

THE CITIZEN

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1913.

THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Stagnation is death, whether it be physical or spiritual. A pool cannot be pure and sweet unless there is an outlet as well as an inlet. Unless you use for the service of others what God has already given you, you will find it a long weary road to spiritual understanding.—H. Emilie Cady.

A RARE CHANCE.

There is not a farmer in any region who can afford to miss a chance to learn something more about his business. No matter how much he knows about his own business, there is always a chance that someone can tell him a few new things or put an old subject in a new light, thus improving his chances of success. If you are a farmer, do you know where and when your best opportunity is? It is in the Honesdale court house next Monday and Tuesday. Here is the secret: The Department of Agriculture of Pennsylvania will hold the Wayne County Farmers' Institute right here in Honesdale next week, and will give the farmers an opportunity to hear interesting and instructive lectures on many of the phases of farming. The speakers are Fred W. Card, of Sylvania; L. W. Lighty, of East Berlin; and J. Stuart Groupe of Jersey Shore, all interesting speakers and well qualified to talk on agricultural questions. The meetings are called at 1:30 and 7:30 p. m. Monday; 9 a. m. Tuesday, and 1:30 and 7:30 p. m. Tuesday. Come and bring the whole family. Admission is free.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President Wilson's address to the second session of the Sixty-third Congress, delivered in person as were the other addresses he has made to that body, possesses the merit of being brief and while it contains nothing of startling importance, it presents many ideas which are decidedly interesting.

For instance, his advocacy of a Nation-wide primary election, at which shall be nominated the candidates for President, is extending this primary election idea further than anyone else has so far gone. He favors National conventions for the purpose only of framing platforms and declaring and accepting the verdict of the primaries. These conventions, he thinks, should be composed not of delegates chosen especially for the purpose, but of the candidates for the House and Senate, hold over members of these bodies, the members of the National committees and the candidates themselves, so that all concerned in the carrying out of party platforms be engaged in their making, the responsibility for both the platforms and their enforcement being thus placed. This is a novel idea and it has something to recommend it although it appears to be more idealistic than practical, as we might expect from Wilson. As the leader of his party he might be able to commit it to such a method of procedure, but it is doubtful that the Republicans will look with any favor on the idea.

As to Huerta, he simply reiterates that the policy of "watchful waiting" shall be continued. He states again that Huerta is a usurper, that he must go and that we of this country are not only "the friends of constitutional government in America," but that "we are more than its friends; we are its champions, because in no other way can our neighbors to whom we would wish in every way to make proof of our friendship, work out their own development in peace and liberty."

Huerta, the dictator, however, is not to be disturbed, as "every day his power and prestige are crumbling, and the collapse is not far away." He hopes to see constitutional order restored in Mexico "by the concert and energy of such of her leaders as prefer the liberty of their people to their own ambitions." Where such people as this are to be found in Mexico, how they will come to the front even after Huerta has collapsed and how they will be enabled to set up the new dispensation, the idealistic President does not state. He wants the currency bill passed

at once and he urges provisions that will enable the farmer to finance his crop; the anti-trust law is commended but it ought to be so revised or supplemented with more explicit legislation that its administration will be facilitated.

The Philippines are to be developed along lines which work toward their ultimate independence. They are not quite ready for this, he says, but he believes they eventually will be. In Alaska full territorial form of government is advocated and the government should develop all natural resources.

He thinks we lead the world in the efforts for peace and he wants all the treaties or arbitration awaiting renewal by the Senate to be ratified. He urges legislation to safeguard workmen both on land and sea, an employers' liability act, and other economic reforms.

It will be seen that the great mass of this address is purely idealistic and that it contains little to show how the ideals dealt with are to be realized. It cannot, for that reason, be expected to make a very deep impression nor to accomplish very much in a practical way.—Philadelphia Evening Star.

PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Cost of Living.

Mr. Editor: We hear so much about the high cost of living that it is well to make some comparisons. The books of Menner & Co. show some charges in 1867 as follows: Kerosene oil 60 cents; molasses 85 and 90 cents a gallon; sugar, 18 cents a pound; cheese, 20 cents; eggs, 30 cents a dozen in October. Flour \$14.40 a barrel; linseed oil, \$1.45 a gallon; pork 14 cents a pound; vinegar, 40 cents a gallon; spool thread 10 cents; gingham 40 cents a yard; butter 40 cents a pound; chicken 15 cents a pound; calico 14 cents a yard; flannel 40 cents; salaratus, 15 cents; bushel of salt, \$1.35.

