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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1913.

THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

I believe that the mind can be profaned by the habit of attending to trivial things, so that all our thoughts shall be tinged with triviality.—H. D. Thoreau.

All hail to Representative Lewis of Schuylkill county, who, it is claimed, will present a pure coal bill in the legislature this session. One of the provisions of the bill is that coal sold at retail must not contain more than five per cent. impurities.

The Legislature of the State of Washington, which went strongly for Roosevelt at the last election, has just rejected a bill providing for the recall of Judges next year, if the voters desire to do so. It is becoming daily more evident from such acts as this that there is a remarkable discrepancy between the vote cast for the Bull Moose candidate and the influence which his followers can exert in legislation. Our own State Legislature gives proof of this. The Judicial recall was one of the Colonel's pet ideas, but it is making very slow progress, if any at all, throughout the country. A number of recent events, such as the impeachment of Judge Archibald and the conviction of Becker in New York, show that the Courts can be stirred by public sentiment to prompt action, and that an unfaithful Judge can be brought to book without great delay. The vote of more than three-quarters of the States for an income tax amendment to the Constitution is also virtually a recall of the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which had held, by a vote of five to four, that such a law was unconstitutional. These are more satisfactory methods of accomplishing results than the Colonel's quick-action schemes.

WOMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA MAY SOON BE ABLE TO VOTE.

Woman's suffrage gained a very important point by the passage on Wednesday of a woman's suffrage amendment by the legislature. There is not a state in the union so important to the movement as Pennsylvania. The rights of man were proclaimed from this state in 1776. Historically and sentimentally Pennsylvania should proclaim the rights of women.

The very large vote by which the bill was passed in the assembly is significant of the wide-spread agitation throughout this state for an equalization of the suffrage. It has been felt that the women are entitled to suffrage as well as the men and that it should be given them. If they want to exercise it, all right. If not, they will not be committing any greater breach against citizenship than the thousands of men who after more than a century of suffrage for men are still not educated to the point of appreciating the right of suffrage.

From all indications Pennsylvania women will soon be able to vote. Two years more remain for agitation of the subject. This period will be valuable for more thorough education and certain it will be that the women will be more qualified for exercising suffrage than the great mass of men were when granted suffrage.

THE CHAUTAUQUA MOVEMENT.

The Chautauqua Association of Pennsylvania has sent a representative to Honesdale to consider the advisability of establishing a Chautauqua in this community next summer. So far as our information goes, we do not know of any movement which would be of more substantial benefit to the community and would leave a more lasting impression behind it. The program offers the very best talent in oratory, music and entertainment, and the prime consideration with the management in forming it is its beneficial effect upon the community which is served. Any one who will take the trouble to investigate can convince himself that the Association is both reputable and reliable. It has the support of a large number of the leading business men and financial leaders of Philadelphia and vicinity. It should

be stated, however, that these Chautauquas are not conducted for profit. The Association is chartered as a "No Profit" stock organization and it seeks simply to provide a high grade program which shall be of real value to the community with the hope of covering the expenses only. This should appeal to our citizens as most of the organizations which seek to operate in our town desire to make as large profits as possible.

Dr. A. E. Turner, associate director of the Chautauqua Association, spoke to a small number in the library room of the high school Friday evening and his manner was convincing. It certainly would be a good thing for the town and its cost would not exceed seven cents for each feature on the program. Little more than the price of a ticket to the moving pictures. Yet the citizens of Honesdale would get everlasting benefit and be privileged to hear great orators. Some of the noted men on the Chautauqua program are Governor Hadley of Missouri; President Taft, William Jennings Bryan and others. This is an affair for which the business men as well as the citizens of Honesdale should strive to bring here for a week during the summer. It would bring in the people from all parts of the country and advertise Honesdale as a good place to go at other times as well. Dr. Turner will come here again on Tuesday evening, Feb. 25, when a larger meeting is hoped for. Come and help organize.

HARRISBURG LETTER

The Senate and House of Representatives adjourned Thursday to convene again to-day. The Senate adjourned after the calendar had been cleared of first and second reading bills to meet again Monday night. The House adjourned Thursday afternoon.

Mercantile Tax Stays. Mercantile license repeal bills were turned down by the Committee on Ways and Means of the House Thursday after a heated argument in executive session, by a vote of 11 to 7.

