

THE CITIZEN

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FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1913.

The Citizen did not imitate the Independent by coming out with its first edition of the week on Monday. In fact it never dated its paper three days ahead of time just so it might come out on Monday, the publication day of its competitor. People living in glass houses should never throw stones.

The horrible death which William Barrable met on Tuesday while in the employ of W. B. Holmes with whom he has been for almost forty years, touched the heart strings of every man, woman and child in Honesdale. Mr. Barrable enjoyed the acquaintance of a large circle of friends in Wayne county who will miss him. It is doubtful if there was a man better known throughout Wayne county than he, having for so many years traveled over the several roads in the county delivering the merchandise of his employer. Mr. Barrable was of a quiet, unassuming disposition, always pleasant and had a word for the young as well as the old. His bereft family has the profound sympathy of the community.

PARCEL POST REDUCTION.

On August 15 important changes will be effective on parcel post mail matter. The main changes will be as follows:

The maximum weight of packages will be increased from eleven to twenty pounds.

There will be a material reduction in rates of postage in the first and second zones.

The parcel post map as a means of compounding rates will be abandoned, and in its place will be a substitution for a rate chart individualized every post office in the United States.

A large number of auto wagons for the delivery of parcel post matter will be used, and a long step will be taken towards a universal extension of the system and a general reduction in the parcel post rates.

It is very evident that the parcel post is appreciated and has come to stay.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

At the Gettysburg re-union this year many strange incidents occurred. Among such was the meeting of two men with exactly the same name. They came from different states, but from towns of the same name. Both were in the Gettysburg battle, one fighting under the stars and stripes, the other under the stars and bars. One was John Carson of Burlington, N. J., the other was John Carson, of Burlington, N. C. The two old vets met by chance and, of course, became fast friends.

After all, there may be another Luke Levy in the world, notwithstanding the belief to the contrary of our progressive and good-natured townsman.

Talking about names and places reminds us of the time when James Childress was editor of the Wayne County Democrat, away back in 1869. Mr. Childress was with the Herald for years, then went to Bermuda for his health, dying there, we are told. Last week we saw that E. H. Childress, (possibly a son of James), was recently elected president of the Southern Illinois Editorial association, and that he is the editor of the Wayne County Press.

Oh, this old world is full of strange things!

THE SUNDAY ACCIDENT NOTION.

Something in the nature of an epidemic of accidents and mishaps occurred on Sunday, July 20, ranging from St. Louis to Philadelphia. Some people believe that these accidents were caused because it was Sunday.

As a matter of interest, possibly of information, a review of these casualties will be timely.

In Philadelphia two trolley cars collided, injuring twenty-three passengers, some of them very seriously. Fifty others were shaken up bodily. The majority of these people were bound for a pleasure resort. Score one for the Sunday idea.

At Oil City, Pa., a street car containing five prominent business men of that city was crashed into by another car at a grade crossing. Here is the result:

D. E. Byles, arm broken, lacerations, internal injuries; E. A. Welker, ribs broken; Gus Koffold, the driver, four inch cut in hip and back; R. E. Kinter, lacerations and sprain; T. J. Wright, face cut and body bruised. All are in Oil City hospital. These men were returning from a Sunday school convention. Score one against superstition.

At Cheswold, Del., Dr. Owen Herbert Evans was killed by a freight train which crashed into his automobile at a grade crossing. He was on his way to give some children an auto ride into the country. Nothing very wicked about that. Can't score that.

At Titusville, Pa., an automobile became unmanageable and plunged over a fifteen foot embankment killing Miss Lizzie Simonson and bruising four others. Can't say what these people were riding for, but must score another for Sunday superstition.

In Cincinnati a young man and two young ladies were out trying a new launch when the engine broke down. The launch drifted against a fleet of coal vessels, capsized, and the three were sucked under the boats and drowned. Score another for Sunday.

At Levistown, Pa., four occupants of an automobile were seriously injured when it collided with a trolley car. Score another for Sunday.

At St. Louis three persons were driving in a buggy to church. In crossing a railroad the buggy was struck and the three were instantly crushed to death. Score another against Sunday and superstition.

There you have one day's record, and it proves, if it proves anything at all, that "time and chance happeneth to all alike."