In 1873 we find potatoes 62 cents a bushel; sheeting 25 cents a yard, shirting 20 cents; calico, 12 1/2 cents; coffee 38 cents a pound; sugar 11 1/2 cents; raisins 20 cents; ginger, 35 cents; butter 31 cents; black tea, \$1.20; Japan tea, \$1.00; flour, \$9.50 a barrel.

Wages in those days were only about half what they are now. Meats are higher and temporarily eggs are higher, but the cost of living has not advanced so much as the high style of living.

HOUSEKEEPER.

Death of Mrs. L. K. Ham.

Ella D. Hewitt, daughter of the Rev. J. W. and Clarissa Wright Hewitt, was born March 8, 1853, in Barton, Tioga county, N. Y., was one of a family of seven children, two sisters, Mrs. S. J. Blewer, of Hornell, N. Y., and Mrs. W. H. Bushnell of Dunmore, Pa., of whom survive. Her father for many years was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In early infancy she was consecrated to the service of the Saviour and all through her life she endeavored to follow His teachings. In her young womanhood she taught school for a season and October 1, 1871, was married to Lucius K. Ham at Slatersville, Tompkins county, N. Y. They immediately came to Fulton county, which locality, with the exception of about two and one-half years which was spent in Kansas, has been her home. To this union were born four children, Lewis H. of Morne, Mich.; Mrs. Nellie May Dill, of Wauseon, Ohio; Edward J. of Morne, Mich.; and Mrs. Bertha L. Randall, of Albion, Mich., who with her bereaved husband and eleven grandchildren survive.

October 25, 1913, she underwent an operation for a serious malady and for a time some hopes were entertained for her recovery, but medical skill and tender, loving care were unavailing and surrounded by those she loved so well she passed from the scenes of earth at the beginning of a new day, November 28. She will be sadly missed from her accustomed place in the home and the cheery greeting to friends and loved ones will no more be heard. But we mourn not as those without hope for the promise of eternal life was very dear to her and in her last illness expressed the desire to be at rest with her Saviour.

Though our hearts are torn with the anguish of parting, no more to meet this side of the grave, we would not call her back, for she "has borne the burden in the heat of the day" and to her weary form has come rest, blessed rest.

THE WIDER USE OF THE SCHOOL PLANT

What Honesdale's Building is Used For—A Surprise to Many—The Citizen Reproduces a Letter Sent to Commissioner of Education.

In answer to a letter to P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C., Professor H. A. Oday, principal of the Honesdale schools, has prepared the following, entitled "The Wider Use of the School Plant."

Dec. 3, 1913.

P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: In regard to the wider use of the school plant, I beg to submit the following: Honesdale is a borough of three thousand inhabitants with a suburban population of about three thousand more. In the borough there is one school building in which is located the free library owned by the school but free to the people of the entire community whether in or out of the borough, in fact all the social activities in connection with the school are free to all residents of the community. The library is open every school day from four till five and every Tuesday and Friday from three till five and seven till nine p. m.

The Ladies' Improvement society hold their regular monthly meeting in the school. The Civic's club, a company of ladies studying civics and current topics, meet in the school every Tuesday night.

The Boys' Band of about thirty members, most of whom are school boys, practice in the school every Tuesday from four till six. The High school orchestra and various glee clubs of the school use the building very much for practice work.

On two Saturdays of each month a trained reader from a nearby city gives readings in the school building. One night a week the gymnasium is used for the girls of the town. On four different nights four classes of boys and young men meet in the gymnasium and the average attendance of these classes is about forty-five, on Saturday nights, teams representing these four classes meet in a friendly contest. At various times during the year, one of the gymnasium classes will give their night to the students of the school for the holding of dances. The auditorium is used in addition to the nights already mentioned for the county teachers' institute, lectures on poultry, chestnut tree blight and various other subjects.

—Tell the public what you have for sale by using the display and cent-a-word columns of The Citizen.

Washed From Washington

Congress on Monday closed up the extraordinary session which began April 7, and settled down to the grind of the regular "long" session, expected to last well into next summer. Only the absolutely necessary formality marked the ending of the old session and the beginning of the new.

The Senate was at work practically all day, and at a short night session completed the first reading of the Currency bill, but adjourned without a formal opening of the debate. Senator Owen announced that he expected discussion of the measure to open late tomorrow.

Raw Wool On Free List.

Raw wool went on the free list Monday under the provisions of the new tariff act. Figures on wool that has been held in bonded warehouses waiting admission free of duty are not available here, but it is estimated that probably \$1,000,000 worth was in bond in New York alone.

Providence, R. I.—Millmen Tuesday withdrew from bond here 1,300,000 pounds of wool after waiting for the wool free-list to become effective.

One Billion Dollars Asked.