The claims of the politicians to the many lucrative appraiserships in all parts of the State, especially Philadelphia, are looked upon by the advocates of the repeal as the real source of the opposition, and they threaten to carry the matter to the floor of the House, where the fight will be resumed and the political influence against the bill is to be disclosed.

If the fight is made it will probably be the first under the new rules, which aim to make it easier for bills negatived by the committee to be placed upon the calendar and to be considered by the house, regardless of committee action. It requires but 60 votes to override the will of the committee and place bills on the calendar, and the advocates of the mercantile license repeal, well-organized in all parts of the state, declare that they will easily muster the required number.

The Income Tax Amendment to the Federal Constitution was reported out of committee with a favorable recommendation. This amendment is already a part of the Constitution, and Thursday's action is a mere formality to put the Pennsylvania Legislature on record on the subject. It may yet meet objection on the floor.

Bills For Social Justice. More "social and industrial justice" bills came into the House Thursday. Representative W. B. Heidinger, of Philadelphia, being responsible for three of them, compelling physicians to report occupational diseases to the Bureau of Vital Statistics, as the basis for a study of the diseases and their prevention; requiring employers to report accidents of all kinds to the State Department of Factory Inspection, and requiring that working people in stores and factories shall have one day of rest in seven.

O'Neill, of Philadelphia, presented to the House another measure aiming to give Philadelphia large State aid for the development of the Delaware River. The bill carries with it an appropriation of \$2,500,000 to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation. The administration bill, introduced into the Senate by Senator Edwin H. Vare, asks for \$12,000,000, to be handled by the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries.

Bieloch, of Philadelphia, is the author of a rather startling bill introduced last week, providing for the sterilization of idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons and chronic insane confined in State institutions, after a year's investigation of the

conditions in each case by a competent physician or surgeon and after the approval of the board of trustees of the institution and of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county.

North, or Jefferson, proposes to make the job of road viewer under the new system even more desirable than at present by adding to the salary of \$5000 all the actual and necessary expenses involved in the transaction of their business or the course of their duties.

For Industrial Relief. Seven proposed laws providing for workmen's compensation, employers' liability, liability insurance, prevention of industrial accidents, limiting the hours of employment for women and minors, and proposing a constitutional amendment permitting the enactment of a compulsory compensation act, all originating with the Governor's Commission on Industrial Accidents, were introduced into the House by Representative Daniel J. Shern, of Philadelphia.

The bills are based on the principle of optional compensation, as provided in most of the States, the employer and employee being permitted to forego the stipulated compensation in the act, provided they definitely reach such an agreement, and file it with the State, but all the old defenses against employers' liability, such as the fellow-servant rule, the assumption of risk by the employee, or the negligence of the injured himself, short of drunkenness or reckless disregard of danger, are removed, practically forcing the employers to come in under the law.

Installment compensation, paid weekly, and based on a percentage of the wages paid to the injured employee, is also adopted, in the place of lump payments. The act gives a schedule of compensations beginning with 25 per cent. of the weekly wages to the employee who leaves only a widow or widower or one dependent, and ranging to 60 per cent., according to the number of dependents remaining. Compensation for a child ends at 16 years of age. The compensation is reckoned on salaries ranging from a maximum of \$20 a week down to \$10.

Bill Will Abolish Negligence Plea. If the bill introduced by Representative Shern of Philadelphia, become a law a defense setting up negligence of the victim as cause of an accident will rarely avail in damage suits. The bill was prepared by the Industrial Accident Commission.

Only where the employee himself is intoxicated or recklessly indifferent will a defense of negligence be allowed. The employer, by the Shern bill, is made liable for the negligence of all employees while they are employed.

An elective system of compensation to be paid to the employee in the event of death or disability is provided. This contract made between employer and employee, if containing a clause that the employee is not bound by the act, must be filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics. If such a contract is not filed the act is held in force.

NEGRO SAVED \$30,000.

Worked Fifty Years For One Employer and Could Not Read Nor Write.

Mineola, N. Y., Feb. 10.—With the filing of his will here for probate it became known that James Hammond, an Oyster Bay negro, who died on Jan. 17, left an estate estimated at \$30,000. Hammond could not read or write. His will is signed with his mark. He was upward of seventy years old and for fifty years had been employed on the Weeks estate.

