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TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1913.

THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

It is a wonderful thing, a mother. Other folks can love you, but only your mother understands you; she works for you, looks after you, loves you, forgives you.—Baroness von Hutten.

Swat the fly, but also swab their breeding places.

President Wilson has let it be understood that he knows just how the tariff problem should be solved, and it will be solved that way, by gum, or someone will stay in after school.

It seems that The Citizen was in error in announcing that the Memorial Day address at the cemetery would be delivered by Homer Greene. Mr. Greene wishes us to announce that Chas. P. Searle, Esq., will be the orator of the day.

REWARD FOR FIRE BUGS.

It appears from the number of mysterious fires that have occurred in Honesdale during the past few years some action ought to be taken by the borough council along lines of property protection. A reward of some kind, in the opinion of The Citizen, should be offered to capture if possible parties who, it would seem evident, are setting fire to Honesdale's leading business houses.

The growth of New York City is now calculated at about 140,000 a year, which is easily the greatest rate of expansion ever known in any urban centre in any part of the world. The increase in New York's population is equal to the gains of Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Pittsburg, Baltimore and Buffalo all taken together. It beats Greater London, taking into account the whole British metropolis, by at least forty or fifty per cent.

POPULAR PROF. TAFT.

Prof. Taft will be compelled to hang a sign—"Standing Room Only"—outside the door of his classroom tomorrow when he delivers his first regular lecture to students of Yale. The course in Constitutional law has been chosen by 154 seniors, nearly double the number of those who elected it a year ago.

This is a fine tribute to the personal popularity of the former President (divorced from politics), as well as to his legal learning, and it is paid by a set of young men quick to know on sight a hail fellow well met.

Of all the courses at New Haven given by individual professors only one is taken by more than 154 students, and that is William Lyon Phelps' course in Tennyson and Browning, which attracts 160.—Boston Globe.

WHAT WILL BE THE REPLY?

A tentative draft of the reply of the United States Government to the Japanese protest against the California land legislation, which has been prepared by Mr. Moore, counselor of the State Department, is being considered by President Wilson and his cabinet. The nature of the reply is being held secret and Secretary Bryan refuses to discuss either the proposed reply or Japan's protest.

It is believed that the State Department is awaiting the action of Governor Johnson upon the Alien Land bill, either in the hope that he might at the last moment change his mind and veto the measure, or, more probably, with the purpose of having the approved act as a basis for further discussion.

The Japanese Government likewise is awaiting final action with the keenest interest, indicating another move forward in the negotiations as soon as the bill has been signed. While protesting against the California legislation, the Japanese Government so far has suggested no remedy. That is left entirely to the United States.

While the yellow journals of both countries are trying to make trouble between the two countries, there is very little likelihood of a

war resulting over the difficulties. "As regards the agitation and excitement in Japan which followed the situation in California," says The Outlook, "those who are inclined to exaggerate the facts may with benefit read these words from a newspaper interview with Captain Uyeno, a military attaché of the Japanese Embassy in London: "Such a thing as war between America and Japan," said Captain Uyeno, "is impossible. Such a thing will never happen. There is a war element, if you care to call it that, in all countries, but the best element in Japan, as in all other countries, is for peace, and Japan to-day entertains nothing but the friendliest feelings for the United States."

HARRISBURG LETTER

Harrisburg.—Governor Tener on Thursday last vetoed the Neely bill authorizing municipalities to purchase the entire capital stock and bonds of bridge companies owning bridges situated wholly or partly within the limits of such municipalities and exempting from taxation such stocks and bonds owned by any municipalities. This is one of the measures sent to the legislature by Mayor Magee, of Pittsburg, and is the third of that executive's measures to receive the governor's disapproval.

The governor approved the Scott bill enlarging the powers of mutual savings, fund or building and loan associations. The measure authorizes such associations to do the following things: To set aside from the net profits a sum not to exceed five per cent. thereof each year, as a reserve fund for payment of contingent losses, until the total amount of the fund shall equal five per cent. of the assets. The dividend or interest payable on voluntary withdrawal cannot be reduced.

To permit members, when loans are granted to secure the repayment by giving to the association a straight bond and mortgage on real estate for a fixed period not to exceed one-half of the loan.

