THE CITIZEN

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E. B. HARDENBERGH W. W. WLOD L. J. DOBPLINGER M. B. ALLEN. TERMS:

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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
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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 resolution
of respect will be charged for at the rate of a cent a word. Advertising rates on
application.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1913.

THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

I want to help you to grow as beautiful as God meant you to be when he thought of you first.—Geo. McDonald.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

Do you begin to realize that Christmas is but a few weeks off, and that those who shop early not only secure the best of the stocks but avoid the rush and worry of the days just before the holiday? Then you should remember the people in the stores who have to stand from morning to night and endeavor to please exacting customers who don't know what they want. It is time to be up and doing, get your lists ready, be they large or small, determine what you want, the price you can afford or desire to pay, and then start out on your shopping tour and get it off your mind before you become a victim of Christmas worry.

A CLASSIC.

On the seventh page of The Citizen to-day we publish, along with a picture of the Great Emancipator, one of the classics of the English language. The battle of Gettysburg occurred 50 years ago last July 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The address made by President Lincoln on the 19th of the following November when the National Cemetery on the field of the great battle was dedicated. It consists of exactly 267 words, and was hastily written by Mr. Lincoln while on the cars riding to the place where he was to deliver it. Brief as it is it will live throughout the ages of Time, and patriotic lips will repeat its words with the same fervor that lips hungering after soul food repeat the 118 words of the Twenty-third Psalm. It would be wisdom to commit both Psalm and address to mem-

HUNTING-TRESPASSING-FAIR PLAY.

An exchange, we believe it was the Agitator, of Wellsboro, this State, recently published a very timely article about the rights of hunters and the rights of land owners.

The Agitator says that "a hunter's license is issued under a law designed to raise a fund for the propagation of game in this state. The license gives no privilege whatever to its possessor to enter upon lands which are posted with trespass signs, and this should be remembered by the hunters. A landowner who obnot. The license gives the hunter no privilege whatever that he did not have before the law went into effect. No hunting is permitted on Sunday by anybody under the law.

"Some sportsmen find fault about so many farmers putting up trespass notices this fall, and allege that after paying for a license to hunt they find their territory much curtailed by facing a trespass sign upon almost every fence corner, and they charge the farmer with selfishness. The fact that much woodland is closed to the hunter is due to the depredations which cause the farmers much annoyance. It isn't necessary to enumerate these acts which make the farmers fear the trespassing hunter; the gunner knows himself all about them, and the stories the farmers tell about the damage and annoyance they are subject to give sufficient excuse for posting their lands.

"Besides all this, if the farmer furnishes food for the game all summer, can you give any good reason why he shouldn't have the first chance at the rabbits and the quail when the gunning season opens?"

UNFAIR CRITICISM.

Criticism, if just, is the whetstone that puts an edge on capability and merit. We reckon that expression is original with The Citizen. Anyway, we can't recollect that we have previously heard or seen the word

"Criticism" thus defined. Our strictly independent neighbor across the way, (and stubbornness is often mistaken for independence), is always brimful and running over with criticism. It criticises everything and everybody not in accord with its notions of what is right in

temporary are rogues, rascals, liars, tax-eaters, grafters, and members of "the gang."

It apologizes for such men as the impeached Governor of New York, who converted money that was contributed for a special general polihim. Had Governor Tener been guilty of such an offense there would not have been words strong enough in our neighbor's vocabulary to denounce him.

Among other matters that have been criticised by such papers as the Independent was what was denounced as the extravagance of the Highway Department in the matter of travelling expenses. Now, we want it distinctly understood that The Citizen will not stand for any improper use of State moneys; but every State or County official, whether they agree with us politically or not. Along this line, if you are a friend to the square deal, read the following that we clip from a wideawake exchange that has been investigating, not carping and grumbling:

of the last Legislature and of the Highway Department that \$125,000 is used in traveling expenses for two travagance during the campaign; but

The legislature made this appropriation: "For the payment of the necessary traveling expenses and other incidental expenses of the State Highway Commissioner, the First tract from the news report: Deputy State Highway Commission-er, the second Deputy State Highway Commissioner, the Chief Engineer, the Bridge Engineer, the fifteen Assistant Engineers, the fifty Superin-tendents, the two Maintenance Engi-neers and the Paymaster and his assistants two years the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000)."

This is \$62,500 a year for about 75 men, or an average expense of \$2.50 per day, including all necessary incidental expenses. That is certainly cheap enough. Nobody could travel for any less; nobody will begrudge that allowance.

