

# THE CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY BY THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Entered as second-class matter, at the post-office, Honesdale, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION: \$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

E. B. HARTENBERG, - - PRESIDENT  
W. W. WOOD, - - MANAGER AND SECTY. DIRECTOR

C. H. DOERFLINGER, M. R. ALLEN,  
HENRY WILSON, E. B. HARTENBERG,  
W. W. WOOD.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL,  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, of Ohio.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
JAMES S. SHEPHERD, of New York.  
STATE,  
FOR JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT,  
WM. D. POITTELL, of Allegheny.  
DISTRICT,  
FOR CONGRESS,  
CHARLES C. PRATT, of Susquehanna,  
FOR STATE SENATOR,  
SAMUEL W. HOFFFORD, of Carbon.  
COUNTY,  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
W. E. PERHAM, of Mount Pleasant.  
FOR SHERIFF,  
M. LEE BRAMAN, of Honesdale.  
FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.,  
WALLACE J. BARNES, of Berlin.  
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,  
ALFRED O. BLAKE, of Bethany.  
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,  
J. K. HORNBECK, of Equitank,  
THOMAS C. MADDEN, of Dieber.  
FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,  
ARTHUR W. LARRABEE, of Starbuck,  
W. BROCK LESHER, of Sterling.  
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
MYRON E. SIMONS, of Honesdale.

Election Tuesday, November 3, 1908.

## The Fight by Bryan.

Some time before the Denver Convention, Congressman Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, inadvocating his nomination, said: "For fifteen years Bryan has fought the battles of the Democratic party as no other man has done."

The New York World, which then opposed Bryan, thus commented on Bryan's fighting record, and its results: "True, most disastrously true."

"Fifteen years ago the Democrats controlled 23 out of 44 states; now they control 13 out of 46 states."

"Fifteen years ago the Democrats had 44 United States Senators and the Republicans 38; now the Democrats have 31 and the Republicans 62."

"Fifteen years ago the Democrats had 220 representatives in congress, the Republicans 126; now the Democrats have 164 and the Republicans 222."

"Fifteen years ago the Democratic party was in control of the National government; now the Democratic party is hovering between life and death."

"Mr. James is quite right. For fifteen years Bryan has fought the battles of the Democratic party as no other man has done."

To this may be added a few more particulars of equal interest.

Fifteen years ago last March, a Democratic President was inaugurated, chosen by an electoral plurality of 132 and a popular plurality of more than 375,000.

Twelve years ago, Bryan, as candidate for the Presidency, was defeated by an electoral majority of 95, and a popular plurality of more than 600,000.

Eight years ago, Bryan was defeated by an electoral majority of 137, and a popular plurality of more than 800,000.

Four years ago, with Bryan still fighting the battles of Democracy, Parker, the Presidential candidate, was defeated by an electoral majority of 196, and a popular plurality of more than 2,500,000.

With these examples of the party's progressive gain with Bryan fighting the battles of the Democracy, the expert in political arithmetic may perhaps figure out the probable results of his present year's fighting.

## For Auditor.



William Brock Leshner, one of the Republican candidates for County Auditor, is a son of Austin and Margaret Leshner, of Sterling, in which township he was born Oct. 18th, 1876. He was educated in the public school, and when seventeen years of age began teaching, himself. For the five years following he taught through the winter terms, attending the Scranton Business College during his summer vacations. Graduating from the college in 1898, his attainments as an accountant and skill in penmanship at once secured him employment as a book keeper, which he relinquished a year later to accept a position with J. E. Cross, of Sterling, involving, besides the duties of general clerk, those of assistant-master, a position which he still holds. Three years ago, when Mr. Leshner was a successful candidate for the same office he is now running for, one of his neighbors, a prominent citizen of Sterling, vouched for him as "a self-made young man, honorable and upright in his business transactions, and accurate in figures." Mr. Leshner's term as County Auditor, now drawing to a close, has amply justified this estimate of his character and attainments. He has made a first-class officer, giving careful and searching attention to the accounts of our county officials, and the statements prepared for publication by him and his colleagues have been models of accuracy and comprehensiveness. His efficiency having been thus amply proved by his record, his re-election should be assured.

## The Candidates and "The Goods"

Taft has served the country in judicial and executive positions of high responsibility and importance, and has performed the duties of each with conspicuous ability and success. In the language of business, he has always "delivered the goods."

The only position in the public service that Bryan has filled is that of Congressman. In that position, the only "goods" which he assisted in delivering were in the form of the Sugar Trust tariff, which he aided in framing on thorough-going free trade principles. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, reviewing this tariff from the workingman's point of view, in one of his official reports, declared that the period during which it was in force was the darkest that American labor had known for a generation, and that, under its operation, two and a half million working men of this country, who had had steady employment and prosperity under previous tariff laws, were to a large extent thrown out of work. Bryan is again trying to deliver a tariff of the same character.

Since his work on the Sugar Trust tariff, Bryan has been trying to deliver a variety of "goods" which the people have refused to accept.

In 1896 he endeavored to deliver the bunco dollar, along with free trade, but failed.

In 1900 he again offered free trade and the bunco dollar, and as a "paramount issue," he tried to deliver Filipino independence, with the abandonment of the Philippines by the United States; but the people had no use for these "goods."

In 1904 he aided in a second attempt to deliver Filipino independence, with the trade marks of "anti-imperialism" and "anti-militarism;" also free trade; but again the people refused to accept his "goods."

This year, he again offers free trade and Filipino independence; together with a pair of pocket States made from the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, an income tax, government supervision of industries and restriction of output, and government paternalism in the guaranty of bank deposits, with government ownership of railroads on the waiting list.

