THE CITIZEN

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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.

TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1913.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR CITIZEN READERS.

The belief of the proprietors of this newspaper is that there is nothing too good for readers of The Citizen. Having that belief, our policy has been consistently along that line. Several marked improvements in the paper itself have recently been inaugurated, but they are really only the beginning of what it is our purpose to do. Our course is conservative, and our greatest effort shall be to make The Citizen the local newspaper of the common people of Wayne county.

In order that some thing might be learned that would help us produce the best paper in this part of the State, we sent two representatives to New York city on April 26th to look over the exhibition of National Exposition of printing and advertising that held its sessions in the Grand Central Palace. They went, and saw, and learned much. They came home filled with the importance of the profession of which they are members. The exhibition had the same effect on them that comes to a farmer who for the first time gets away from his possessions and gains a broader view of the way in which the spirit of the age is working out the vast problems of which he has but a rudimentary knowledge. Of course it is difficult for one to put his finger definitely on any special place where some wonderful thing has been learned, but the results are sure, and the sending of Citizen representatives to that National Exhibition is as sure to help us make in the future a better, brighter and stronger Citizen newspaper as anything may be considered sure in this world.

Again we want to say that we believe there is nothing too good for Citizen readers, and we shall do our utmost to see that they ever get the best.

BOROUGHS CAN'T VOTE LOCAL OPTION.

Amendment to the Initiative and Referendum Found to be Very Carefully Made.

The Allen bill to confer the initiative and referendum upon the 900 or so boroughs of the State has been found upon reprinting to contain an interesting amendment, which effectually prevents the referendum on legislation for the regulation of the sale of liquor. In other words, the referendum can not be invoked on local option.

The Allen bill has had an interesting history. It was presented on February 10 and stayed in committee until April 9. The chief amendments provide that "no provision of this act shall extend the powers of boroughs to legislate by referendum petition or by initiative petition or otherwise upon any matter unless at the time the authority by expressly granted to boroughs by general law and provided, further, that none of the provisions of this act shall be invoked for the purpose of regulating the sale of liquors."

Other amendments provide that it shall take ten instead of five per cent. of voters to get a referendum on ordinances and fifteen instead of ten per cent. to obtain the initiative. Another amendment is that any part of an ordinance may be referred.

The House last evening reconsidered and passed the bill providing that boroughs may name controllers in place of auditors, a measure presented by Mr. Haggerty, Lackawanna.

The bill requires councils to accept the law before the change can be made, thus doing away with any ripper features and placing the control entirely within control of local authorities.

HELEN KELLER.

Blind and Deaf Girl Who Has Learnto Speak to Audience.

Helen Keller has overcome so many obstacles in her career and has accomplished so many wonderful achievements, that her having learned to speak seems but a natural crowning of her years of labor. This has been her greatest task, however, and has been only the result of years of unparalleled patience and effort. It is said by great aural surgeons to be the greatest individual achievement in the whole history of education.

Being able to give voice to the thoughts of her active brain, Helen Keller brings a message that is full of sunhine which she in her blindness sees more fully than do those who have sight. It is a message addressed to those who, having eyes, see not, and having ears, hear not, for no one can hear Helen Keller's optimism and cheerfulness without being thankful for what are deemed to be the ordinary faculties of life.

The name of Helen Keller can never be separated from that of Mrs. Macy (Anne M. Sullivan), the teacher and companion of 26 years, who opened the gates for Miss Keller to the outside world. One hardly knows whom to admire the more, the teacher or the scholar. As they have never been separated these many years, so they are not separated on the lecture platform.

It was still difficult doing, but Miss Keller's indomitable will and Mrs. Macy's patience mastered all. The desire to speak was the hardest of all to gratify, for every vocal movement had to be learned and imitated by Miss Keller.

Only after 20 years is she able to make herself heard and understood by large audiences. But she can speak and she uses her new powers to spread cheer and happiness.

WHAT FLY SWATTING MEANS.

Nothing more effective in the anti-fly crusade has yet been issued than the circular prepared by the New York State Board of Health for general circulation. A concise statement tells how flies transmit the most deadly diseases and how they may be eliminated by destroying the breeding places. These places are found wherever there is filth. The circular states the case plainly. It says that Flies Follow Filth. Fever Follows Flies. Swatting Saves Sickness. Flies in the dining room usually precede nurses in the sick room. Screens in the windows prevent crepe on the door. Flies, as well as bad water, spread typhoid. A fly in the milk may mean a member of the family in the grave. A fly has natural enemies; the most persistent and most effective should be man. It costs less to buy a screen door than to get sick and lay off for a month. It's a short haul from the garbage can to the dining table via the fly route. It is better to screen the cradle and wear a smile than a scoff at the precaution and wear mourning.

