

# THE CITIZEN

Semi-Weekly Founded 1908; Weekly Founded 1844.

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by the Citizen Publishing Company.

E. B. HARDENBERGH, PRESIDENT  
C. VAN ALSTYNE and E. B. CALLAWAY, MANAGING EDITORS  
FRANK P. WOODWARD, ADVERTISING MANAGER AND FEATURE WRITER.

L. J. DORFLINGER, M. H. ALLEN, E. B. HARDENBERGH, W. W. WOOD

TERMS:  
ONE YEAR \$1.50—THREE MONTHS .85c  
SIX MONTHS .75—ONE MONTH .15c

Remit by Express Money Order, Draft, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter.  
Address all communications to The Citizen, No. 803 Main street, Honesdale, Pa.  
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 of 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, NOVEMBER 25, 1913.

## THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Sunshine is delicious, rain is refreshing, wind braces up, snow is exhilarating; there is really no such thing as bad weather, only different kinds of good weather.—Ruskin.

## "BOILER PLATE" AND "PROPAGANDA."

While The Citizen congratulates its contemporary across the street for showing a contingent of Wayne county teachers its web perfecting press, we note with sorrow that it was not possessed with enough of the spirit of fairness to add that those same teachers came right over to The Citizen office to join a larger lot of teachers where conjointly they witnessed the operation of a REAL type-setting machine, the Linotype, which is as far in advance of the contraptions the Independent is using as a modern flying machine is ahead of a hot air balloon.

We are compelled to note, also, that there is a sign of uneasiness in the web perfecting inwards of our self-satisfied contemporary. That boiler plate ghost will not down, and mixing up a few columns of that class of plates with a liberal use of its stock expressions of "propaganda," "gang," "liars," "thieves," "grafters," "boodlers," "taxeaters," and then come, it uses a large lot of space in trying to convince "the people" that all the honesty, all the virtue, all the power to live right up to the plain, every-day wording of the Ten Commandments is wrapped up and carried in stock in that wonderful journal that never, oh! never uses "boiler plates."

Now, what is a "propaganda?" And, what are "boiler plates?" Let us take the Independent's own definition. Here you are:

"...a propaganda was established in Harrisburg which for months sent out literature to all editors of the state."

Therefore, a "propaganda" is not a new kind of confectionery, or clothing, or dental powder, but it is an establishment, and it sends out literature. So, that's settled.

As to "boiler plates," the Independent says they are "matter already set up so that newspaper editors would not have to cudgel their brains writing anything or set any type. It was all ready to place in their columns, having been gotten up by experts at the business."

So, that's settled, or it was settled until last Friday's Citizen took up the subject with a few remarks, after which the Independent amended the definition of "boiler plate" by adding a word of its own, the word "editorial."

Next it will be in order for the Independent to define "editorial." If The Citizen were to venture a definition along that line it would be that an Independent editorial is something that the Philadelphia North American has said first. (The train from the Quaker city will be late some day, and our contemporary will be forced to use all stereotype plates, like "all first class metropolitan and provincial newspapers.") To boil it down here is the way the Independent looks at it:

A "propaganda" is an establishment that is back of a movement, and "boiler plates" are its literature in stereotype form, which are furnished free to lazy and impecunious editors, who in using them become members of "the gang" and all the rest of it.

Suppose, for instance, the W. C. T. U. of Wayne county made an arrangement whereby that society could offer a certain amount of Temperance literature in plate form to a newspaper, no cost for plates. If the editor accepted those "propaganda" plates, would he be one of those awful "tax eaters," or a member of "the gang?"

Was it because of such fear that the Independent refused to use the plates the good women of Wayne county wanted to use in its pages? If yes, then our neighbor was consistent in turning down the W. C. T. U. offer of "boiler plates."

As The Citizen accepted them, and is publishing them from week to week, reasoning along the same line, we, too, are consistent, according to the Independent's definition, and that act puts us in "the

gang." (Pretty good gang, too, by the way.)

Again, when a 3-column Arthur Brisbane article, which advocates principles directly opposed to the teachings of the W. C. T. U. as well as every church in Wayne county, is submitted to a publisher, not to be paid for as advertising, not as coming from a propaganda, not furnished free, but bought and paid for as a part of the stereotype service of "all first class metropolitan and provincial newspapers," thus receiving a paid-for editorial sanction, does the publication of such an article as that, striking as it did at every home in our county, we repeat, does such publication, consistent as it is with the Independent's definition of terms and its line of logic, does it thus place our contemporary in position where it can have the authority to criticize people by the wholesale, classing them as being everything but honest and trustworthy?

The Independent may be consistent, and consistency may in its case be a jewel as big as an out-of-date type-setting machine, but surely there is something morally out of kilter with such consistency.