WAYNE COUNTEAN IS LATE.

The current number of The Wayne Countean is several days late on account of the editor having to do his haying. It will be published early next week.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

It is reported that many women employed in factories will not respond to fire drills because the construction of the majority of fire escapes is of such an open kind that women's natural modesty rebels against being gazed at by careless men whose "bump" of curiosity is entirely too well developed. We are tempted to say some very plain words along this line. Probably we are not entirely blameless for withholding them; but one can't say in print all that he thinks. It is not wise to do so. We would suggest to women who may have such complaints to make that they appoint a talking committee, composed of women who know how to "say things." That would help some. If it does not help enough, well, there are plenty of men who are not as modest as is the writer of this little article, who, by the way, is not afraid to sign his name to what he writes, if that were deemed at all necessary.

THE CONSUMER PAYS IT.

The tax placed on anthracite coal by the late legislature has been the cause of much comment. Many have rejoiced in it and have thought that now at last the coal corporations were going to be made to pay somewhere near what they ought to pay. In discussing the coal tax bill the Philadelphia Press says:

"The tax of 2 1/2 per cent. a ton on the mine value of anthracite coal means a charge of ten cents a ton more to the consumer. This will reimburse the coal operators and a little more. The tax is passed on to the consumer, as is always the case when it is possible to add the tax to the selling price. Anthracite coal lends itself to this transfer of the tax and the coal consumer must pay it."

"If the members of the legislature suppose they are going to tax the coal operators by an assessment of this kind they closed their eyes to all experience. It is the one who makes use of an article who pays the charges upon it. It is because of this fact that taxes on commodities increase the cost of living."

"A tax on coal is an objection-

able as a tax on milk or eggs or bread. It is a tax on a necessary of life and it should never have been imposed."

We have no doubt the Press is right when it says the tax is to be passed on to the consumer. So it is seen that this coal tax bill is not going to bring the relief to the people it was thought it would, and, more's the pity, it will increase their burdens because it will force them to pay more for their coal. It is hard to catch the coal companies in this matter, and easy for the companies to catch the people. In counties like Bradford where no hard coal is mined (and this includes a large majority of the counties of the state) the tax is a direct increase in the already high cost of living for all who use hard coal. The only satisfaction or offset which the people of the anthracite counties have is that they will receive one-half of the proceeds of the tax and that the major portion of it will come from consumers outside the anthracite region. All this in case the act is sustained by the courts.—Reporter-Journal and Bradford Republican.

PARCEL POSTAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Weight Limit to be Raised to Twenty Pounds, August 15.

Washington.—Postmaster General Burleson has announced a series of changes in the operation of the Parcel Post System, including an increase in the maximum-weight limit of packages; a reduction in the rates of postage within the first and second zones and the substitution of a convenient rate chart for the parcel-post map in determining postage rates.

The following changes are to be effective on August 15:

The first zone shall include the territory within the local delivery of any office, and the first-zone rate of postage will apply to all parcel post mail deposited at any office for local delivery or for delivery by city carrier or on rural routes emanating from that postoffice.

The second zone shall include the remainder of what is now the first zone together with the present second zone, and shall include all the units of area located in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 150 miles from any given postoffice.

The rate of postage on parcels weighing in excess of four ounces in the proposed first zone, that is, for local delivery, will be reduced from 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fraction thereof. The rate for the proposed second zone, that is, the territory embraced within a radius of 150 miles from any given postoffice, will be reduced from 5 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound (the present first zone rate) or 6 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof (the present second zone rate), to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

The maximum weight of parcel-post packages will be increased from eleven pounds to twenty pounds, the increase of weight to apply only to the first and second zones. No change has been made in the restrictions as to the size and form of the package.

The changes decided upon by the Postmaster General are somewhat in the nature of an experiment, and it is expected that the experience gained in their operation will afford a valuable basis upon which to predicate future changes in reducing rates of postage and increasing the limit of weight. It is the belief of the Postmaster General that the increase in the weight limit and the reduction of the rates of postage in the first and second zones, as announced, will greatly benefit more than one-third of the public, and that the producer, the consumer and the local merchant will profit thereby.