These aphorisms carry a world of meaning. If the fly is so great a menace, the extermination of the pest should enlist the active effort of every muncipality, all of the State governments, and federal government and every civic organization in the land. Taking it for granted that one-fourth of all the typhoid fever cases are caused by flies, one-fourth of all the diseases that carry off tens and thousands of babies in the summer, together with a large proportion of the cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, tuberculosis and other diseases, we tolerate a menace that in every respect is most astounding. The breaking out of smallpox in a community creates consternation. Yet the ravages of smallpox are not to be compared with the fearful menace caused by the fly. The presence of the insect should be regarded as a pestilential affliction of the first magnitude and its tolerance as a national crime—for it can be eliminated.

It is not difficult to comprehend the relation between the fly and disease. If we bear in mind that the poison of disease can be transmitted to the human being by taking into the system germs so small in quantity that they cannot be seen by the naked eye, we know how the fly, traveling from the germs in filth to the dining table, can convey a deadly dose upon its tiny feet. Flies in the sick room, on the toys handled by a diphtheria or scarlet fever convalescent, on the sputum ejected by a victim of tuberculosis, are just as capable of carrying disease as though a person purposely took the poison into the system. Some day we will wake up to the meaning of it all.

APRIL WEATHER REPORT, 1913.

Total rainfall measured on nine days, traces six other days, is 3.86 inches, or one-tenth inch more than April average of 2.76 inches for 44 years; from .67 inch in 1896, to 5.07 in 1874, and five inches in 1909. There was a half-inch of snow on the seventh, and mountains north were white.

April Temperature—Highest each day registered from 32 degrees sixth, to 86 degrees 25th; average 58 degrees; last year 53.7 degrees. Highest on all of my April records for fifty years, varies from 61 degrees in 1874, to 88 degrees April 18, 1896. Lowest temperature registered from 53 degrees 27th, down to 19 degrees eighth; average 34.8 degrees, nearly the same figures as last year; and my lowest record in April is seven degrees 13th, 1874. Daily range this year was four degrees 19th, to 44 degrees 18th; average 23.1; last year 19.9 degrees.

Warmest day 25th, mean 65 degrees; and coldest day sixth, mean 29 degrees. Mean for the month 46.4 degrees, is 3.4 degrees above April average of 43 degrees for 48 years; from 35 degrees in 1874; to 50.5 degrees in 1878. Last year it was 43.7 degrees.

Ten days were clear, eleven fair and nine cloudy; average 53 per cent of sunshine to 29 last year. Prevailing winds northwest.

The month ended with a perfectly clear day, with no cloud or haze in sight of my station; and May begins with the same record. Fields are mostly green, and forests changing colors.

THEODORE DAY.
Dyberry, Pa., May 1, 1913.

SOME THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

FOREST FIRES have been menacing various parts of Wayne county, and the great amount of damage done by them emphasizes the fact that the State is to be commended for its endeavors to control, and prevent as far as possible the vast waste that is wrought annually by this agent of destruction. These great fires also emphasize the fact that most people are too careless about handling matches. Men light their pipes and fling blazing matches carelessly away to ignite dry leaves or other rubbish. Railroads, too, should be held more in check by the State, and should especially be held responsible for the great damage resulting from the fires they defiantly kindle along their lines. During fire seasons there should be some means enacted to oblige every locomotive engine to be equipped with an efficient spark arrester. Until some such provision is made the destruction by forest fires will go right on. Copious rains extinguished the fires throughout Wayne county, and vegetation is so far advanced following the soaking by rain, that fires won't run to any alarming extent from now on till autumn.

DO SWALLOWS ever make mistakes? There are signs and signs, and again there are sure things with no "sign" or guess work about them. In the Spring of the year when the "peepers" are heard for the first time, people put the brake on fine weather optimists by reminding them ominously that "the peepers must freeze up three times." Then, as the days go by and the robins and blue birds have begun active business along house-keeping lines, and your optimism has been checked with seventeen different kinds of winter weather, you awake some morning, (this year it was Sunday, April 27) and you note that the time has come "when the swallows homeward fly," for they are dipping and diving through the air all about you, and you wonder if they ever make mistakes, and if the cold, wintry blasts are really over. Now, again comes the fellow with the brake, reminding you that "one swallow does not make a Summer." And you get even with him by replying, "But I am not talking about a swallow, I am talking about a lot of swallows, for lo! the air is filled with them! Do they ever make mistakes, that is do so many of them make the same mistake at the same time?"