## THE COST OF HIGH LIVING.

Has anybody noticed any reduction in the cost of living from the inauguration of Democratic policies and of a reduced tariff? Business has been slowed up by the tariff and some industries have been hard hit and have been compelled to reduce their working forces. It is a little harder to make a living than it was under Republican administrations, but the cost of living is just as high as ever and perhaps higher. Eggs, about which the Democrats used to fulminate at great length, are higher than ever before. We are importing a good many of them, but the foreigner and the importer get all the benefits,—the consumer pays as much as ever.

Apparently the same thing is true of many other things on which the tariff has been removed or reduced. The foreign producers or sellers have simply put up their prices enough to cover or nearly cover the former duty. Where they haven't quite covered the reduction the slight difference is absorbed by wholesalers or retailers in this country. In the case of lumber we understand the Canadians have raised their prices to fully cover the reduction.

The results, therefore, of the great Democratic policy of tariff reduction has been to hand to foreigners as extra profits what formerly went into the treasury of the United States as duties, and to make up the deficiency created in the revenues we have levied upon ourselves an onerous half baked income tax which nobody knows how to pay and which has caused endless confusion.

The Democratic Party was pledged to reduce the cost of living without disturbing business. It has disturbed business without reducing the cost of living, and we can all cheer up, for in all probability "the worst is yet to come."—Poughkeepsie Eagle.

## HIDE HAMMERS—BLOW HORNS.

William Smedley, of Philadelphia, who gave a spirited talk to the merchants and business men of the town last Tuesday evening at the city hall, is the kind of a live wire that is welcomed in every place he visits. He adds life and enthusiasm to the community in which he speaks and receives a warm hand before leaving.

Organizer Smedley gave a number of good points as food for thought for the merchants. He advocated organization, co-operation and publicity for the business man. During the address Tuesday evening Organizer Smedley asked all merchants to lay aside their hammers and toot horns instead.

He put in a good word for the press of the town, advocating publicity for the merchant. Mr. Smedley said: "I was informed to-day that one of your papers in this town refuses to accept advertisements from merchants of larger cities. That is right. You should support a paper that will do that." The speaker also stated that he believed the only way for the merchant to

get results is by advertising in the newspaper.

## PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Mr. Editor:  
In your Tuesday's edition of The Citizen, from F. L. Andrews, president of the Columbian Protective Association of Binghamton, N. Y., I noticed the last paragraph of the letter, reads as follows:

"If any action is commenced, we shall as we have in the past, carry it to the highest courts, if necessary to do so."

While the communication is quite interesting, the paragraph referred to, is not entirely clear. The only cases brought against the Columbian Protective Association, in our courts, are the four cases now pending, and if these are the cases referred to by Mr. Andrews, it will undoubtedly take a long time for them to reach the highest court, as they have been pending a year and a half, and have only passed through Robert A. Smith's court, so far, having been continued from one term to another on the application of John P. Scragg who represents the Columbian Protective Association. It would be interesting to know at this ratio, when either of the four cases will reach the court of last resort, particularly so, if the same strenuous efforts are put forth by Mr. Scragg, attorney for the Columbian, to keep them down, some place among the lower courts. Besides this, quite recently an item appeared in the paper, quoting Mr. Scragg, as saying: "That all policyholders of the American Fraternal would be satisfactorily taken care of before the January Term of Court."

## A POLICYHOLDER.

## SITUATION IN MEXICO.

HUERTA WILL NOT YIELD.  
New York, Nov. 20.—The Sun today summarizes the Mexico situation as follows:

Despatches from Mexico city indicate that Huerta is more determined than ever to ignore the demands made by the United States. He will not resign the Presidency and both his Cabinet and the new Mexican Congress are expected to lend their approval to his defiance.

The provisional President's latest move is to accuse an American official, United States Consul-General Hanna at Monterey, of aiding the rebels.

President Wilson has definitely decided to continue a do nothing policy and to allow the Mexican situation to drift until it settles itself.

Fear was expressed in the capital last night that this policy might not be approved by the Powers most interested in Mexico. No actual assurances of support have been received from any of these Powers by the Wilson Administration.

Despatches from Nogales report that William Bayard Hale's negotiations with Gen. Carranza have been a complete failure. The Constitutionalist leader is said to have asked Hale to present credentials showing that he represented President Wilson. The confidential agent being unable to show any powers Carranza prepared at once to leave for Hermosillo, his capital.

## FIREMAN STRUCK BY STRAY BULLET.

Train Was Passing Through Deer Section When Accident Occurred.

The Liberty Register of Friday last contained the following story: Marshall Moore of Middletown, a fireman employed on the Ontario & Western, was injured in a mysterious manner while engaged at his duties on the passenger train from Summitville to Monticello on Sunday afternoon.