To provide in the by-laws that loans shall be made first to members of the association or to persons intending to become members who bid the highest premiums and it is made lawful for the borrower to agree in writing to pay a premium not to exceed 2 per cent. a year upon the amount of the loan in addition to the interest, without bidding for preference.

Such associations may loan money to other similar associations on interest bearing note or bond. The amount to be loaned any one association is limited to 10 per cent. of the assets and the aggregate to 25 per cent. of assets.

The governor also approved the Kaiser bill authorizing counties to appropriate moneys for monuments or memorials in memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines of the Spanish-American war, who served on foreign soil prior to July 4, 1903.

The North bill authorizing the secretary of agriculture to appoint ten citizens qualified by actual experience, as special instructors in the science of agriculture and demonstrators of approved agricultural methods. The act appropriates \$40,000 to carry it into effect.

The governor also signed the Gibson bill, authorizing county commissioners to appropriate \$1,500 a year for agricultural extension work in co-operation with State college, in encouraging improved methods of farm management and home economics. The money is to be expended according to regulations provided by the county commissioners.

It is estimated that between \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000 annually would be raised by the state if the Grabe bill, passed finally Thursday afternoon by the house, should become a law. The vote was 105 to 73. But it is almost a foregone conclusion that those in the senate who represent vested interests will not allow the bill to pass the upper body.

The bill provides that the state authorities levying and collecting taxes shall, as provided under existing laws, levy and collect an additional special tax of one mill for street and road purposes on personal property, capital stock and bonds of corporations, joint stock associations, companies, limited partnerships, gross earnings of corporations, bankers, brokers and foreign insurance companies which are now taxed for state purposes, including the capital stock and bonds of companies, limited co-partnerships and corporations engaged in manufacturing and brewing. There is a provision which exempts mortgages and judgments.

Such taxes are to be distributed under the direction of the state highway commissioner among the sever-

al boroughs and townships of the state in proportion to the number of miles of public streets and roads in each borough and township, for permanent street and road improvement.

If the bill becomes a law, it will go into effect December 1, this year, and the distribution of the road fund will be made on the first of April each year, beginning in 1915.

By a vote of 121 to 42 the house passed finally the Thomas bill providing for an additional law judge for Luzerne county. The bill now goes to the Senate.

Governor Tener announced Friday his approval of a bill to regulate cold storage business in Pennsylvania, a measure which was the result of a compromise of numerous cold storage bills presented in the legislature. Under its terms the state dairy and food division will have authority to make inspection of cold storage plants, which must take out a state license; establishes periods in which foods may be kept in storage, and provides that all packages must contain dates of entry and withdrawal and be marked "wholesome cold storage food." Jail sentences are provided for violators of the act in addition to fines. The act is to take effect in ninety days.

The governor signed seven other bills and vetoed four.

Other bills signed: Requiring third class cities to appoint boiler inspectors. Permitting beneficiaries of fraternal relief societies to bequeath benefits to charitable institutions.

The governor vetoed the Ambler bill authorizing first class township commissioners to establish lights on state highways. The governor thinks this would interfere with control of state roads.

He also vetoed the bill creating a forestry department in second class cities, saying the cities now have full power to acquire and govern parks and protect shade trees.

The governor vetoed the bill creating a forestry department in second class cities and the bill authorizing first class township commissioners to establish lights on state highways.

DISCONTINUANCE OF TUBERCULOSIS LETTERS.

The Citizen is in receipt of a letter from Karl de Schweinitz, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, of Philadelphia, thanking this paper for its co-operation in the matter of fighting against this awful plague and giving space to the publication of Mr. Schweinitz's interesting letters.

The letter appearing in this issue of The Citizen is the last communication that Mr. Schweinitz will write as secretary of the above organization, having accepted a position as secretary of one of New York City's Charity societies. Quoting from Mr. Schweinitz's letter, he says:

"I appreciate very deeply the cordial way in which you have supported the campaign against tuberculosis. The schools and the newspapers are the best allies, not only of the public health movement, but of all things which for their success depend upon the attention of the people. Mr. Keeley, of the Chicago Tribune, expressed this idea so well that I could not help including it in my last article."

NEWSPAPER IDEALS.

