DEMOCRATS AND PROGRESSIVES TO CONTROL THE NEXT SENATE

Sentiment Will Be Largely For New Ideas---Deadlocks Numerous.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

NE of the fathers-which one does not matter here-compared the United States senate to a saucer in which it was then the fee being absorbed from the saucer with noises varying all the way from a sigh to the rip of a crosscut saw. Saucers have now gone out of fashion as coffee coolers, but the senate, whether out of fashion or not, is still there. Perhaps it yet acts as a cooler of legislation, but has exactly the opposite effect on a large part of the populace. It makes them hot, in consequence of which they have called it the "millionaires' club" and other uncomplimentary names and have threatened to abolish it. The only thing tangible that has come from all these denunciations is a constitutional amendment now before the states for ratification providing that senators shall be elected by direct vote of the people.

It is said that the senate is the last part of the government, excepting the



(a) by American Press Association. JOHN W. WEEKS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

supreme court, to be affected by a popular movement. Yet that it is so affected in time is proved by the changing character of the body during the past few years. The insurgency and progressivism that overturned the

house and revolutionized politics in the last presidential election have also had their echoes in the senate. Indeed, "echoes" is too mild a word for La Follette, Cummins, Bristow, Clapp, Poindexter and others who made the senate insurge till the older heads rubbed their eyes and wondered just when the world was coming to an end. La Follette and the rest are anything but echoes. They are original voices crying in the wilderness

Democrats In Control.

The new senate will be still more progressive. In politics it will be Democratic by an uncomfortably narrow margin. That in itself will be a revolution, but more significant still is the prospect that the progressive element of the Democracy will control. If they need any help La Follette and his bunch are still there.

All the new senators are not yet elected. On Jan. 23 there were something like seven deadlocks in as many state legislatures, involving eight or nine senatorships. The situation in the deadlocked states in brief is as fol-

In Illinois there are two senators to elect. No party has a majority in the legislature, the progressives holding the balance of power. The Democrats have more votes than the regular Republicans and lack but a few of a majority on joint ballot. The deadlock at speaker and the organization of the house. One consequence of the muddle is the delay of inaugurating Governor Elect Dunne and the new administration. Lawrence Y. Sherman was indorsed in the Republican primary for senator and James Hamilton

Lewis in the Democratic. The New Hampshire deadlock resembles that in Illinois, in so far as party divisions are concerned. The Democrats lack a majority, but are more numerous than the Republicans. The Progressives hold the balance of power. The Democrats and Progressives joined there has been a persistent rumor that they would eventually do the same in choosing a senator. The last ballot at this writing resulted as follows: Hollis (Dem.), 198; Pearson (Rep.), 187; Bass (Prog.), 21.

A Bunch of Deadlocks.

In Wyoming Senator Francis E. Warren is a candidate for re-election and on the face of the returns seems to publicans now have thirty holdovers have a fragile margin of one or two and nine certainly elected, making thirin the legislature. Enough of the Re- ty-nine. Of the doubtful states they publicans joined the Democrats, how- are fairly sure of West Virginia, New ever, to enable the coalition to organize Mexico and Idaho, raising their total the house. A riotous scene ensued when to forty-two, while they have a chance the speaker and speaker pro tem. both in Illinois, New Hampshire and Wytried to preside at once. An effort is being made to unseat some of the Republicans, and if the coalition holds to- gressive senator and a chance to elect | be remedied in due season

Amendment Asking Direct **Election Has Good Out**look For Success.

gether this may be done, which would mean Warren's defeat.

The Republicans control the Idaho legislature and have already re-elected fashion to cool one's coffee. Some of over a successor to Senator K. I. Perky, the death of Senator Heyburn. On one of the last ballots former Governor James H. Brady came within three votes of election.

The Democrats have a slim majority in Delaware. National Committeeman nominee, whereupon four of the Kenny Democrats bolted. In the successive ballots Saulsbury has received twentyfive votes, whereas twenty-seven are required to elect. The bolters say they will never go to Saulsbury.