THE UPS AND DOWNS of journalism are brought very vividly to the forefront just now by the fact that the Public Ledger, the grand and reliable old newspaper that Geo. W. Childs, the Philadelphia philanthropist, conducted for more than a generation, after an experience under the Ochs for several years as a one cent paper, has gone back to the two cent class under the direction of its new proprietor, Cyrus K. Curtis. Mr. Curtis fixes the price at two cents because he says the high cost of producing a newspaper precludes the publishing of it at a profit at one cent. Furthermore he proposes to use a better grade of paper, to increase its size, and allow news agents a better profit for handling it. While the Public Ledger thus goes up, Collier's Weekly, one of the best and most successful of the weekly magazines of the world, after being published for more than ten years at $5.50 a year, has been reduced exactly $3.00 a year, and the price is set at $2.50 a year, beginning with the issue for May 3. It's just like the elevator in a big city building—while one goes up, another goes down.

NEVER KICK A BANANA skin when it is down on the sidewalk in the city of Brooklyn. If you do, it may cost you a dollar, besides the discomfort and inconvenience incident to arrest. That is what it actually cost a well meaning man there one day last week. He saw the skin on the sidewalk, knew it was dangerous to allow it to remain, for humane reasons kicked it into the gutter, and felt real good and virtuous because of the deed; but it was after 8 a. m., and no sidewalk may be swept after that hour as the street garbage wagons are gone with loads by that time, and those who violate the city ordinance are fined a dollar. The man gave up his dollar under protest; but he smiled as he saw his neighbor fined a dollar because he had failed to sweep off his sidewalk before the magic hour of 8 a. m., which is also a Brooklyn ordinance.

THE POULTRY BUSINESS is looking up, even right here in Wayne county. Henry Jennings of Beech Grove, reported the other day that he has twenty-four hens, and one day recently he gathered 26 eggs. He wouldn't put a price on a "sitting," (or shall we say "setting?") of them. Neither did he seem anxious to sell any of the two dozen layers. Since Henry called we have learned that "there are others" in the "Wonderful" line of poultry, for instance, there is Jas. Donovan, a farmer, who lives at Ellendale, near Wilmington, Delaware, who "has a pet goose which is a wonder. It is as attached to him as a dog to its master. Donovan is in the habit of taking naps during the warm weather under his large shade trees, and the goose stands beside him picking off flies and mosquitoes as they alight on his sleeping master. Donovan has refused good offers for the goose and is satisfied that should he sell it it would find its way back to his home." We had scarcely recovered from the shock occasioned by reading about this desirable goose when we had another shock in the following from the same reliable newspaper: "Mrs. Harry Horsey, wife of another Ellendale farmer, has a goose which for the last week has been laying eggs with three yolks in each."

STERLING HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

The fifth annual commencement exercises of the Sterling High school was held last Friday evening, May 2, in the Sterling Methodist church. That edifice was filled to its utmost capacity. The exercises proved to be the best ever heard in a small town. They were high in character and evidenced considerable time in preparation, reflecting considerable credit upon the principal of the school. The Juvenile Orchestra, under the directorship of F. A. Jenkins, of Honesdale, rendered excellent music for the occasion.

Dr. L. L. Sprague of Wyoming Seminary, delivered a scholarly address. The graduating class consisted of five boys and two girls and is the largest to have been graduated from this school in five years. The program is as follows:

Orchestra.
Invocation, Rev. J. A. Tuthill.
President's Address—Ellis Uban.
Oration, George Cross—International Arbitration and Peace.
Solo—Ethel Meyers.
Oration, Karl Simons—The Care of the Orchard an Important Factor in Modern Agriculture.
Essay, Ethel Meyers—Present Possibilities of Our Nation.
Orchestra—Selected.
Class Prophecy—Lowell Cross.
Oration, Lawrence Uban—Thomas Jefferson.
Trio—Ethel Meyers, Beulah Cross, Myrtle Ammerman—"Rest Thee on This Mossy Pillow."
Class Motto and Valedictory—Olive Simons.
Address—Dr. L. L. Sprague.
Presentation of Diplomas, F. L. Hartford, Sec'y of School Board.
Orchestra—Selected.

Foster's Weather Bulletin

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WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The rains of the disturbance that reaches the eastern section from the west about the 13th will not cover large sections but will be concentrated and some heavy downpours may be looked for. It is not possible now to locate such rainfalls. A large part of the country will remain dry and will be robbed of moisture to make up the heavy local rains. The cool wave preceding this disturbance will carry **frosts** further south than usual, but the cool wave following will not bring very low temperatures.

The Second Disturbance.

Another disturbance will reach Pacific coast near May 13, cross Pacific slope by close of 14, great central valleys 15 to 17, eastern sections 18. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about May 13, great central valleys 15, eastern sections 17. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about May16, great central valleys 18, eastern sections 20.