The train was proceeding up the mountain in the neighborhood of St. Joseph's, in the heart of the deer country, when the engineer, Benjamin St. John, noticed that steam was falling and the train slowing up.

On arrival at St. Joseph's, he investigated, and found Mr. Moore lying unconscious on the floor of the engine in front of the firebox and bleeding from a wound in the head.

Investigation showed that the wound had evidently been made by a spent bullet, probably shot by some hunter following a deer through that country, and had nearly finished its course when it struck Mr. Moore.

## WIFE PUTS HUSBAND TO WORK.

He Had Been Sentenced to Prison; She Hired Him From Sheriff.

Janesville, Wis.—Convicted under the Wisconsin labor commitment law for non-support, Edward Arnsion, a tailor, is in a peculiar condition. His wife made the complaint and prosecuted the case and when he was convicted and turned over to the Sheriff to find employment for next twelve months she hired him and announced she would open a tailor shop.

Under the State law she must pay the Sheriff his salary, and in return will receive the money back, minus his living expenses.

In the meantime Arnsion must live a life of sobriety, for any one selling him liquor will be prosecuted, and should he evade the law he will be recaptured and sentenced to State prison. Meanwhile he lives at home.

## "BILLY" SUNDAY WAS 51 YEARS ON WEDNESDAY.

"Billy" Sunday, the evangelist, who is scheduled to conduct a series of evangelistic meetings in Scranton next March, celebrated the fifty-first anniversary of his birth on Wednesday. Sunday is now in Johnstown. Last week Sunday preached the greatest sermon in his life to a congregation of men in Johnstown. His subject was "Chickens Go Home to Roost," and it caused men who were indifferent to the teachings of the Bible to turn from sin and seek salvation.

There will be a Thanksgiving Eve Dance at the Lyric Hall Wednesday, November 26. Music, violin, viola and piano. Admission 25c. Adv.

## INFORMATION REGARDING STATE APPROPRIATION FOR OUR SCHOOLS.

Quite frequently inquiries are made how the state appropriation for the support of our common schools is distributed among the several school districts of the state.

The State legislature appropriated \$15,000,000 for two years. After a number of items, such as the cost of supervision, high school appropriation, etc., are deducted from the above amount, the remainder is divided into three divisions, namely: 1st, with reference to the minimum salary claim; 2nd, with reference to the number of teachers employed, not counting substitute teachers; 3rd, with reference to the number of children in the district between the ages of six and sixteen years.

In 1906 the State legislature raised the minimum salary of teachers from \$35 per month to \$40, and \$50 per month, the former salary for teachers holding provisional certificates, and the latter for teachers holding certificates above the provisional with at least two years of experience.

The State now pays \$40, \$35 or \$5 per month and \$50, \$35 or \$15 per month to the several school districts under the minimum salary claim toward the salaries of teachers holding provisional certificates and higher certificates respectively. For the year ending July, 1913, the state appropriated under the second division \$74.54 for every teacher regularly employed.

Under the third division the State appropriated \$1.90 for every child enumerated between the ages of six and sixteen years.

It can readily be seen that if an assessor fails to enumerate, for example, ten children in a district, the appropriation falls 10 x \$1.90 or \$19.00.

For illustration, take Township A, with a school term of 7 months, employing 5 teachers, two holding provisional certificates and three higher certificates and having 110 children enumerated. The appropriation would be as follows:

First item—Minimum Salary appropriation—  
2 x 7 x \$5.00 ..... \$70.00  
3 x 7 x \$15.00 ..... \$315.00

Total ..... \$385.00  
Second item—5 teachers—  
5 x \$74.54 ..... \$372.70

Third item—110 children—  
110 x \$1.90 ..... \$209.00

The total State aid to Township A would be \$385.00 plus \$372.70 plus \$209.00 or \$966.70.

But, if a school district happened to pay \$48 per month for a certain position in 1906, the minimum salary appropriation for that position would now be \$50—\$48 or \$2 per month.

This accounts for several school districts in Wayne county receiving so much less state aid than others. The purpose of the minimum salary act is to give extra help to sparsely settled districts.

If school boards take the above items, they can approximately estimate how much appropriation they will receive July 1914, because the items do not vary much for two years at least.

## NOTICE TO PATRONS.

Owing to the great increase of parcel post packages being mailed and the still greater increase during the holiday season, all patrons of this office are requested to conform to the following:

First, all parcel post packages must be properly wrapped with heavy paper and securely tied with heavy cord, in such a manner as to withstand the wear in transportation.

Second, the packages must be plainly addressed, and bear the name of the sender with their address, otherwise the packages will not be accepted for mailing.