SOME CITIZEN COMMENT

Thanksgiving Day literature always appeals to the minds of boys, for it us? Are they not to be found in points to a busy kitchen and the appetizing odor of roasting Tom gobblers, spicy pumpkin pies and all in the social circles of the average the rest of the good things that find jects to hunting on his premises has their way on the best room dining the right to order off a trespasser table on that day every year. You whether his property is posted or have to reach a boy's mind through his stomach. As to men, why,

"Men are only boys grown tall: Hearts don't change much, after all." As to the form the literature takes, that is something different. All of us have read the typical Thanksgiving story, with its flavor of everything that is nice, including a dash of rosy cheeked, sparkling eyed, auburn him tackle the subjects of Patterson haired maiden and the troth that was plighted between the young man and the maid with a wishbone between them. What the writer wants to find out is this: How many of you, dear read, understood and appreciated the annual Thanksgiving story that the Governor of the State publishes? There, we thought so! Well, here is Governor Tener's Thanksgiving story for 1913. Why not read it? Why not enjoy it? Why not enter into its field, forces that will work in harspirit, and why not do these things right NOW? Here it is:

"The citizens of Pennsylvania have countless reasons for rendering sincere thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe for the many material bleasings which have been enjoyed during the past year. The fertile genius of our people has brought forth inventions, by the use of which the mighty forces of nature are utilized to lighten the physical burdens of man and to promote comfort, health and happlness.

"No great calamity or epidemic has visited us to blight the peace and content of our people. Amicable relations have generally existed between the employer and employe, labor of every character and kind has been steadily employed, and the various products of industry have found ready markets." Therefore following a represented our

"Therefore, following a venerated custom. I. John K. Tener, Governor of this Commonwealth, do designate and set aside Thursday, November 27, 1913, as Thanksgiving Day, and recommend that our usual places of worship be filled with a reverent and grateful people, praying Almighty God that the observance of the day may find favor in His sight, to the end that the future may know nothing but peace, prosperity and happiness."

who think differently from our con- election one of our valued contem- at which he burned his license and ually cures. 15 cents.

poraries over in Pittston had the fol- destroyed all of his stock of drinklowing advice prominently displayed ables, refusing to sell them for in its columns: "Vote for Granville money. This was one of the results Clarke for Judge. The only candidate who has the back bone to declare for law and order." Mr. Clarke, last winter in the midst of great exwe believe, was defeated, and law and order got a severe jolt.

A Famine of Eggs is now countrywide in its extent. A first-class article last week commanded from 70 to 80 cents a dozen in New York city, and predictions are quite freely made by conservative dealers that the price will reach an even dollar a dozen before the ultimate break in the market staggering, the fact that this famine is largely manufactured and not real fuss. is equally staggering. It is well known that there are in cold storage in Pennsylvania alone many millions of eggs that will have to be destroyed within a few days by the authorities on account of the expiration of the eight month limit on December 1st. They may be placed on the market before the end of the time tical purpose to his own personal limit; but their owners may find it uses, and really makes a hero of more profitable to allow them to be seized and destroyed. Getting back to the dollar-a-dozen idea, that means eggs, at 8 1-3 cents each. How would an ambitious actor like to be greeted on his opening night with a volley of such eggs-traordinary applause? In the meantime

Roosters have a right to crow
And hens, likewise, to cackle;
Egg farming's everything but slow—
We're tempted now to tackle
Such proposition where pure gold
Comes rolling in, not straying;
But pshaw! Before an egg we'd sold,
OUR hens would all stop laying.

The Railroad Interests are agitatit will stand for fair criticism of ed just now over the question of 'Who pays the freight?" We certainly give it up. It used to be 'Jones," wasn't it?

A Destructive Storm swept over our great lakes early last week and in its wake were many wrecked ves-The statement made in criticism sels and a great loss of life. Bodies of the drowned and bits of wreckage are even yet being cast up on the years is manifestly unfair when the shores of those great inland seas, truth is known. It was called exa little statement that we reproduce herewith, and we are strongly temptted to use it for a text and do a little sermonizing along the line suggested

Many of the ships that went down were misled by the false beacon of the light-ship at Point Gratiot on Lake Huron, which, torn from its anchorage by the gale, was buffeted about at the mercy of the waves, its light still burning to lead other vessels to destruction.

Some of our readers may not have a clear idea of what light-ships are, confusing them with light-houses. The latter are built on solid foundations, while light-ships are small vessels anchored at points where their lights will serve as beacons to direct mariners safely on their 'trackless way," marking danger points, or pointing to open and safe channels. The reader can readily see the danger of one broken from its anchorage, drifting shoreward, but with its light brightly burning. Don't we see such examples all about religion? Do we not see them in politics? . Are there not many of them community? The only safety from such lights is the passing of night and the shining forth of the white light of day which springs from the Son of Righteousness.