The rate chart, which is to be used as a substitute for the parcel post map, will be prepared as soon as practicable, and when prepared, attached to the parcel-post guide. From it the rates of postage to and from postoffices throughout the United States may be the more easily ascertained.

The insurance fee, which originally was 10 cents, was found to be excessive, and Postmaster General Burleson has, by order effective July 1, 1913, reduced to 5 cents the fee on parcels insured to actual value up to \$25, and a 10-cent fee is exacted only on parcels insured to actual value of more than \$25 and not exceeding \$50. Under this arrangement the business of insuring packages has more than doubled, particularly in the sending of valuable merchandise.

Postmaster General Burleson says the Government will finally handle all parcels shipped in this country, believing there can be no competition with the Government in an enterprise of this sort. Evidently the express octopus has no show with Mr. Burleson, and it looks as if the express monopoly was a thing of the past.—Scranton Times.

DEEDS RECORDED IN WAYNE COUNTY.

Augustus L. Patterson et ux. of Carbondale, to Ada O. Chumard, of same place, land in Waymart; \$1.
George Wilmot et ux. of South Canaan, to Wayne Farm Products Co., Inc., land in Lake township; \$100.

Almura C. Wilmot of South Canaan, to George Wilmot, of Gravity, land in Lake township; \$1.

George W. Fielding et ux. of South Canaan, to Wayne Farm Products Co., Inc., land in South Canaan township; \$2,000.

BAND CONCERT A SUCCESS.

The streets were lined with people on both sides Tuesday night to hear the band concert given by Jenkins' Boy Band which was held on a platform on the Delaware & Hudson plot of ground near the postoffice. Nine selections were rendered and F. A. Jenkins directed the music. The following programme was given: March—California Limited...Fenton Overture—Elves...Kiefer March—Spirit of Independence—Remick. Serenade—"Old Church Organ"—Chambers. March—Down in Dear Old New Orleans—Remick. Overture—Behemian Girl—Dolbey. March—Merry Makers...Hall March—Good Night Nurse. March—I'm Going to the Picnic...Remick.

The boys did remarkably well and were heartily applauded. Many of the selections were encored, giving evidence of an appreciative audience. Honesdale is to be congratulated upon having a boys' band of this calibre.

HOW YOUR HEART RESTS MORE THAN IT WORKS.

Your heart rests thirteen hours out of the twenty-four in the normal adult. Its work is done during the systole or forcing out, and the diastole or the relaxation last just one-twelfth longer than the working period, so that when the twenty-four hours have elapsed the heart has had thirteen hours rest and only eleven hours work. It is, therefore, a great mistake to speak of the "unresting heart." If it did not rest it could not stand the strain, in fact, if it is forced to beat too rapidly, either by drugs or any disorganization of the system, it soon breaks down, for strong as the muscles are they cannot work continuously, but must have rest to regain power.

While it is true that the heart is the great motive-power which keeps the blood flowing through the arteries and veins, it is a mistake to regard it as a force-pump, which drives the blood all the way it is to go. But it must have rest between its muscular contraction or it wears out very quickly.

If the work of the heart were to be compared with the work of a man the necessity for sleep would soon be clear. Almost any healthy man could walk a thousand miles in six weeks, walking a little over eight hours a day, at an easy pace, and resting for the remainder of each day. Almost any one thinks that he could walk a thousand miles in a thousand hours, but it is no mean feat, as was shown by an English soldier, Captain Barclay. Some few men have tried to outdo the captain by walking a thousand miles in a thousand half-hours, but few could perform this great task. The way Captain Barclay and other athletic pedestrians accomplished this task was to walk two miles at a time, the first mile at the end of one hour or half-hour, and the second at the beginning of the next hour or half-hour, so as to get as much unbroken sleep as possible. If he walks at the rate of a mile in fifteen minutes, he gets an hour and a half sleep between every walk when walking a thousand miles in a thousand hours, but he only gets one-third as much sleep, namely, half-an-hour between his walks when going a thousand miles in a thousand half-hours. It is plain that no living man could walk a thousand miles in a thousand quarter hours, because he would get no rest at all, and if he increased his pace so as to snatch a little rest the strain would be so great that he could never finish.