The will was made the day before his death. It leaves \$2,000 to his friend James Scudder, the same amount to Sarah Mayhew Scudder, \$5,000 to Bertha Edith Hammond, his daughters, and \$1 each to a number of nephews. How many of them there are he did not know, as he had not heard from them in years, and they may be all dead. The three who receive direct bequests are the residuary legatees.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE DECIDES.

Income Tax Amendment Ratified Officially. Washington, Feb. 10.—The state department received official notice of the ratification of the income tax amendment to the federal constitution by the legislature of New Jersey. Notice of ratification having been received from thirty-five other states, Secretary of State Knox in about a week will formally announce that the amendment is in force throughout the United States.

West Virginia and Wyoming, whose legislatures acted favorably on the proposed amendments before New Jersey, have delayed filing the official return, so that on the state department records President Wilson's state will have the honor of being the one that completed the necessary total of thirty-six states.

THREE BOYS DIE OF BURNS.

Parents Were Away When Farmhouse Took Fire.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 10.—Clarence Johnson, aged four, and his brother Walter, one year younger, died at the Delaware hospital as the result of injuries received in a fire at the home of their parents near Greenville, Del. Another brother, George Johnson, aged fourteen months, burned to death at the time.

The victims are all negroes. They lived with their parents in a house on the farm of James Wilson, state highway commissioner. The dwelling was destroyed. The parents were absent at the time.

The Fire. A flirt is like a dipper attached to a hydrant—every one is at liberty to drink from it, but no one desires to carry it away.—N. P. Willis.

ADRIANOPE HOLDING OUT.

Terrific Bombardment of Forts Continues—Montenegro Needs Money.

London, Feb. 10.—Latest news from the war zone reports the terrific bombardment of Adrianople to be incessant, and the fighting there is of the fiercest character.

The allies, so far as can be learned, have failed till now to pierce the strong outer works of the city, behind which are still stronger forts guarding the city.

King Ferdinand has gone to the front to personally superintend the troops. The Turkish retreat in Gallipoli is said to be a rout.

Meanwhile the lack of money is hampering all the Balkan states in their war operations. Montenegro is badly in need of funds and has applied unavailingly to London financiers for a short term loan. The financiers in Lombard street, however, frown upon such requests and have refused to advance any aid while fighting continues.

It is said the great powers are making fresh suggestions concerning the Dardanelles, hoping to bring about mediation.

CLARK HOME IS DEDICATED.

Former Senator Endowed It in Memory of His Mother.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 10.—Fully recovered from his recent illness, ex-Senator William A. Clark was able to attend the dedication of the Mary Andrews Clark home, which he built here for working girls in memory of his mother. The home cost \$250,000. It is intended to shelter young women who work for wages ranging from \$5 to \$10 a week.

Board and lodging will average \$4 a week in addition to having individual rooms, the girls will have the free use of sewing machines and laundries.

Under the deed of gift by which Mr. Clark gave the institution to the Young Women's Christian association the home must be self sustaining. It has a large library, a gymnasium and tennis, handball and basketball courts.

BUSY CUTTING THE TARIFF.

House Committee Makes Progress in Framing New Revision Bill.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The framing of the new tariff revision bill, on which the date of the extra session of congress hinges, is progressing favorably in the house ways and means committee. The Democrats of that body now are considering the flax, hemp and jute schedules.

The majority members of the committee are devoting days and nights to conferences and a study of the thousands of paragraphs in the tariff. The whole tariff plan, it was stated, will be ready to bring into the house by April 1.

BEACHES RETURN FROM AIKEN

Husband Says He's Perfectly Satisfied With Trial's Result.

New York, Feb. 10.—Frederick O. Beach, who was acquitted by a jury at Aiken, S. C., of the charge of assaulting his wife, arrived here with Mrs. Beach and a party of friends, who left Aiken with them.

They got in over the Pennsylvania railroad at 3:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon and took a taxicab for their home.

To a reporter in the station Mr. Beach said: "I am perfectly satisfied. Beyond that I have nothing to say."

NATIONAL BANK REFORM.

Bill Introduced to Permit Loans on Real Estate.

Washington, Feb. 10.—A change in existing law whereby national banks may be permitted to loan money on real estate was proposed in the form of a bill by Senator Smith of Georgia. Under the bill national banks would be allowed to accept mortgages and deeds of trust conveying real estate as security for loans.

The change would enable national banks to loan money openly on mortgages and deeds of trust instead of under cover, as it was understood to be often the case.