We Thought It Would come at last, and here it is. To an insane man was awarded a prize of ten dollars for answering correctly a guessing contest. The winner was an inmate of Farview, too. Now let and Ann, telling us who really struck Billy, and exactly how old Ann is, and life will therefore be worth living. Oh, we almost forgot to say the successful guesser had an readers, ever sat down and calmly unusual name. It was Smith-B. Frank Smith.

Billy Sunday is coming to Scranton at an early day, and already certain forces are ranging on the battlemony with the base ball evangelist with the red blood pulsing through his veins, and other forces that are attempting to destroy his influence even before he has begun his 'six weeks' campaign. One of the claims made against Sunday is that already the results of his work in Wilkes-Barre have vanished, that already the dog is returned to his own vomit again; and the sow that was washed, to her wallowing in the mire," that already the hyphenated city by the Susquehanna has returned to the "wide open" class. These tales are told in the face of the open testimony to the contrary of the Mayor of that city, of the Sheriff of Luzerne county and of the leading ministers and citizens of Wilkes-Barre and vicinity. Within ten days the papers of the Wyoming valley the Balkan war. Voting for Jackson" seems to be have told of a Nanticoke liquor selthe rule with some people and some ler who became so tired of his busipolitics or religion, and everybody newspapers. The day after the late ness that he held a public meeting lieves pain at once and event-

of the Billy Sunday meetings in Wilkes-Barre, and it did not happen citement. It is a hard proposition to oppose Sunday in the face of such an incident as that. In other words, it is only another way of declaring the Opposition to Semiweekly Intruth of a Josh Billings saying, "It's hard argying ag'in a success."

---Uncle Sam's All Right! He has

directed his postmasters to see to it that Santa Claus is placed in the special free delivery class, and here is reached. While these prices are after old Santa will get his mail without any unnecessary delay or

COLUMBIAN REFUSES TO PAY MORE THAN REGULAR DIVIDEND

Letter Received by F. J. Tolley Says That Company Will Pay Only What New York Insurance Department Approves.

Replying to a letter written by F. J. Tolley of this place as to whether or not the Columbian Protective Association intended to pay all insurance claims of the old American Fraternal Association in full, F. L. Andrews, president of the Binghamton concern says that they will only pay such amount as the Insur-ance Department of New York computed and approved in each case. As there are many policyholders in Wayne county who will doubtless be interested, we quote the letter as follows:

Mr. F. J. Tolley, Honesdale, Pa.

'Dear Sir: "Your letter duly received. It ought to be apparent to you that the dividend mailed to you was in full for your share of the earnings under your contract. We of course understand that three or four of the members questioned the amount of the dividend, after which we requested the Insurance Department of New York State to compute and approve the amount we should disburse. This was done and their decision was that we were paying too much and wherein you received \$41.91, the amount we should have disbursed was \$34.40 according to their computation and this amount was disbursed on and after April first of last year for all policies maturing during the first six months of the year. "You are at liberty to write to the New York State Insurance Department or to Mr. Thomas B. Donaldson of Philadelphia, the receiver appointed for the American Fraternal Association by the Pennsylvania Insurance Department. Full informa-

tion is on file with these parties and they can advise you intelligently. No offer has been made on part of our Association to pay any individual any more than the regular dividend computed and if any action s commenced we shall as we have in the past carry it to the highest courts, if necessary to do so.

"Trusting you will see our posi-

tion in the matter, I am "Very truly yours, F. L. ANDREWS, President."

WANT ARMY OF 115,000.

Plan to Increase Infantry Arm of the Service Outlined.

An army of 115,000 men is what the infantry arm of the service has asked they had the Hetch-Hetchy water projof the secretary of war, according to ect tied up securely are finding a advices from Washington. This would widespread opposition. Nothing goes permit the formation within the United States of a mobile army of three infantry divisions of twenty-seven regiments, one cavalry division of twelve regiments and seven regiments of field artillery.

This increase also contemplates increasing the number of men in the informer being at present the minimum on a peace footing.

On the basis of the proposed increase the mobile army, exclusive of the coast artillery and troops serving beyond the seas, would consist of 35,000 infantry. 12,000 cavalry. 5,400 field artillery, 2,200 auxiliary troops, a total of 54,600 men, or an enlisted man to every 1,700 population.

ELIOT EXTOLS POVERTY.