Third, packages of value should be insured, the fee is five cents, in addition to the postage on all packages having a value of \$25.00, and ten cents from \$25.00 to \$50.00.

MARTIN B. ALLEN,  
Postmaster.

## DROWNING DREAM CALL OF WOMAN FAILS TO SAVE HER HUSBAND

Petersburg, Ind., Nov. 19.—A sluiceway, but her strength was not equal to the task of drawing him to safety. He saw the danger of dragging her with him and struggled loose, to plunge to his death. The frantic woman followed the stream some distance, throwing boards toward her husband, but he was unable to save him. She reached his hands as he clung to a crevice in the face of the retaining wall over the terrific current of the

OUR STORE WILL CLOSE MONDAY  
EVENINGS, AT 9 O'CLOCK

OUR STORE WILL CLOSE MONDAY  
EVENINGS, AT 9 O'CLOCK

## THANKSGIVING SALE

TO MEET ALL NEEDS FOR DAY OR EVENING OF THANKSGIVING, THE DAY OF FESTIVITIES, WE OFFER APPROPRIATE AND SPECIAL VALUES.

MONDAY, NOV. 24

## Thanksgiving Groceries

Best Granulated Sugar, 25-pound bag, per bag.....\$1.23  
English Grenoble Walnuts, special, per pound.....20c  
White Rose Currants, 14c value, per package.....12c  
White Rose Raisins, 12c value, per package.....10c  
Fancy Layer Figs, 20c value, per pound.....17c  
White Rose Dates, special, per package.....9c  
Cape Cod Cranberries, special, per quart.....11c  
Warfield and Mayflower Coffee, 30c value.. per pound 27c  
Plain or Stuffed Olives, 25c value, per bottle.....22c  
Golden Russett Oranges, special, per dozen.....29c  
Grape Fruit, fine selected stock, each.....9c  
Heinz Plum Pudding, 35c value, per can.....29c

## Thanksgiving Linens and Dry Goods

Famous Kekko Silk, all colors, 35c value, per yard....25c  
Irish Poplin, sun and soap proof, 25c value, per yard...22c  
Irish Damask Table Linen, mill ends, \$1.25 value, per yard.....95c  
Bleached and Halfbleached Table Linen, 50c val., per yd. 43c  
Napkins, Pure Irish Linen, \$2.25 value, per dozen.....\$1.85  
Best Quality Outing Flannel, special, per yard.....9c  
Ladies' Leather and Velvet Bags, \$1.00 and \$1.25 value each.....89c  
Gent's Heavy Ribbed Fleece Underwear, 50c value, ea. 43c  
Gent's Negligee Shirts, best \$1.00 value, each.....89c  
Gent's Neckwear, all kinds, fine 25c value, each.....22c  
Gent's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c value, 5 for ....25c  
Good Quality Bleached Muslin, special, per yard.....9c  
Creton, new assortment, 10c value, per yard.....8c

## Second Floor Thanksgiving Specials

Black Sateen Petticoats, 59c value, each.....49c  
White and Colored Stripe Silk Shirts, \$3.50 value, each. \$2.98  
Ladies' House Dresses, \$1.25 value, each.....98c  
Ladies' Knit Skirts, assorted colors, 50c value, each...43c  
10x4 Cotton Blankets, 75c value, per pair.....68c  
Keystone Comfortables, \$1.50 value, each.....\$1.29  
Good Quality Printed Linoleum, 50c value, square yard 45c  
Union Ingrain Carpet, 50c value, per yard.....42c  
27x54 in. Axminster Rugs, \$1.89 value, each.....\$1.65

## Katz Bros. Inc.

NOTICE—Monday Specials are sold for Cash.

## BARGAINS IN

## PIANOS and ORGANS

One Sohmer, \$500 Upright Piano, second hand.  
One Pease \$400 Upright Piano, second hand.  
One Estey Organ, second hand.  
One Chicago Cottage Organ, second hand.  
One Norris & Hyde Player Piano, used.  
This is an 88 note \$600.00 Player, used for demonstrating at the fair, etc. Will be sold for \$475.00, on easy terms.

One Sterling Organ \$15.00  
"\$25.00 shop worn music or roll cabinet \$21.00 now

F. A. JENKINS Music House,  
Lyric Building Honesdale, Pa.

## H.K.B.

## STORE

F. G. TERWILLIGER, Prop.

Just received a carload

## STONE WARE

Consisting of Jars to be used for

MEAT  
BUTTER  
PICKLES  
SAUER KRAUT

These Jars in size run from 1/4 gallon to great big ones, holding 30 gallons.

All of these Jars will be sold at

10c the gallon

## H. K. B.

## STORE

HONESDALE, PA.