The West Virginia legislature is controlled by the Republicans, but a deadlock occurred in the attempt to organize. Former Senator Elkins, son of the famous Senator Stephen B. Elkins, is ty, because he became convinced that mentioned among other possibilities for

In New Mexico Senator Fall asserts he has been already elected for the term ending in 1919, but the claim is disputed, the contention of his opponents being that the previous legislature had no right to choose him for more than the short term, the long term belonging to the new legislature now in session. The senate itself may be called upon to settle the question.

Should Help Popular Elections.

With all these deadlocks before the country as an object lesson it should not be difficult to adopt the constitutional amendment for direct election of senators. This is now before the states and has already been ratified by Massachusetts, Minnesota and New York. Favorable action by thirty-six states is required. Thirty-eight legislatures are now in session, and if the matter is pushed it may be possible to have the amendment adopted this winter. If not, some of the other legislatures assemble in 1914, and the amendment should be ratified by a sufficient number of states to put it in force before



Photo by American Press Association. GEORGE W. NORRIS OF NEBRASEA.

the senatorial elections of that year. If horrible examples of scandals bred this writing is on the election of a by the old system are needed to help along the new these deadlocked states certainly furnish all the necessary arguments.

Of the holdover senators there are thirty Democrats, thirty Republicans one Progressive, Poindexter of Washington. Of the new ones already elected or certain to be elected there are eighteen Democrats and nine Republicans. Ten of the new senators have been re-elected, the other sixteen having never before served in the body. Thus the Democrats have fortyeight certain. As there is a total membership of ninety-six, this will give forces in electing the speaker, and them sufficient to organize with the casting vote of Vice President Mar-

shall. Of the nine still listed as doubtful the Democrats are practically certain to elect in Delaware, which will raise their total to forty-nine, thus giving them a majority of two. They also stand a chance in Illinois, New Hampthire and Wyoming, though in the last named state it may be slight. The Re-

There is already one outright Pro-

another in New Hampshire or Illinois.

It must be remembered, however, that many of the senators classed as Republicans are progressive in principle, among whom may be mentioned Works, California; Borah, Idaho; Cummins and Kenyon, Iowa; Bristow, Kansas; Sterling, South Dakota; Clapp, Minnesota; Norris, Nebraska; Gronna, North Da-

kota, and La Folletre, Wisconsin, My own forecast of the new senate is that it will contain about fifty Demecrats, forty-four Republicans and two Progressive party men, with at least ten of the Republicans and the two Progressives liable to break over and vote for Democratic tariff bills and other radical measures

The old senators who have been reelected are as follows: Democrats-John H. Bankhead, Alabama; A. O. Bacon, Georgia, now alternating with Gallinger as president pro tem.; F. M. Senator Borah, but are deadlocked Simmons, North Carolina; R. L. Owen, Oklahoma: B. R. Tillman, North Carous yet remember that custom, the cof- appointed to fill the vacancy caused by line, and Thomas S. Martin, Virginia, present minority leader. Republicans -William E. Borah, Idaho; William S. Kenyon, Iowa; William Alden Smith, Michigan, and Knute Nelson, Minnesota. It is significant that all of the reelected Republicans, except Smith of Willard Saulsbury was the caucus Michigan, have been classed at some time or another as insurgents,

The new senators so far elected follow, with a line about each:

John F. Shafroth, Democrat, Colorado, has been governor for four years and prior to that time was a repre sentative in congress. Mr. Shafroth gained national fame by voluntarily relinquishing his congress seat, although elected by nearly 3,000 majori-



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LE BARON B. COLT OF BHODE ISLAND.

the election was tinctured with fraud. Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, Conrado, is already sworn in to fill a vacancy. He is a Denver lawyer, formerly governor and was once temporary chairman of a national convention. William H. Thompson, Democrat, Kansas, is a new man in national politics, but beat the redoubtable Governor Stubbs, the Republican primary nominee, for senator.

Literally a Big Man.