Safer Moral Condition Than Inordinate Wealth, He Says,

That poverty is preferable to inordinate wealth as a safe moral condition, and that low wages are not responsible for immorality, are some of the conclusions reached by Dr. Charles W. Ellot, President Emeritus of Harvard, as published in the current number of the Harvard Theological Review. In his article, which is entitled "The Churches and Social Sentiment." Dr. Eliot says:

"One declaration as to what churches must stand for exhibits a strong tendency to attribute the moral evils in the community to poverty. One reads frequently in the public prints that the cause of prostitution is the failure of employers to pay young women what is called a 'living wage.' Must the churches stand for that doctrine? It seems to me a demoralizing and degrading doctrine in all its implications. To my thinking, poverty is a far safer condition than inordinate

"Atrocities" Pictures For Schools.

By permission of the Turkish director of public instruction the schools of Constantinople are to be provided with pictures which are said to Illustrate atrocities practiced upon the Turks in

"PEDOS" CORN CURE re-

WITH PRESIDENT

terviews With Wilson.

KEEP DOWN IMAGINATIONS.

Talks Are Heart to Heart Affairs, and Correspondents Are Thus Prevented From Anonymously Quoting "Highest Authority" or "Some One Who Is In a Position to Know."

By ARTHUR W. DUNN

Washington, Nov. 17. - [Special.] -When 75 or 100 newspaper correspondents stand in a semicircle facing the president, each of whom is privileged to ask any question he pleases, it might be assumed that Mr. Wilson is placed in a most embarrassing position; that he is being interviewed by the press and might be "badgered" into a lapse of some kind. In fact the suggestion has been made that these semiweekly interviews should be abandoned for the reason that they may be embarrassing to the president, also that they have not been productive in the matter of news.

Presidential Anesthetic.

But another theory has been developed in regard to these meetings between the president and the newspaper correspondents. They serve to "cork up" the imaginative writer who could turn out a good story of what ought to be taking place in the secret councils of the administration. They are sort of a Wilson anaesthetic administered to those who would like to write what ought to be doing.

The Wilson method gives every man an opportunity to ask the president direct about everything under the sun If after his questions are answered he goes out and writes something different, or draws upon his imagination he will "get in wrong" and the other correspondents will not back him up. The president tells the newspaper men that he has not done so many things they think he ought to have done, or that he has received no information on points that they think should have reached him, that the presidential interviews serve to close the avenues of 'good stories" on "the highest authority," and other sources of inspiration.

Talking Too Much.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon presented to the senate a resolution condemning the utterances of one of the ambassadors. Another senator made an inquiry as to the purport of the communication. "It is a suggestion to our diplomats abroad to keep their mouths shut," replied the Oregon senator. But in the seclusion of closed doors it was decided to eliminate the remark from the Record, and so that publication, which is supposed to tell what takes place in congress, did not record the remark.

Big Fight Coming.

The California men who thought American people as a crusade to prevent the spoliation of something in which the country has taken a great interest. The Yosemite is said to be threatened, and that has started hundreds of interested persons who never saw the Yosemite, but hold it in venfantry companies from 65 to 100, the eration. Curiously enough, many persons who have heretofore worked side by side in referm movements are divided on this Hetch-Hetchy proposition. By the time the legislation is actually before the senate there will be a very formidable opposition organized,

Senator Reed's Democracy.

Speaking of his loyalty to the Democratic party and his intention to abide by any decree it may issue, Senator Reed of Missouri told the senate that he had never bolted a convention nor a caucus. He had never bolted a ticket nor drew a pencil through a name on a Democratic ballot. And, what was more, he was going to abide by any decision a majority of his fellow Democrats made. It was because they could count on getting Reed in line that a caucus was called on the currency bill. He had been inclined to support many provisions which the administration did not want.

Hay Retaliates.

Congressman Smith of Idaho was endeavoring to get through a bill of importance to his state when James Hay of Virginia objected, saying that as Minority Leader Mann had objected to bills coming from the Democratic side he would do some objecting himself. And in this way, if no other, partisan feeling is kept alive.

A Mississippi Chesterfield.

Three sharp rings of the elevator bell and the senate elevator conductor, possessing that awe for senators in a hurry, forgot that he had Senator Weeks of Massachusetts aboard and rushed the car to the top floor, where Senator Vardaman stood.

"Senator, we came up to have the pleasure of your company down," remarked Weeks.

"Senator," replied the Mississippian with a courtly bow, "you are as sweet as you are handsome."