There is no greater force for good to-day than the newspaper. James Keeley, Managing Editor of the Chicago Tribune, has well defined modern newspaper ideals in the following paragraphs:

"The big development of the modern newspaper will be along lines of personal service. The newspaper that not only informs and instructs its readers, but is of service, is the one that commands attention, gets circulation, and also holds its readers after it gets them. The newspaper must be of service to-day, not only in politics and morals—not only as it has been in the past in fighting the battles of the people against tyrants and in holding them in check when they have been tempted to revenge outrages, but it must be of social service. It must not only plead with the people to swat the crook but must also urge them to swat the fly."

"It must not only help in the fighting for a clean city but must aid the clergy and others in the fight for a clean home. It must not only reach patriotism but must show the folly of the annual massacre on July 4th—a slaughter doubly horrible because it is done in the name of patriotism. It must enter into the everyday life of its readers and like the parish priest, be guide, counselor, and friend. I have often thought that a newspaper can most closely realize its real mission the nearer it comes to attaining the ideals of the parish priest and the clergyman in his ministrations to his flock. And the newspaper's flock is often numbered in the hundreds of thousands."

All social work, and especially the campaign against tuberculosis, owes much to the co-operation of the newspapers—and this co-operation is heartily appreciated.—Karl de Schweinitz, Executive Secretary, Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

SPRAY TO KILL CATERPILLAR.

People traveling over the country the past week were amazed at the number of worm's nests in the fruit trees. One observer, an old resident, declared that he saw trees that contained from 15 to 20 nests, and the sight of the orchards is deplorable, especially as nothing seems to be doing towards destroying the crawling, disgusting, destructive things. A vigorous fight, put up at this season may save the fruit and foliage.

ERIE ELEVATOR BURNS.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Erie elevator, one of the largest grain elevators at this port, was destroyed by fire on Friday. The firemen had a hard time fighting to keep the flames from spreading to the shipping in the harbor. The flames reached the freight houses and railroad yards, where a string of freight cars was burning. The elevator contained 700,000 bushels of grain. The loss will exceed \$1,000,000.

TO LET SENATE HAVE LATITUDE

It May Amend Tariff Bill Without Opposition.

CAN'T MAKE BIG CHANGES.

Chairman Underwood of the House Committee Says Upper Body Must Not Convert the Measure to Something "Un-Democratic"—President Will Watch Work.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, May 19.—[Special.]—The senate will be permitted considerable latitude in amending the tariff bill without provoking much opposition by those who drafted the measure. "The senate has a right to its say as well as ourselves," said Chairman Underwood. "But if they undertake to make the bill un-democratic we will go to the country before we will submit. There may be changes which the senate will find necessary and which we will agree to when they are pointed out. There are some classifications that may need changing, but there will be no radical changes accepted by the house."

Sugar and Wool.

Whether Underwood means that no duty shall be placed upon sugar and wool is not stated, but he, no doubt, will regard a tariff on those articles as "radical" changes from the bill as it passed the house. At least President Wilson will so consider them, and there is no doubt that the majority of the Democrats in the house will agree with him.

"Those sugar and wool fellows may make us some trouble," remarked one of the shrewd Democratic members, "but there is an indication that they will go into a Democratic caucus and do a lot of talking, put up a very strong fight and finally consent to being tied up to a caucus decision in favor of free wool and free sugar as provided in the Underwood bill. Some of them are willing to be throttled in caucus."

That furnishes a way out. Let the caucus decide and the Democrats who represent wool and sugar states can stand with their party.

Naming the Committees.

Democratic members of the house have been keeping in close touch with Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, particularly those who have no assurance of good committee assignments. They also interview Champ Clark, for the speaker is not without influence, although he does not name the committees.

All the big chairmanships have been provided for, as well as the best places on the most important committees. These go by rank and promotion. The pressure for positions comes from the new members, who want something better than a nonworking committee.

"They won't be satisfied with a toothpick," said Congressman Shackelford of Missouri. "They don't want to be handed a toothpick and told to go into the cloakrooms and pick their teeth and come out and vote when the roll is called."

A Tariff Uncertainty.

Those Democratic senators who are against free wool and free sugar have an uncertainty to meet in the attitude of several Republican and Progressive senators. There are several of these who think that the products in their states have been so hard hit in the Underwood bill that they will not help the sugar and wool men unless they get something in return.

