a rock-coated fluid asphalt. It is laid by heavy pressure. It is claimed by the manufacturer of this material that the composition will not chip in zero weather nor bleed under the rays of the sun in the summer.

With the confidence placed in the promoters of the Wayne County Street Railway company that that road will be built and assured aid from the State in the construction of a proposed pave or macadam road it appears to us that the town runs very little risk of losing anything or creating a heavy tax which will throw Honesdale into debt. The sentiment of the town has changed from the time when a vote was taken for mud or brick and is now on a ratio of seventy-five to one in favor of paving. Let it be hoped that within the next few months the committee appointed by President Martin Caulfield at the special meeting of the town council held Tuesday evening thoroughly investigate the project of paving and secure the best prices, the best material and ascertain from other cities and towns what is really the most durable and serviceable.

GOVERNOR'S COMMON SENSE MESSAGE.

Governor Tener's clear and comprehensive message communicated to the legislature is marked by the strong common sense which habitually distinguishes his official utterances. It surveys the situation with an appreciative intelligence and makes various recommendations which invite a serious and sympathetic consideration.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

GOVERNOR TENER'S MESSAGE.

Admirable in tone and more notable for its aggressiveness than any other public document issued within recent months, the message of Gov. Tener to the General Assembly of 1913 will long be remembered in the annals of Pennsylvania. His recommendation for the dissolution of the borough of Coatesville because of the race riots there and the subsequent refusal of juries to convict on evidence is a drastic proposal that will set the whole State by the ears. The suggestion is so unexpected and of such stupendous importance that the public will hardly be in a position either to approve or disapprove until it has had time to digest the possibilities it contains.

Without doubt, the people of Coatesville did, "by fomenting murder and consorting with murderers," violate the laws of the State and obstruct the administration of justice, but the Governor has staggered us all by invoking in the case of this borough a principle of constitutional

law of whose very existence many were ignorant, and by urging further legislation providing that where borough charters are abused they may be taken away.

Such action would be a terrible lesson to Coatesville, certainly, and an example to other communities where future enactment of similar outrages are possible.

Governor's Tener's endorsement of the movement for greater freedom of action and a larger measure of home rule for cities of the third class will be particularly gratifying to the people of Harrisburg, Wilkes-Barre, Erie, Reading—all the leading cities of Pennsylvania outside Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Scranton. The restrictions which have, up to this time, hampered and cramped the larger third-class cities, refusing to permit them to do anything that the weakest city in their class could not do with perfect propriety, have become intolerable, and Governor Tener, in advocating immediate relief, has in effect assumed the leadership of a very important movement.

The recommendation that a commission be created to investigate and report to the Legislature on the desirability of establishing a State Fair will meet with general public approval.

One of the most important recommendations made by the Governor, is that providing for the abolition of the Department of Internal Affairs through an amendment to the Constitution. He believes that the creation of a Public Utilities Commission would make unnecessary a continuance of this Department and that its several bureaus could be transferred to other departments in the interests of economy and efficiency.

On the subject of good roads, Gov. Tener emphasizes his well-known views in favor of improved highways and urges prompt action on the proposed constitutional amendment providing for a \$50,000,000 bond issue to perfect a system of highways.

On all matters touching the safeguarding of the interests of the Commonwealth and its people, the care of unfortunates, the financing of charitable institutions and the public schools; the erection of a girls' reformatory, the conservation of water power, the improvement of forestry, the war upon blights, the reference of the woman suffrage question to the voters of the State, the creation of a public utilities commission for the general supervision and control of all corporations and individuals having to do with public utilities; the proposed workmen's compensation bill and other related bills looking to the safety of industrial workers and the employment of women and children; the sale of liquor by clubs under the same rules and regulations as apply to licensed saloons and hotels; the improvement of the election laws, the reduction of the cost of receiverships, the protection of the public from worthless bonds and stocks, the licensing of all private banks not included in the act of 1911; the establishment of a system of rural credits and the regulation of the construction of dams or other obstructions in or along running streams—on all these and many other matters Governor Tener proves himself to be a progressive of the highest type.