And by this exchange the elevator conductor knew he had been forgiven for having forgotten that Weeks is now a senator and not a mere member of the house.

VERY UNIQUE SIGNS

IN W. J. REIF'S WINDOWS EACHERS and everybody els last week were very mucl interested in two of the most unique, automati

window displays ever see in Honesdale or any other dale. The display is in the window of W. J. Reif, headquarters of the famou Walk-Over Shoes for men and Queen Combined St.

Quality Shoes for women.

The Walk-Over display is that of very nattily dressed gentleman, where the state of is made by some system of mechan ism to walk step by step over sampl shoes of the Walk-Over make. Th walker takes his steps with precis ion and care, and really looks an acts princely. You become fascinat ed as you watch the grace and charn of the automatic walker.

In the opposite window is the fig ure of a lady, daintily dressed in silk. By a mechanism as clever a it is charming the lady raises he skirts just high enough to show the various styles of Queen Quality shoes Every time she raises her skirt different shoe is shown—black, rus set, white—with hosiery to match And as you gaze you wonder how it is all done. There is not even a sug gestion of boldness in the lady as sh shows her new shoes, and you fee impressed, some way, that she is lady, a Queen in fact, with purity back of every automatic action. You better look at that window, study it then you'll be led to step inside and see the goods the little gentleman and the little Queen are exploiting.

HONESDALE CON, EXCHANGE TO BE IMPROVED

As part of the reorganization plan under authority of the federal court there has been filed in the office or recorder of deeds in Lackawanns county a deed for all the property and franchises of the Consolidated Telephone company, of Scranton The independent companies, of which the local company was one, have passed to Alvin Markie, of Hazleton; Harry C. Třexler, of Allentown; J Graham and Murray Gibson. Wm B. Given, of Philadelphia, is presi-dent. W. L. Connell and Colone dent. W L. Connell and Co L. A. Watres are directors. The Consolidated company

Was promoted and managed by S. E. Wayland, of Scranton, and had an auspicious start. The burden of smaller companies in the state was like a millstone. The reorganized like a millstone. company is expected to be vitalized by the new capital and blood. It cut telephone rates in that locality materially.

The exchanges affected by the deed filed in Scranton last week include those of the Lackawanna, in Scranton; the Peoples, of Wilkes-Barre Carbondale Telephone company; Carbondale Telephone company; Anthracite, of Hazleton; Lehigh, of Allentown; Consolidated, of Reading; Slate Belt, of Slatington; Overland, of Lehighton; Carbon, of Mauch Chunk; Honesdale Telephone company; Easton company; Warren, of Phillipsburg, N. J., and the interstate Telephone company, with lines in the city of Philadelphia. There are arrangements effected through which long distance messages can be transmitted to the Keystone Telephone company of Philadelphia; the American Union company, the Inter-state company of New Jersey, the Pittsburg and Allegheny company of Pittsburg and the Frontier and Inter-Ocean companies of York.

"A" Wins. "B" May Use a "Strap" to "Strop" His Razor, or a "Strop" to "Strap" His Razor. Honesdale, Pa., Nov. 9, 1913.

Editor Citizen: Dear Sir:—Kindly decide the fol-lowing argument: A says that a used for sharpening razors is identical to a "stran" or vicaclaims that the versa. B claims that the term "strop" signifies a material or thing to sharpen razors on, while 'strap" is used to fasten articles together, and that the two words cannot be used for one meaning. Kindly publish same and oblige

TOTAL CANAL COST \$375,000,000. Washington, D. C .- The and Atlantic terminals of the Panama Canal will cost a large part of the remaining \$37,000,000 to be appropriated for that water way, esti-mates of the bulk of which already have been submitted to the House committee on appropriations. The \$37,000,000 will make up the total of \$375,000,000 contemplated as the total cost of the canal.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.

Industrial Opportunities. The rails of The Delaware & Hudson Company serve directly over one million people, and through its connections with all the great trunk lines of the United States and Canada serves indirectly over fifty million people, or over one-half the population of the country.

The cities reached by its rails are prosperous and progressive, and are abundantly supplied with contented labor. They have splendid and churches, excellent bank-ing facilities, and all offer excellent factory sites at reasonable terms.

This Company, in maintaining the lowest freight rates generally of any railroad in America, and with its excellent transportation facilities. both freight and passenger, together with its proximity to cheap fuel, raw materials and ready markets, offers lo-cations along its rails of inestimable value to all indus-

More detailed information in relation to industrial de-velopment will be supplied promptly upon application to the Industrial Department.

H. B. WEATHERWAX, Industrial Agent.

Albany, N. Y.