Ollie M. James, Democrat, Kentucky, is now in the house. James will be the biggest man in the senate. both horizontally and in displacement. He may not be the baldest, but his be among the far shining. J. Thomas Heflin once told Ollie that a postoffice in Arkansas had been nmned for him and got the Kentuckian quite puffed up until J. Thomas explained that the postoffice was Bald Knob. James is a Bryan man, was a lawyer for Governor Goebel, refused a vice presidential nomination and was permanent chairman of the Baltimore convention.

Joseph E. Ransdell, Democrat, Louisiana, is also a house member and has been for several years president of the national rivers and harbors cou-

Edwin C. Burleigh, Republican, Maine, has been congressman and governor and in the old days was known as the head of the state Republican machine. John W. Weeks, Republican. Massachusetts, is now a congressman and was chairman of the house committee on postoffices and post roads. He was formerly in the navy, is a banker and is noted as a clever politician and a good committee worker.

James K. Vardaman, Democrat, Mississippi, was formerly governor and attracted national attention by his championship of white supremacy. He was beaten twice for the senate before finally attaining the goal.

George W. Norris, Republican, Nebraska, has been a house insurgent leader and was formerly a prosecuting attorney and district judge. Thomas Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, is a prominent lawyer, dean of a law college and has been a member of the state senate and constitutional conventions. John K. Shields, Democrat, of Tennessee has been chief justice of

the state supreme court. William Hughes, Democrat, New Jersey, was known as the labor member of congress. He was a member of the ways and means committee, but resigned to beat James Smith, Jr., for he senate, Morris Sheppard, Democrat, Texas, who succeeds Senator Bailey, is a young man and an orator. Le Baron B. Colt, Republican, Rhode Island, has long been a United States circuit judge. Thomas J. Walsh, Democrat, Montana; Key Pittman, Democrat, Nevada, and Harry Lane, Demonational politics, but this defect may

Amundsen's proposed North Polar journey has been postponed for a year, at the suggestion of the Nor-wegian government, seconded by Prof. Nansen, in order to give the staff more time for thorough training in oceanography, the subject to which the expedition will devote principal attention. Captain Amundsen is to be presented with a gold medal for his discovery of the South Pole, at the annual banquet of the National Geographic Society, in Washington.

New York Erects Twelve Thousand Buildings-During the past year some twelve thousand structures of various kinds were erected in New York. Were they all dwellings for single families, the sum of \$207, 000,000 expended would furnish sufficient homes for a city of about 60,000 people. In Manhattan the sum of over \$116,000,000 was in-vested in the construction of build-During the year, over \$30,-00 was expended on office 000,000 buildings alone.

At Meadi, a suburb of Cairo, is a sun-power plant of unusual interest. It consists of five reflectors, each 204 feet long, whose cross-section is in the form of a parabola, with the generator units at the focus. The last-named are of zinc, built of rectangualr sections 14 inches wide. To render them efficient, they are painted with a black paint of high heat-absorbing capacity. The water is introduced at the lower end and the generator at its upper end is provided with a steam connection 4 inches in diameter. The reflectors are lined with silvered glass mirrors. The plant works best at a pressure slightly below the atmosphere.

Twenty-seven Years' Progress in Incandescent Lighting—An English electrical magazine publishes an interesting diagram showing the progressive reductions in the cost of the incandescent electric light which have taken place since 1885. The improvement has been twofold: in the increasing efficiency and life of the lamp, and in the reduction in the cost of current. It is probably not realized by the average consumer of electricity that whereas the first carbon filament lamps, supplied with energy at about 25 cents per unit and consuming 5 watts per (British) candle-power, gave only 200 candle-hours for 25 cents, with the best type of drawn-wire tungsten filament lamp today, supplied with energy at 8 cents per unit and consuming 1 1/4 watts per candle-power, the same sum of money gives 2,400 candle-

The Essential Feature of the Diesel Engine-In the course of a paper recently read by him at Berlin, Dr. Diesel denied that the essential feature of the Diesel process was the auto-ignition of the fuel. He stated that motors in which the auto-igni-tion of the fuel took place were in use before the Diesel process came into being; indeed, he had never laid a claim to auto-ignition in any of his patents. What he was aiming at was a process in which heat was utilized to the highest possible extent, and auto-ignition became embodied in the process incidentally during the evolution of the design. "The height of compression," said Dr. Diesel, "was not determined by "The height of compression," said Dr. Diesel, "was not determined by the ignition limits of the fuel, but solely by the endeavor to obtain the highest possible figure for economical fuel utilization." highest possible figure for economi-cal fuel utilization."