The report of the State's finances, with which the message is introduced, is too well-known to require elaboration, but the record is sufficiently creditable to past Republican administrations to permit of a little boasting, even though Governor Tener did not avail himself of the privilege. Absolutely out of debt and with a surplus in bank Pennsylvania's books prove her right to be numbered among the best and most economically-governed States in the Union.

Not the least sapient paragraph in the message is the last, which reads: "In conclusion, it is important to remember that too much legislation is frequently worse than not enough, and I earnestly recommend that only such laws be enacted as will, in your

judgment, promote the best interests of all the people of the Commonwealth.

Whatever fault may be found with the Governor's advice to the Legislature—and of course there are those who will consider it their duty to find fault—he surely cannot be accused of ultra-conservatism.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Governor Tener's annual message is far from being the spineless document usually looked for from the chief executive of Pennsylvania in times of undisputed organization domination. It plainly reflects the changed political conditions under which the legislature resumes its labors, and includes in its recommendations many of the proposed enactments to which it has been the fashion to append the label of "progressive," as well as others to which the governor can lay claim to authorship. Taken as a whole, the message is a sane, moderate and sensible summary of those needs of the state which can be supplied by well considered legislation.—Philadelphia Ledger.

LITTLE TO FIGHT OVER.

All parties and factions represented in the Legislature which convened Tuesday are practically agreed upon the important measures which shall constitute the body of reform legislation demanded by the people. There is little difference of opinion as to the proposed acts in their material provisions and it ought not to be difficult to reach a conclusion regarding their form and substance which will make easy the work of the session.

Republicans, Democrats, Washington party men and all others appear to honestly favor a program of progressive legislation. This being the case the details of organization of the two branches of the Assembly will not greatly concern the people nor will they lose much sleep over questions of leadership. Evidently all parties have decided to give the people what they want.

NEWSPAPER ERRORS.

The editor of an exchange doesn't want anyone to send him any more copies of his papers in which they have found mistakes. If they find a perfect copy, however, he offers a big price for it. Same with us, says the editor of the Crystal Falls (Mich.) Drill. If the fool critic who hunts for mistakes in the paper would find them all he would be kept busy. We will be pleased to buy copies of any paper which can be proven entirely free from errors, either typographical or in statement of fact. We will be pleased to find a merchant who never made a mistake in putting up an order; a lawyer who never lost a case through his own errors; a doctor who never wrongly diagnosed a case; a postoffice official who never put mail into the wrong box; a woman who never forgot to put in the salt while cooking or to put the tea in the teapot before putting in the water. Bring on some of your mistakeless humans who find it so easy to criticize the papers, and we'll give them the chance of their lives to find out whether they are really human.

THEY ALL WANT DRAKE.

Nobody Wanted Him Poor But Now That He's Rich it is Different.

The publication of the windfall of \$100,000, which is to become Charles Drake's, a resident at the Sullivan County Poor Farm, has caused his mail to become heavy. Thirty or forty letters a day are delivered to him. They contain many suggestions, including offers of marriage and offers to sell property to him are made.

One woman writes from a town in Massachusetts that she was born in New Hampshire, reared in Vermont and now lives in Massachusetts. She writes that she has quite a considerable amount of money of her own, and would bunk in with his if a marriage could be brought about. She does not know that Drake has a wife and several children.

A woman in New York city offers to sell him her Riverside Drive residence for \$125,000. She had evidently seen the first report of Drake's legacy when the amount was given as \$500,000.

* PHTHISOPHOBIA.

A new disease has been discovered. Physicians call it Phtthisophobia; laymen speak of it as "fear of consumption."

A person having this disease shuns consumptives as he would lepers. He will not talk to them; he will not even employ a man who has been cured of tuberculosis. He will have nothing to do with sanatoria. This is cruel and foolish. A careful consumptive is harmless, as is also the man who has recovered from this disease. Careless consumptives should be sent to tuberculosis hospitals where they will be prevented from spreading consumption.