Congress is asked to appropriate \$1,108,681,777 to operate the Government of the United States during the fiscal year 1915, according to the estimates prepared by each department and sent to the House by Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury. With this vast sum the Government will maintain the battleships and forts, and the armies in the States and in the countries that border the seven seas; it will keep the scales of justice balanced; endeavor to retain the friendship of foreign nations, look after domestic prosperity and seek at intervals to discover how ways in which to better health, improve living conditions and investigate the merits of the thousand new things in industry and commerce that come to its attention.

The estimates submitted are \$22,864,067 in excess of the appropriations for the last fiscal year, but their total falls \$39,255,066 below the estimates for that year.

The international tangle over the presence in the United States of J. Santos Zelaya, former President of Nicaragua, apparently was solved Monday by Zelaya agreeing to return to Barcelona, Spain, whence he came to New York a month ago.

Trio of Railroad Bills.

A trio of bills to regulate interstate railroads and other corporations

RECORD MONTH

During November More Snow Fell Than in a Corresponding Month in 56 Years—Greatest Daily Range 50 Degrees in One Day—Rain Precipitation More Than in 43 Years.

Highest temperature ranged from 27 degrees 28th, to 70 degrees 22d; average 49.4 degrees. Highest in November for 46 years, 78 degrees 1st, 1909; and 74 degrees the 14th, 1902.

Lowest temperature varied from 56 degrees 20th, down to 15 degrees 6th; average 29.3 degrees; and lowest on my records for this month is six degrees below zero, Nov. 26th, 1880.

Greatest daily range fifty degrees, sixth and seventh, which is greatest range of temperature in any one day for a year past. Least range four degrees 16th and 28th; average 20.1 degrees.

Warmest day 20th, mean 62 degs., and coldest day 11th, mean 24 degs. Daily mean for the month, 39.4 degrees, is 1.8 degrees warmer than last year, and four degrees above November average of 35.4 degrees for 46 years; from 26.4 degrees in 1873 to 43 degrees in 1902.

Storms to measure nine days, with traces six other days. Total rainfall, 3.68 inches, is 1.29 inches more than last year, and .71 inch more than November average of 2.97 inches for 43 years, from .75 inch in 1908, to 7.10 inches in 1886.

Snow fell to measure on four days: Total 3.5 inches. Last year nine inches on two days; average 6.6 inches for 56 years, and most 34 inches in November, 1886.

Seven days were clear, nine fair and 14 cloudy; average .39 per cent of sunshine. Last year .45. Prevailing winds, northwest and west.

THEODORE DAY.

Dyberry, Pa., Dec. 1, 1913.

HOT BLANKETS SAVE WOMAN FROM DEATH.

New York.—Mrs. Ada Weisberger, 38 years old, has been discharged from a hospital as completely recovered from the effects of fifteen grains of poison which she swallowed by mistake twenty-one days ago. No operation was performed.

The treatment consisted in keeping Mrs. Weisberger wrapped in steaming hot blankets during the first fifteen days. These blankets were dipped in boiling water and changed every fifteen minutes. At the same time all windows in the room were kept open that the patient might have a continuous supply of fresh air. A diet of milk, eggs, flour and sweet oil was adhered to throughout the twenty-one days.

A new line of cosy coats for winter wear at Menner & Co. 9614

THE CITIZEN IS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

If you are looking for genuine reading matter, inspect the inside pages of to-day's Citizen. Miss Miriam L. Stephens, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Nelson, of Dyberry, who recently sailed for England, writes an interesting letter telling of her trip across the Atlantic on the "Imperator" and merry England. This article, together with national telegraphic news and two columns of live advertising, constitutes the contents of page two.

President Wilson will do away with the New Year's reception at the White House, which on one other occasion, is something that has been practiced for more than 100 years. More news of national doings, local and county doings are recorded on page three. Don't overlook the advertisements on this page.

"How We Whipped Mexico in '47," is the caption of an interesting illustrated article found on page six, also a story entitled, "Roosevelt's Trip is Full of Perils." The Citizen's big book offer is something which interests every reader. If you are a subscriber and desire "My Attainment of the Pole" by Dr. Frederick Cook, look at your label. If you are behind, pay up your arrearage and one year in advance and this much-talked-of book will be sent to your address. It is also sent to all new subscribers. It contains 650 pages and is a book that is usually sold for \$5.00. Take advantage of this extraordinary offer to-day. Details found on page six.

Page seven contains a varied number of articles—"Sunday School Lessons," "Christmas Table," "Crop Improvement" and "Temperance" columns. Read the advertisements.