And so the Democrats who are standing out may find that after they have counted noses on their side and can change the schedules with all the Republican and Progressive votes they will be unable to secure all those votes in favor of a duty on wool and sugar.

Would Improve the House.

Quite a number of women were looking over the house one day after adjournment. After looking at them a moment Congressman Fitzgerald of New York remarked: "I don't know but what it would improve the looks of the house if twenty-five or thirty good looking women would come here as members. It might create some rivalry if there was a selection of seats."

Chandler Rings the Bell.

Congressman Chandler, Progressive, of New York city made a hit the first day of the session by the sense of humor he displayed. When he made his tariff speech he scored again for the very same reason.

"I know little about the tariff," he began; "but, strange to say, though a modest and retiring man, I have suffered no embarrassment whatever from any private conversation on the subject I have had with other members. My excuse for speaking at all upon the tariff is the justification of Colonel Ingersoll for discussing immortality of the soul. He said that where nobody knew everybody had a right to guess."

"Now, after listening to tariff discussions for weeks, I have some very positive convictions, with few reservations. I know perfectly well the Democrats are wrong. I also know perfectly well that the Republicans are wrong, and at times I have serious doubts about the Progressives."

With such a start as that Chandler had the attention of the house, and with bits of humor and earnest voice he made a good impression.

OH! GIRLS HERE IS ONE.

Wonder if There Are Any Boys Like This in Honesdale?

The Citizen is in receipt of the following communication which was produced in a western city. We are reproducing it as it was published with the idea that perhaps the same condition might exist here. If, perchance it does, we can say to the young men of Honesdale and vicinity if the coat fits, why just put it on. A number of Honesdale girls will back up every word in this article and undoubtedly say, "Good!"

"Some time ago the American received an epistle from a peninsula dame who desired to know why there were so many bachelors in Monterey and further intimated that there were three girls in her neighborhood who were anxious to know. We put the question to George Salterbach and George Gould and Geo. Schultzburg, but for once all the Georges "passed the buck" and we were not enlightened. As we did not wish to bring our boys into ill-repute we said no more about it and would have forgotten the incident had it not been for the terrible indictment of the Watsonville swains, written by a fair maiden of the Apple City and published by Brother Piratsky in the Pajaronian. Coming from two different places, the same complaint, we as good Native Sons are becoming extremely alarmed. The Watsonville girl voices her pent-up feelings thusly:

"Ed Pajaronian: "The girls dared me to write this and I dare you to print it. I've heard that newspapers do not print anonymous letters, but when you read this you'll see why I simply could not sign my own name to it without losing my goat. But for the sake of every marriageable girl in Watsonville I think you should print my letter. I sure have a kick coming, and so have a lot of other girls who would make A-1, 1913, model wives."

"Now, I hate to be blunt, but a lot of these Watsonville boys need a good jolt. There are a hundred or more marriageable girls in this live burg, and down in their hearts every one of them will admit—if she's honest—that a mob of noble-bodied young men are sidestepping this marrying business. I can name over fifty strewn all the way from Corralitos to Aromas who ought to marry. Every mother's son of them has one or more "Janes" on his staff. Sundays he works her old folks for a chicken dinner, wears out the parlor sofa on stormy nights and peddles his little pet a line of slushy gush, but when a good show oozes into town—Oh! you vanishing kid! He stags it, or 'has to work to-night." Some lumpy, nicht Wahr?"

"I am pretty well provided for myself—and the gink that can pry me loose and coax me to tackle this "two-lives-as-one" business has sure got to go some. Nix on the Roosevelt full-baby-bugger cry for mine, unless—well, you never can tell. I have got no gob of gloom to work off, but looking at it from a patriotic viewpoint, I really think there ought to be more mating among the young people of Watsonville and vicinity. It's a fine country, but it needs more people."

"Now, I have had the same strong arm around me till my back aches, and I have heard the same worn out Sunday night hints about the lonely life a single man leads until I know them by heart—words and music. But you can always count on the quick getaway when the ice gets too thin. Nothing stirring in the proposal business."