This disturbance will be at its greatest force on Pacific slope but is not expected to be dangerous. Temperatures will go very high and sections where drouth prevailed previously will suffer from evaporation. But a great fall in temperature will come with the cool wave and some of the drouth sections will get temporary relief. Frosts will go further south than usual and the next cool wave will carry frosts further south still and **tender plants should be protected** in northern sections.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—In our issue on Friday last we began the publication of Foster's Weather Bulletin, and urged Citizen readers to watch the Bulletins in order to verify their accuracy. Attention was called to the hot wave that was due on the end, and it got here on time and was surely hot. Now, just watch out for the **Frosts** that are scheduled for the 13th and 20th. Every year we have our last frost for the spring season about the 20th to 25th. Let's keep our weather eye on these dates and see if Foster is right.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NUMEROUS DEER TRACKS.

Traveling along the Promised Land road a few days ago numerous deer tracks were seen and it is no unusual sight to see several at one time feeding in a meadow near Lord's Valley. Several pheasants were seen along the road and they appeared quite unconcerned.— Pike County Press.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Anna Tenbus, of Berlin, to Lawrence Tenbus, of same, land in Berlin township; consideration $1500.

John Varcoe, of Clinton, to Harver J. Little, of same place, land in Clinton township; consideration $1.

SNAPPY LITTLE BUSINESS STORIES.

Watch This Space Every Tuesday.

"Heart to Heart Talks About Advertising"

By Roy B. Simpson.
(Copyrighted 1911 by R. B. Simpson.)

Advertising is the same to business that nitrogen is to plant life. It is the thing that makes a business grow. No business can become permanently successful without it.

My first admonition to people who treat advertising lightly, and also to business concerns who ought to advertise but don't, is—DON'T BE-LITTLE ADVERTISING.

Every advertisement in this newspaper is NEWS and every news article is an ADVERTISEMENT.

Press dispatches from Washington advertise the achievements of some political party or individual member of Congress. Reports of U. S. troops on the Mexican border advertise the strength of our army to the world.

All news is information affecting the welfare of the individual, corporation, state or nation. Literally it is advertising.

But no news is so vital to all the people as the advertisements. Let's see how advertising news has increased your purchasing power.

A better suit of clothes can be bought today for $15 than you could buy for $25 a generation ago when woolens were cheap and protective tariff unknown.

The high-grade flour your grocer sells could not be purchased twenty years ago with wheat selling at half present prices, simply because such good flour couldn't be made. Yet the best flour costs no more now than the inferior product did then.

Notwithstanding the high tariff and the enormously increased price of raw materials and high labor cost, you can purchase most of the things you eat, wear or use, of better grade than formerly at no increase in price. Very often you pay less.

The manufacturer or dealer does more in one year than his forefathers did in ten. The old time merchant and manufacturer realized 50 to 100 per cent. profit and more on each sale, but your modern merchant is content, often with as little as 3 to 5 per cent. and makes more money—by constantly turning his capital.

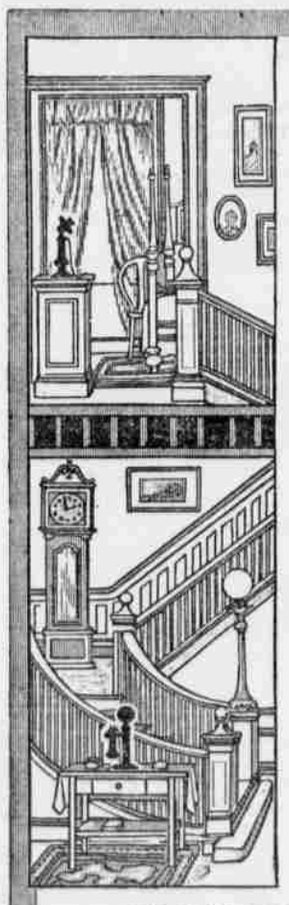
Advertising has made this possible. It creates a continuous demand and increases consumption. It reduces the cost of manufacturing by increasing the production. It makes competition and keeps retail prices down.

When you READ an advertisement just think of it as an important piece of news published for your exclusive benefit. When you WRITE an advertisement put into it an interesting, truthful piece of NEWS.

Don't belittle advertising!

(Continued Tuesday.)

Read Every Talk---It's Worth While.



Keep a Bell Telephone Between You and the Stairs

It's easy if you have an extension telephone; whenever the bell rings, the telephone is right at hand.

No waste of strength, no loss of breath in running up and down stairs. Increased enjoyment and convenience all around.

A few cents a week pays for this great home comfort.

Sit down now; call the Business Office and order an extension installed.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNA.
W. A. Dellmore, Agent.
HONESDALE, PA.

Money Talks

And very little money will talk us into giving you a suit of clothes for less money than you have been accustomed to pay.

MaKe us prove it! Come in and slip on a suit. The fit and the fabric will please you, and we will see that the price pleases you.

$7.50 to $25.00

Bonar Hats **Gotham Shirts**

RICKERTS'