Remember also, that it is not easy to contract tuberculosis. Consumption is a human disease. An hour or so spent with a patient is not enough to give you the disease. For this close association with the sufferer is required. If you live a clean, healthy, open-window life and see that the consumptive does the same, you need not fear contagion. In all the time that consumptives have been treated in the Saranac region, not one nurse is known to have contracted tuberculosis.

WANTS INFORMATION FROM CORPORATIONS.

Collector Hershey Sending Out Blanks, Which Must Be Returned by March 1.

Collector H. L. Hershey of the Ninth Internal Revenue District of Pennsylvania, has mailed to each corporation in his district two blank forms on which the returns for their annual net income shall be made. One form is to be prepared, executed

by the president and treasurer, and returned to the collector at Lancaster, Pa., after January 1, 1913, and not later than March 1, 1913. The other form is to be retained by the corporation for reference.

Should any corporation fail to receive blanks they should at once notify the collector, as the penalty for failure to make a return on or before March 1, 1913, is fixed by law at from \$1,000 to \$10,000 fine. A return is required from every corporation that is in existence, regardless of whether a profit has been made or a loss sustained.

Corporations that have surrendered their charters should furnish the collector with a certificate to that effect from the auditor general of Pennsylvania.

There are about 4,500 corporations in this district.

WHITE MILLS.

White Mills, Jan. 9. Mrs. Floyd Bross and daughter of Honesdale, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Elmore, for several weeks.

Miss Nellie Boyle has returned to her home in Newark, N. J.

Farrington Suydam, of Paterson, N. J., was the guest of Christian Dorflinger last week.

C. H. Dorflinger left for Harrisburg on Monday.

Peter Wagner, Sr., who had been visiting friends in Scranton, returned home on Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Haggerty, of Honesdale, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Fritz Haggerty.

Mrs. Patience Burger has returned to her home in Honesdale.

Rev. A. L. Whitaker, of Honesdale, was a recent visitor here.

Fruit Damaged by Frost.

From San Bernardino to Los Angeles every acre of oranges and lemons has been frozen.

This was the statement that came tonight from Pomona, center of one of the heaviest producing sections of the citrus fruit belt. Only a fifth of the crop may be salvaged, it was asserted. If this be true, the total loss on 150,000 acres of fruit will amount close to forty million dollars. More conservative estimates have figured the total damage at twenty million dollars.

BOSTON PASTOR CALLED TO COLD SPRINGS.

There will be a special meeting of the Presbytery of Lackawanna in the First Presbyterian church of Scranton on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 2:30. The meeting is called to dismiss Rev. J. M. L. Eckert, pastor of the Scranton Suburban church who has been called to a church in Delaware. Rev. M. Pazar, pastor of the Magyar church at Westmoor, will be received into the Presbytery of Boston who has received a call to the pastorate of the Siko, Lebanon and Cold Spring churches, will present his credentials.

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY SENDS LETTER

To the Employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Western Electric Company and the Bell Telephone System.

The new plan of benefits for disability due to accidents or sickness, of insurance and of pensions, goes into effect with the new year.

Nearly 200,000 men and women who are now giving their best years to the telephone and telegraph service of the country, will henceforth be assured of assistance in the exigencies of life, for which all are not able to provide, and will also be assured of a provision for their declining years.

It is but natural that every employee should desire to assume the normal responsibilities of life and to surround himself and those dependent upon him with the things that make life complete and enjoyable. Unforeseen happenings may make these responsibilities heavy burdens, and whatever may be put aside for the day of misfortune, must in the beginning be small and accumulated slowly. A realization that obligations must be met in times of misfortune, as well as in times of prosperity, has made the need of something beside merely an old age pension appear absolutely vital.

Employers buy and employees sell service. Perfect service is only to be found when fidelity and loyalty are reciprocal in employer and employee. It is this relationship that brings satisfaction and success to both.