Oh, they are a cautious crowd, these Watsonville lads! A girl I know tried one indiscreet biped in pants, who fudged over the dead line and actually talked marriage. Next day he was back with a tale of woe about the high cost of living, the drudgery that threatens a poor man's wife, etc. One night that same week we saw him out riding with some ladies he probably wouldn't speak to in daylight. But there is a lot of raw material in Watsonville and vicinity that would make good husbands, and it is time that a marrying epidemic struck this town good and hard."

"I can hear the Highbrows and the Prims gasp, already at this vulgar impertinence, but I am serious. I hate to sling slang along this way, but I want the element I am talking to, to "get me." Look at the wedding records. Pretty slim, eh? And at that half the brides are imported from back east, parcel post paid by the groom."

"On the job boys. The girls will meet you half way. Take us once in a while to a picture show, or dance. Don't be so tight. Don't sneer into a dance after the terpsichorean exercises have started and after having danced your fill, beat it, because you're too stingy to treat us girls to ice cream or soda—or perhaps you're afraid we might ask you to see us home!"

"Don't be pikers!" "MISS D.

INVICTUS.

William Ernest Henly.

Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

In the full clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud;
Beneath the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears
Looms but the Horror of the Shade,
And yet the menace of the years
Finds and shall find me unafraid.

It matters not how straight the gate,
How charged with punishment the scro!
I am the master of my fate,
I am the Captain of my soul.

The Chautauqua Association,
Swarthmore, Pa.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Hatch

Foster's Weather Bulletin

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WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent May 20 to 24, warm wave 19 to 23, cool wave 22 to 26. The week centering on the day this disturbance reaches your longitude will average cooler than usual and the cool wave following it will carry frosts farther south than usual. It will also inaugurate a ten days' period in which some dangerous storms are expected. We have not yet worked out a method of locating these dangerous storms but we are making experiments based on the daily weather records covering 80 years and we are encouraged by the progress and will begin to suggest the locations of severe storms and heavy rains in a general way. But our readers must not hold us strictly responsible till we get a little more experience. We have been locating the monthly rainfall results fairly well, perhaps making 75 to 80 per cent. good, but to locate a dangerous storm and the rainfall of every storm wave that crosses the continent are altogether more difficult problems; but we believe it can be accomplished.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about May 24, cross Pacific slope by close of 25th, great central valleys 26 to 28, eastern sections 20. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about May 24, great central valleys 26 to 28, eastern sections 20. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about May 27, great central valleys 29, eastern sections 31.

The week of this disturbance centering on the day it passes your vicinity will average cooler than usual and the cool wave preceding will probably cause frosts in northern sections farther south than usual. Less than usual rain is expected in a general way but near meridian 80, a line running north and south a little west of Toronto and Buffalo, the rainfall will probably be about or a little above normal.

This disturbance, crossing continent 25 to 29 will cause severe storms but not so severe as in previous months. Indications seem to say that this storm wave will be most severe on meridian 80—explained above—not far from May 23 and that the path of the storm will lie over or near the great lakes. But there are also indications that the greatest force of this great storm period—May 21 to 31—will affect the sections of the Philippines and meridian 25, that part of the Atlantic west of Spain and Great Britain.

You find The Citizen interesting? Well, you will find that it will grow better and better.

Only 8 Left



4 IOWA HORSES 4 NATIVE HORSES

That is the number on hand at my stables on Monday morning, May 19—only 8 of them—and they are as fine as they make 'em.

3 IOWA MARES

Of this remnant lot of Iowa stock 3 are mares, and fine ones in every respect. The man who buys any of this bunch of Iowas will make no mistake and will get something decidedly good.

3 Native Geldings

Of the 4 native horses that are left at my stables 3 are geldings, and you will make no mistake in driving home any of them. They are worth every dollar asked for them, and will go to you with the regular

Braman Guarantee

which means that every purchaser of a horse must be a Satisfied purchaser. That's the Braman way.

I Almost Forgot!

Yes, sir, I almost forgot to tell you about the stock of

Harness and Collars

for sale at my stables. You can come to the stables, buy just the sort of horse you want, put on it one of the best harnesses made, hitch up to a buggy you can buy right there, and drive home with the whole outfit without any unnecessary fuss or bother. Now, then!

M. Lee Braman

ALLEN HOUSE STABLES.