Blackening Tan Leather — To blacken tan leather it should be first rubbed with a ten per cent, solution of tannic acid. Let this solution dithoroughly, when a ten per cent, sothoroughly, when a ten per cent. so-lution or iron sulphate should be applied. This gives an intense black, is easily applied and is harmless to the operator.
Artificial Sponger of Paper-

When paper pulp is treated with zinc chloride there results a viscous mass. Sodium chloride (or ordinary table salt) is added to this; the mass is then thoroughly rinsed with alcohol, and is finally submitted to the action of a press whose platform bristles with a number of fine metallic points or projections. These penetrate the mass, forming tubes like those in an ordinary sponge known as "canali-

The block thus obtained is of a spongy consistency and is both insoluble and unalterable in water. It is smooth and pleasant to the touch, and is not susceptible of put-refaction. It is a very ingenious employment of the cellulose to which we owe so much.

Removing Iodine Stains-To re-move iodine stains from bacteriological instruments or the hands a strong solution of hypo sulphite of soda is good and effective. lution should be quite strong, and after its application the solution should be rinsed off with warm water, and the stained article dried

WHAT IS PROFABITY?

Some progress seems to have been made by the Clean Language League in its efforts to curtail the use of profane speech and ribald adjective in public places. A good service has at least been performed by calling attention to what is manifestly in-defensible in the common intercourse of men; but the crusade has already brought the officers of this association to a demand for a defini-tion—What is profanity? All the sisters, cousins and aunts

of a noted admiral of English song were horrified by his use of the big D-, even upon the high seas where admirals ruled, for these susceptible relatives assigned the ex-pletive to the realm of profane speech; yet, if this be prescribed, then will hundreds of thousands of men rise in excited protest against an elimination of what they deem most forceful, elastic and expressive adjective in their lexicon. Indeed, the definition of what is profanity may prove as recondite as the perplexing query, "What is beer?" or the more cryptic one, "When is a trolley car full?"

It is true there is the example of Washington when he overreached his vocabulary in characterizing Lee's cowardice at Monmouth, but it must be borne in mind that the comcrat, Oregon, are not much known in mander of the Continentals was national politics, but this defect may making profane history. It would e a manifest anachronism to apply the adjective used by Washington

to complete a description of a base AND OTHERWISE. hit at a ball game or give a verbal roposed North Polar index of the sensation of slipping on a banana peel. The events do not synchronize. Moreover, there were no ladies around when the Father of his Country spoke to his recreant subaltern, and women are always in attendance at a baseball match or looking on when a man sprawls up-on the sidewalk. There are differences and distinctions the subtle mind will appreciate.

-Have The Citizen sent to you.

railroad, at the base of the Moosic mountains, is growing rapidly. There is only one house vacant in ing ruled the empire of half the that village and it is one of the best bull, nouses, there, too. It contains eight rooms and is a store and dwelling combined. Can be used for dwelling combined. Can be used for two families. The property is located anybody can afford its Thrice-a-week edition, which comes every two families. two families. The property is lo-cated in the center of the town and is directly opposite the postoffice. It would make an ideal place for almost any kind of business. The lot is 60x160 feet and can be bought on easy terms of the Buy-U-A-Home Realty Company, Honesdale, Pa., Jadwin building. If you cannot come to Honesdale use the telephone or write and further description will be cheerfully given.

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There is a great war in the Old World, and you may read of the extinction of the vast Turkish Empire in Europe, just as a few years ago you read how Spain lost her last foot of soil in America, after hav-

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