DIE SAME WAY 35 YEARS APART

Thirty-five years ago at 1 a. m. last Monday John Purcell, of Towanda, Pa., died from a fall which fractured his skull. At the precise hour yesterday his widow died from a fractured skull inflicted by a similar fall. Both husband and wife lived nine days after being hurt.

HUNTING COSTS 135 LIVES

Wisconsin Heads the Death Roll With 29 Fatalities.

The hunting season which ended Dec. 1 cost 135 lives in 21 States according to a tabulation by a paper in addition, 140 persons were injured, several of them fatally. Wisconsin was the chief sufferer of the season, with a total of 29 dead and 27 injured. Michigan came next with 23 dead and 16 injured. New York was third with 19 dead and one injured.

The careless handling of weapons was the chief cause of death. Thirty-seven persons lost their lives as their own hands. Twenty-four others shot themselves but escaped with lesser injuries. The careless traveling companion was held responsible for 24 deaths and one injured.

The man who shoots everything he sees moving in the bushes was held responsible for 17 deaths and 10 injuries. Sixteen hunters were drowned while searching for game. It was estimated that 60,000 hunters were in the field in Michigan and Wisconsin alone, and with the thousands who took the trail in Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Maine and New York the total is placed at more than 100,000.

MRS. FRIEDEWALD TALKS ON "INSIDE THE CUP."

Before a large audience of teachers of the various kindergartens and others in the assembly room of the Administration building, Scranton Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Salo Friedewald gave a reading and talk on Winston Churchill's great book, "Inside the Cup."

About one hundred and fifty women were in attendance. The reading lasted for about an hour. The affair was enjoyable throughout.

Mrs. Friedewald will read in Honesdale Saturday afternoon from "Richard Feverel," by George Meredith.

The reliable real furs at Menner & Co.'s stores. 9614

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

MONDAY SPECIALS

AT NO TIME OF THE YEAR ARE WE SO WELL ABLE TO MAKE OUR REGULAR MONDAY SALE SO IMPRESSIVE WITH BARGAINS. IT'S BUT 17 DAYS TO XMAS. THE WHOLE STORE IS FILLED TO THE BRIM WITH GOODS SUITABLE FOR XMAS GIFTS.

MONDAY, DEC. 8

Grocery Departments:

- Best Granulated Sugar, 25-pound bag, per bag.....\$1.25
- Good Quality Bulk Coffee, 25c value, per pound..... 22c
- Crisco, purely vegetable, 25c value, per can..... 23c
- Cresco Crackers, the family favorite, 2 packages for.... 15c
- None-Such Mince Meat, special, per package..... 9c
- Colegate's Octagon Soap, 6 bars for..... 25c
- Good Quality Canned Corn, 13c value, per can..... 11c
- Hallock's Vanilla, 10c value, per bottle..... 8c
- Full Cream Cheese, per pound..... 20c
- Good Quality No. 7 Broom, 35c value, each..... 30c
- Cape Cod Cranberries, special, per quart..... 10c

Other Departments--Main Floor

- New Silk Crepe de Chene, 50c value, per yard..... 43c
- Extra Width Dress Goods, \$1.00 and \$1.25 val., per yd. . 79c
- Best Quality Outing Flannel, special, per yard..... 9c
- Yard Wide English Percale, 13c value, per yard..... 11c
- Mixed Wool Socks, all colors, 15c value, per pair..... 11c
- Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs in holly boxes, 29c value, each..... 23c
- 24 in. Renaissance Squares, 75c value, each..... 43c
- Wool Sweaters, assorted colors, \$2.50 value, each..... \$1.98
- Men's Suspenders, in holly boxes, 50c value, each..... 43c
- Ladies' Kid Gloves in holly boxes, \$1.00 value, per pair 79c
- Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, special, per yard..... 7c
- Mercerized White Goods and Shirtings, 19c val, per yd. 15c
- Ladies' Stylish Trimmed Hats, \$5.00 and \$6.00 val., ea. \$3.89

Second Floor Specials

- Ladies' Black Coney Muffs, special, each.....\$2.59
- Kelly Green and American Beauty Sateen Skirts, each . 89c
- Ladies' Muslin Gowns, \$1.00 value, each..... 79c
- Infants' Short White Dresses, 29c and 35c val., each... 25c
- Ladies' Percale Waists, 50c and 59c value, each..... 43c
- 9x12 Tapestry Brussell Rugs, \$15.00 value, each....\$12.50
- Fine all wool White Blankets, slightly seconds, \$3.00 val., each \$1.89
- Lace Curtains, including angle rods, \$1.60 val., per pair \$1.19
- 27x54 Axminster Rugs, \$1.89 value, per pair.....\$1.65

Katz Bros. Inc.

NOTICE--Monday Specials are sold for Cash.