The intent and purpose of the employer in establishing a plan of benefits, is to give tangible expression to the reciprocity which means faithful and loyal service on the part of the employee, with protection from all the ordinary misfortunes which he is liable; reciprocity which means mutual regard for one another's interest and welfare.

This is justice, and without justice and sympathetic interest we cannot hope to do a thoroughly good piece of work.

In behalf of the management of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Western Union Telegraph and the Western Electric Companies, let me say that we have a personal interest in our public service, a personal interest in our employees and a personal interest in our common country. It is our hope that what we have already accomplished has helped the men and women of the Bell system to become happier and better American citizens, and it is our New Year's wish that what has been planned for the future will contribute to their constantly increasing happiness and betterment.

THEO. N. VAIL.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. H. H.

HEART TO HEART TALKS WITH OUR BUSINESS MEN.

The opportunities offered by the parcel post is beyond limitation. It has come to stay and means a big thing for the wideawake merchant. Honesdale business men, by being on the job, can work up a good business in Wayne county and surrounding rural districts. Why not get after the trade as well as the city merchants, who will bend every effort to get the trade in the country districts? You have the advantage over mail houses 200 or more miles away in that you will not be obliged to pay near the amount of postage that the mail order houses will be required. The local merchant has an important advantage over the city department store and mail order houses in reaching out for the trade in this section, and if he is a live one he will profit by it. If he is "asleep at the switch" the big city houses will get the cream of the trade through his own fault. Shopping by mail is going to be an important branch of commerce, gaining steadily in volume as the efficiency of the parcel post and the familiarity of the public with its advantages increase.

Inventory is now on in full blast, but by the end of the month you will have a number of odds and ends in your store for sale. The best and quickest way to dispose of them is to place an advertisement in The Citizen calling the public's attention to the fact that you have a number of real live bargains which you invite their inspection. The chances are that you will sell them within a few days after the advertisement appears.

This is what John Wanamaker has to say concerning advertising. "It took me two years to learn that newspaper advertising is the only real business beverage, but I learned it, and for 48 years I have been a consistent and enthusiastic newspaper advertiser. It has been a wonderful help in building my business."

THE WEATHER FOR DECEMBER.

Temperature for December and For Forty-four Whole Years.

It stormed enough to measure on eight days, with traces seven other days; total rainfall for the month 2.93 inches, close to the same as in December 1911, and .11 inch less than December average of 3.04 inches for forty-four years; from .91 inch in 1896, and .95 inch in 1874; to 6.66 inches in 1901. Total rainfall for the whole year 1912 was 37.29 inches, 1.41 inches less than for the year 1911; and .153 inches less than annual average of 38.78 inches for forty years; from 27.86 inches in 1895, to 53.12 inches in 1890 and 1902.

Snow fell more or less on seven days in December, enough to measure three days, making 4.5 inches for the month, nearly the same as in Dec. 1911. December average snow is 13.5 inches for 58 years, and most 35.5 inches in December, 1890.

Total snowfall for the year 1912 was 43.5 inches, and for the year 1911 it was 58.2 inches.

There was eight clear days in December, twelve fair and eleven cloudy; average forty per cent. of sunshine, a little more than for December 1910 and 1911. Prevailing wind northwest.

Highest daily temperature ranged from 61 degrees sixth, to 17 degrees 12th and 13th; average 37.2 degrees, two lower than last year. Highest on my records in December for 49 years was 64 degrees, 25th, 1889. Lowest temperature varied from 39 degrees sixth, down to four degrees 26th; average 21.8 degrees, 2.4 lower than last year. Lowest record in December for 52 years was 27 degrees below zero 14th, 1867. Greatest daily range 38 degrees 26, and least two degrees 7th and 22; average 15.5 degrees, less than one degree higher than last year. Warmest day sixth; mean fifty degrees, five lower than last year 12th; and coldest day 13th; mean eleven degrees is seven warmer than 29th last year. Mean for month 29.5 degrees is two degrees colder than last year, and four degrees above December average of 25.5 degrees for 48 years; from 17.1 degrees in 1911 and 17.3 degrees in 1876, to 34.5 degrees in 1891.