TOO CROWDED AT SING SING.

Two Men in Cells Six Feet by Three, Commissioner Reports.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Crowding two men in a cell 3 by 6 feet, necessitated by the increasing population of Sing Sing prison, is a condition which Henry Solomon of the state prison commission says should not be permitted to exist. He recommends the erection of a new prison to take the place of the present overcrowded institution.

The prison population on the day Mr. Solomon inspected the institution was 1,402. "There are 1,200 cells, each measuring about 3 by 6 feet, which is not nearly large enough for one occupant," says the commissioner in a report. "so one can easily imagine how terribly unhealthy they must be when there has to be two in a cell, which must happen so long as the population is greater than the normal accommodations."

Army Worm's Deadly March.

The fall army worm is doing great damage in the south. It is estimated that it has destroyed several million dollars' worth of corn and hay and is gradually working its way north. The insect is present in unprecedented numbers from Louisiana and Arkansas eastward to the Atlantic ocean, and is destroying corn, cotton, sugar cane, rice and other crops.

AMERICAN FRATERNAL POLICY-HOLDERS MEET

Resolutions of Settlement in Answer to the Query of the State Department of Insurance Adopted.

The policyholders of the American Fraternal Association met in the court house in Honesdale Friday afternoon and drew up resolutions of settlement. There were about sixty policyholders present, including their attorney, P. H. Hoff, Chas. McHale, of Hawley, acted as chairman and presided at the meeting. The affairs of the American Fraternal Association were discussed and reports read. The following resolutions were adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED and it is hereby resolved that the certificate holders of the American Fraternal Association of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, this 7th day of February, 1913, in convention assembled, that M. J. Hanlan, C. M. Betz and A. W. Abrams be and are hereby appointed a committee to submit the following as a compromise settlement of the affairs of the American Fraternal Association in response to a tentative proposition of settlement submitted by Carpenter and Fleitz, attorneys for Thomas P. Donaldson, Deputy Insurance Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania on the first day of February, 1913:

First: That the sum of \$20,000 lawful money of the United States of America, together with interest from January 1st, 1910, be placed in the hands of the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania on or before May 1st, 1913.

Second: That the fund thus created be distributed pro rata to certificate holders of the said American Fraternal Association in good standing on January 10, 1910.

Third: That distribution as aforesaid be made by the said Insurance Commissioner or his deputy on or before July 1st, 1913, without any deduction or expense to said certificate holders in good standing on January 10th, 1910.

Fourth: That no deduction or allowance for any expenses of any kind whatsoever be made or allowed for the collection of dues or assessments collected and paid since January 10th, 1910, on certificates held by members of the American Fraternal Association in good standing on said date; but that the deposit of lawful money as aforesaid sufficient to cover all of the expenses of the collection and disbursement of said dues and assessments be deposited with the said Commissioner of Insurance for distribution pro rata to the certificates maturing or to mature subsequent to that date.

Fifth: That the amount of all lapses for nonpayment of dues or otherwise—since January 10th, 1910—shall form a part of said fund and be distributed as aforesaid or without cost or expense to said certificate holders.

Sixth: That no deduction whatsoever shall be made from said fund except for sick and accident benefits or death claims actually paid on certificates in force on January 10th, 1910.

Seventh—That distribution of the fund last aforesaid shall be made within a reasonable time after the maturity of certificates as aforesaid.

Eighth: That all of the costs and expenses incurred by the committee in bringing the suit filed to No. 1, October Term, 1912, in the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and all of the expenses and a reasonable attorney fee for the preparation and conduct of the suit and an investigation of the affairs of the said American Fraternal Association be paid to the aforesaid committee on or before the first day of May 1913.

The above \$20,000 mentioned is said to be in trust in the Scranton Trust company, Scranton, for the policyholders and will no doubt be distributed at an early date.

TUBERCULOSIS CURE.

It is reported that President Charles Finley, of the Aetna National bank, of New York, is very much disappointed that Dr. F. F. Friedmann, the Berlin scientist, has not started for this country to lay claim to Mr. Finley's offer of \$1,000,000 for a positive cure of tuberculosis. Mr. Finley has made the generous offer in order to demonstrate whether the claims that Dr. Friedmann has a cure for tuberculosis are true. As he states it, one of two things is true; either Friedmann's cure is a cure or it is a failure. Mr. Finley is willing to spare no expense to get the German doctor here and have the matter settled beyond a doubt.