This is precisely what happens when the heart is forced to do too much work, either by over-exertion or by the strain of disease. If it is compelled to beat more quickly than normally it is quickly exhausted, for nearly the whole time needed for the diastole or rest is taken up in labor, even though the systole be slightly shortened. For this reason the physician bends every effort to decreasing the rate of the heart's beating by cold applications or by drugs, which slow its action.

The natural question which arises is: What happens to the system while the heart is taking its necessary rest. When the beat is over the valves to the aorta close tightly and the heart is cut off from the circulatory system. What force is it then which is carrying on the circulation in these resting intervals?

The answer is a very simple one. In adults whose arteries are normal the arteries are very elastic, and when the heart-force-pump drives the blood out they are stretched greatly. The moment the force stops the elasticity of the arteries makes these vessels try to come back to their normal size, and in this way the blood with which they are gorged is forced forward by the energy stored in the elastic walls. They might be compared to the watch-spring which is wound up every night and thus stores the energy for running the wheels all day. The walls of the arteries store the energy from the heart between each beat and send the blood along its course. This elasticity of the arteries also serves to regulate the flow of the blood, so that it does not shoot through them at each beat of the heart, but is slowed down and distributed gradually and in proper proportion to all parts of the body. Thus it is plain that while the heart rests the arteries do its pumping work, even more effectively than it could do itself.—New York Journal.

CHURCH NOTES.

Methodist Episcopal church, Will H. Hiller, pastor. Services Sunday, July 27. At 10:30 a. m. sermon by pastor, subject, "The Single Eye," Special music, solo by Miss Sara Siner, 12 M., Sunday school, 7:30 p. m., the Rev. L. C. Mardock will preach.

Menner & Co. will sell very cheap remaining samples of Ladies' Jacket Suits for traveling and cool days. 4w

NEURA POWDERS cure all Headache. 10 cents. Sold everywhere.

MONDAY SPECIALS

Sacrifice of Seasonable Merchandise.

The big between-season functions of Monday sales is to sell off at some price the disarranged assortments of seasonable goods whose room after July 15th is considered better than their company. This Monday sale offers summer goods in lines we want to hurry at prices you've never known before.

MONDAY, JULY 28

Grocery Departments:

Fine Granulated Sugar, 25 pound bag, \$1.20.
Queen Fruit Jars, glass top, quarts, 90c value, 80c dozen.
Queen Fruit Jars, glass top, pints, 85c value, 75c dozen.
Drey Mason Fruit Jars, quarts, 60c value, 55c dozen.
Drey Mason Fruit Jars, pints, 55c value, 50c dozen.
Honest Can Rubbers, 10c value, 8c dozen.
Crown Can Rubbers, 5c value, 4c dozen.
Mason Jar Tops, 25c value, 19c dozen.
Warfield or Mayflower Coffee, 30c value, 27c lb.
Shredded Wheat, special, 11c package.
Black or Tan Shoe Polish, 10c value, 8c bottle.

Other Departments--Main Floor

Fancy Wash Silks, 35 and 50c value, 25c yard.
Bordered Voiles and Mercerized Batiste, 15c value, 9c yard.
Fancy Flaxon and Irish Lynette, 19c value, 10c yard.
Good Quality Apron Gingham, special, 6 1/2c yard.
Best American Dress Gingham made, 12 1/2 and 15c value, 10 1/2c yard.
Men's Negligee Shirts, separate collars, and other styles, 43c ea.
Ladies' Parasols and Umbrellas, special, 89c each.
Honeycomb Bed Spreads, great value, 93c each.
Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 45x36 in., 25c value, 16c each.
Final Clearing Ladies' Trimmed Hats, \$3.50 value, \$1.89 each.
Cleanup Sale of Men's Socks, 10 and 12c value, 8c pair.
Yard-wide Fine Unbleached Sheeting, 10c value, 8c yard.

Second Floor Specials

Ladies' Lawn Dressing Jackets, 59c value, 43c each.
Ladies' Seersucker Petticoats, 59c value, 49c each.
Junior Colored Wash Dresses, \$3.50 value, \$2.49.
Junior Colored Wash Dresses, \$1.50 value, 98c each.
Ladies' Auto Dusters, \$3.00 value, \$2.49 each.
Ladies' Auto Dusters, special, \$1.75 each.
Hodge's Fiber Rugs, 9x12 ft., \$8.50 value, \$7.50 each.
Hodge's Best Fiber Matting, 50c value, 42c yard.
Fulton Union Ingrain Carpet, 50c value, 42c yard.
Best Opaque Window Shades, special, 45c.