THEODORE DAY.

Dyberry, Pa., Jan. 1, 1913.

MUST ABANDON HORSE CARS.

Albany, Jan. 6.—Attorney General Carmody has secured a court order requiring the Drydock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad company of New York to abandon all horse car operation on its lines in New York City and substitute electric cars. In addition, the franchises of the company on several streets have been ordered forfeited, because of the failure of the company to operate cars.

OPENING NEW FIELDS.

It is estimated that the newly established parcel post will open a field of twenty millions of people, living in small communities not at present served by express companies. This does not include the people living outside of communities like Honesdale. For instance, while the people living within the borough have an express service, the collection and delivery of packages stops at the borough line. The parcel post will include every family reached by the rural carriers. A five pound package can be sent anywhere within fifty miles of Honesdale for nine cents. Just to test the matter, call up your favorite merchant and ask him to send out something to-morrow morning by the mail carrier. The package will be at once forthcoming.

COFFIN SENT BY MAIL.

Zanesville, O., January 6.—For the first time in the history of the country, a coffin was sent through the mails today from the Zanesville postoffice. It weighed fourteen pounds and was sent by a coffin manufacturing company to an undertaker in Dexter City, O. The lid had to be sent as a separate package, so the body of the coffin would come within the eleven pound limit. Total postage was 68 cents.

WORDS FOR THE SPELLING CONTEST OF THE Wayne County Schools.

LESSON 62.

macaroon	sacrifice
Madeira	Titan
Neufchatel	trellis
Narragansett	Uruguay
obliquely	unicorn
obscure	vaseline
painful	vengeance
palate	wrestle
qualification	Whittier
Quito	Xavier
replied	yellow
representation	Zurich
Socrates	

MI-O-NA STOMACH TABLETS

Drive Out Gas and Sourness at Once and End Dyspepsia.

Don't complain; if your meals do not digest get a 50 cent box of MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets to-day and stop distress, gas, sourness, fermentation and that lump of lead feeling in five minutes.

And why should any sensible person ever suffer from any stomach trouble when G. W. Peil is authorized to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied person if MI-O-NA Stomach Tablets do not do away with Indigestion, Acute or Chronic Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

For Vomiting of Pregnancy and the effects of over-eating, drinking or smoking they are simply fine.

ELECTION NOTICE

Meeting of the stockholders of the Honesdale National Bank will be held in the banking house of the said bank in the borough of Honesdale, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1913, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m., for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any other business that may be brought before the stockholders.

L. A. HOWELL,

Honesdale, Pa., Dec. 16, 1912. 100w4.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES H. FIVES, Late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed to report distribution of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment on TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 1913, at 10 a. m.

at the office of Searle & Salmon in the borough of Honesdale, at which time and place all claims against said estate must be presented, or recourse to the fund for distribution will be lost.

R. M. SALMON,

Honesdale, Pa., Jan. 7, 1913.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of FRANK L. WASHBURN, Late of Preston township, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed to report distribution of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on MONDAY, FEB. 3, 1913, at 10 a. m. at the office of Searle & Salmon in the Borough of Honesdale, at which time and place all claims against said estate must be presented, or recourse to the fund for distribution will be lost.

C. P. SEARLE,

Honesdale, Pa., Jan. 6, 1913. 3w3

Wood Cutting and Ice Cutting

are both hard work but good tools will make it much easier. We have the good kind.

Simmond's cross cut saws, all styles and sizes, White's steel pole axes, Keen Kutter double bit axes, Mann's all steel axes, White's mauls and Wedges, Peavics and cant hooks. Chains of all kinds. Atkins' ice saws. Genuine Boston Ice tongs.

Come in and see our assortment.

Murray Company.

Everything For the Farm. Honesdale, Pa.