This effort to determine whether there is a remedy that will check the slow open air methods that are bringing many back to health, is certainly one of the most commendable undertakings of the modern philanthropist. A cure that would work against tuberculosis as the vaccine and serums have operated against smallpox and diphtheria, would be a boon of immeasurable good.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher

Ice Cutting Tools. Best Quality, Big Variety, Lowest Prices. Murray Company. Everything For the Farm. Honesdale, Pa.

ECZEMA? TRY ZEMO

Has Cured Worst Cases and You Can Prove it for Only 25 Cents.

Yes, try Zemo. That's all you need do to get rid of the worst case of eczema. You take no chance, it is no experiment. Zemo is positively guaranteed to stop itching, rash, raw, bleeding eczema, make a pimply face smooth and clean. Zemo is a wonder and the minute applied it sinks in, vanishes, leaves no evidence, doesn't stick, no grease, just a pure, clean, wonderful liquid and it cures. This is guaranteed Zemo is put up by the E. W. Rose Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all druggists at \$1 for the large bottle and at 25 cents for the liberal size trial bottle. Try one 25-cent bottle and be convinced. Sold in Honesdale by A. M. Leine.

SEELYVILLE TAKING ON REALTY BOOM.

Several properties have been sold in Seelyville within the past few months. Late transactions have been made as follows:

Mrs. Henry Moulter, who for some time has lived in the Hawkeye estate house, has purchased the Erk homestead. Immediate possession given.

Gustave Schmidt has bought of Walter Stocks the latter's house and two acres of land located on the Bethany road.

Advertisement.

The Polley house, consisting of seven rooms, spring water in house with one acre of land, located on Bethany road is for sale. Chicken house 12x48 feet and store house 10x12 feet and fruit of all kinds is on the premises. Price, \$1,300. See Buy-U-A-Home Realty Co., Jadwin Building.

REPORT OF STATE TREASURER.

The statement of the State Treasurer for the month of January, and the first two months of the fiscal year 1913, shows the receipts and expenditures to have been as follows:

Receipts January 1 to 31, 1913, \$1,081,632.17. Disbursements January 1 to 31, 1913, \$2,345,150.73. Disbursements exceeded receipts by \$1,263,518.56. Receipts December 1 to January 31, 1913, \$1,707,558.92. Disbursements December 1 to January 31, 1913, \$4,621,445.84. Disbursements exceeded receipts by \$2,913,886.92. Balance in Treasury December 31, 1912, \$8,131,482.34. Balance in Treasury January 31, 1913, \$6,867,963.78. Decrease in balance during the month, \$1,263,518.56. Balance in Treasury November 30, 1912, \$9,781,850.70. Balance in Treasury, January 31, 1913, \$6,867,963.78. Decrease in balance since December 1, 1912, \$2,913,886.92.

EDELLA.

Lory Johnson spent a few days in Scranton last week.

The funeral of Frank Johnson was held from his late residence Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Thomas Baker, of Oakleys, officiated, and burial was made in Mt. Bethel cemetery.

Mrs. M. C. Miller, who has been ill for some time, is not improving as fast as her many friends wish.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baker, of Dimock, and Thomas Baker, of Oakleys, visited at A. M. Goodrich's recently.

WORDS FOR THE SPELLING CONTEST OF THE WAYNE COUNTY SCHOOL.

- LESSON 71. apostrophe, chaplain, corridors, Carlisle, dreadnoughts, discern, epoch, graham, grouse, helm, merely, metropolitan, percolator, portiere, panorama, proclamation, rational, raspberry, San Juan, subtle, seize, tanzania, Vladivostok, veracity, weight.

Hyomei Inhaler FOR CATARRH?

If You Own One.

Then you ought to know that druggists everywhere will hand you a bottle of Booth's HYOMEI for only 50 cents. Pour a few drops of HYOMEI into the inhaler and start this very day to breathe the healing Balsamic vapor and destroy the Catarrh germs.

With every package of Booth's HYOMEI comes a little booklet which explains how easy it is to end the misery of Catarrh and Croup. It is made of Australian Eucalyptus and contains no harmful drug.

But best of all Peil, the druggist, is authorized to refund your money if you are dissatisfied. If you haven't the HYOMEI inhaler ask for the complete outfit, \$1.00. Just breathe it—no stomach dosing.