Katz Bros. Inc.

NOTICE—Monday Specials are sold for Cash. Last week of White Sale offers many extraordinary values.

TONY CRANE DIES IN SCRANTON.

Anthony ("Tony") Crane, aged thirty years, who was a base ball star in this section about eight years ago, died at 1:30 o'clock Monday morning at the home of his mother in Scranton. His death followed a prolonged illness. He first attracted attention as a base ball player while playing with the Honesdale team in 1903. The following year he played with the Carbondale association team and when the association disbanded in 1905 went to Wellsville. Later he played with Erie in the old Ohio and Pennsylvania league. Mr. Crane was a member of the Tri-State league part of one season. He was considered one of the best first basemen and hardest hitters that this section furnished to the national game.

CONSCIENCE MAKES THIEF SURRENDER.

Philadelphia, July 23.—Declaring that his conscience would not permit him to eat or sleep, Alexander S. Woods, of East St. Louis, surrendered to the police here and turned over \$4,000, which he said he had stolen from the American Express company in that city last Tuesday.

A police patrol was about to remove a prisoner to the station house when Woods approached the patrol sergeant with the request that he be sent along with the other prisoner. "I am wanted in East St. Louis for taking funds from the American Express company. Here's the stuff," said Woods, as he shoved a pile of money orders and nearly \$200 in cash into the hands of the astonished policemen. "I want to face the music. I want my two little girls to know that even if I made a big mistake I have done all I could to make reparation."

Woods is being held to await instructions from the authorities of the Illinois city.

AFTER QUARREL, LOVER TAKES LIFE.

Towanda.—Following a quarrel with his sweetheart, Robert Severance, nineteen years old, a member of a Leroy township family, Monday fired a bullet which went clear through his body and passed into a room occupied by his parents.

Young Severance died almost instantly. His father, C. F. Severance, a well-to-do farmer, stumbled over the body as he made his way through the darkness into the boy's room.

On the window was found a note which read: "No one to blame for this. Good-bye."

The young man had spent Sunday evening with his sweetheart. After his quarrel with her, he wandered around until 4 o'clock in the morn-

ing, then went to his room and ended his life.

In killing himself the boy almost shot his parents, as the bullet missed them by barely an inch, and imbedded itself in the wall just over their bed.

The suicide was superintendent of a Sunday school and an ardent church member.

WHEN TROUBLE COMES ROUND.

By Joe Cone.

When Trouble knocks hard on my kitchen door,
I don't get up an' answer no more;
I set right still till his han's git sore,
Years ago, when I was young an' thin,
I luster git up an' ask him in,
An' listen to all the yarns he'd spin.
An' I'd think all day, an' I'd dream all night,
Till I didn't have no appetite,
An' I couldn't work, an' I couldn't fight.
Then I woke one day with an awful start,
With a change of head an' a change of heart,
An' I laid for Trouble to play my part.
When he come along an' he saw my eye,
He turned 'way out fer to pass me by.
An' I held my head up bold an' high,
So now when he knocks at my kitchen door,
I git my club an' I cross the floor,
But Trouble don't hang aroun' no more.

LIGHTNING STRUCK BARN AND CONTENTS BURNED.

During the severe thunder shower on Sunday afternoon Norman Lester's barn near Pine Mill was struck and totally destroyed by lightning together with a large quantity of hay. He had just finished haying.

COW KILLED BY STICK.

Phillip Hess, who owns a farm between Callicoon and Fremont, lost a cow valued at \$75 last week in a peculiar way. She was found in the field suffering, but it could not be ascertained what the trouble was except that there was a small hole in her bag. After she died an examination was made and a stick a foot long and an inch in diameter was found in her, that had been driven through the bag.

THE Fidelity Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Philadelphia, issues every kind of policy suitable for protection and investment on the insurance plan. Five, 10, 20, 25 and 30 Payments. Short Term Plans and Endowment policies. Inquire of C. L. Bassett, 1307 East street, Honesdale.