In the event of Republican success, the "goods" to be delivered by Taft are those with which the country is familiar; among the most important being protection and sound money, which the party has already delivered, with the regulation of trusts and the suppression of monopoly, which are already in course of delivery as fast as existing conditions will permit. The election of Taft will mean the maintenance of established Republican principles in finance and economics, with the vigorous development and aggressive maintenance of the system begun by President Roosevelt, and tersely described as the "Roosevelt policies."

## Taft And The Rural Vote.

The New York "Herald" has made an interesting canvass of the State of New York. It is the earliest attempt to determine in advance the probable outcome of the November election. It is not meant to be a "forecast," it simply presents the facts as they appear at the present time to experienced observers.

The New York "Herald's" canvass shows that despite the vote Tammany will throw to Bryan in Greater New York the country vote "above the Bronx" will more than offset it, and that the electoral vote of the Empire State will be cast for William H. Taft.

When this up-country vote in New York State is analyzed, it will be seen that it is the rural voter who is determined to stand by Republican principles and policies; and that it is the rural voter who makes Mr. Taft's supremacy certain, even against the swollen returns from the corrupt Tammany districts in New York.

It has been declared by veteran politicians that the rural voter is better informed on the issues pending in a campaign; that he gives greater and more painstaking thought to the things that must be settled at the polls than his city brother. Consequently, when one finds the rural voters of a State with their minds made up to support the Republican party, it is logical to assume that the rural voters throughout the country will act in harmony regarding the public questions with which they are confronted. Further confirmation of the statement that they are for the Republican ticket is available. The rural voters of Pennsylvania also are for Taft. In no other State of the Union are the farmers better informed regarding the issues of this campaign. They realize the dangers that lie partially concealed in the candidacy of the leading exponent of a free trade, free silver, Populist Democracy. The Pennsylvania farmers have never tolerated Bryan. In 1896 and 1900 with their ballots they repulsed the Democratic conspirators who sought to overthrow American institutions. It was the farmer that enabled Pennsylvania to cast such record-breaking majorities against Bryanism. The temper of the Pennsylvania farmers has not changed. This year they will vote as they voted before. They will join with the farmers of New York and of Kansas and of Indiana and of Oregon and of every other northern and western State in demanding the election of the Republican ticket.

THE sewers in Paris are well known to be infested with rats, but the authorities adopt a neat and extremely humane way of reducing the numbers. In places where they are found to be excessively numerous an electric wire is laid, just an inch too high to be reached by an animal standing on all fours. Tempting delicacies are placed at frequent intervals, and directly a rat raises himself and rests a paw upon the wire with the intention of getting at the food he is electrocuted, and there is an end of him.

## The Outlook.

The political horoscope gave October 20th as the time when the Bryan campaign would blow up. Indications are plentiful that everything is ripe for the collapse. The New York World, which advocated the election of Bryan very strongly, for a brief period, has made a point and canvass of New York State, and the result points to an enormous majority for Taft. A most complete canvass of Nebraska, the home of Bryan, shows that he will get what theatrical people call the "hook," which means that a bad actor is yanked from public gaze to a place behind the scenes.

The slot machines which the Democratic National Committee placed in public places in New York city, for voluntary contributions, have driven people to avoid those places to such an extent that they have been replaced by the well-known chewing gum and weighing machines.

This paper has arranged to have its special correspondent report Mr. Bryan's farewell address (a-la Patti) to his campaign managers, on Nov. 1th.

## For State Senator.

SAMUEL W. HOFFFORD, of Carbon.

Samuel W. Hoffford, candidate for State Senator in the Fourth Southwestern district, is a self-made man in all the world implies. He successfully passed through the various practical vocations from the menial handling of the pick and shovel to the lofty wielding of the pen. He was born at White Haven, Luzerne Co., on March 28th, 1867, but became a resident of Carbon county in April, 1897, when his parents moved to Kidder township. He was educated there and also at White Haven high school. He learned the butcher trade and next handled the pick and shovel on a gravel train of which his father was engineer, in building a double track for the Lehigh Valley Railroad between Penn Haven and Rockport tunnel. He next accepted a position as brakeman on this train and then as a coal and freight brakeman, finally becoming an extra fireman on the Wyoming division, when he was dismissed on demand of his father for railroading against the latter's wishes. He is a prominent society man, being identified with Hazlet Lodge, No. 327, F. and A. M.; Hazlet Chapter, No. 227, R. A. M.; Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 73, K. T.; and Iron Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Hoffford at present is employed as Chief Clerk to the Commissioners of Carbon county.—Lansford Leader.

## Too Much "Third-Termism."

Oct. 13th.—W. W. WOOD.—We are glad you are in harness again, and for the ginger you can put in the politics of the county. What is the matter with touching up the third term business? Is Hanlan a bigger man than Roosevelt? Both Roosevelt and Hanlan promised not to ask for a third term; Roosevelt kept his promise, but Mike wants a third and a fourth, if he can get it. Mike went through the county three years ago, solemnly promising, if elected, he would ask for no more. Now he is hot-footed for a third term, and claims that he is running because the whole county is stuck on him. What is the matter with giving him a life term and saving election expenses?

This talk about his being obliging and courteous is rot. Why shouldn't he be? What is he paid for? It is his duty as a servant of the people, and there are a number of other people who would like to have the chance to be obliging and courteous for \$2,000 a year.

We have a good fellow in Berlin, who has been for years one of the largest rural tax payers in Wayne county; a Justice of the Peace for fifteen years; a man who has settled more disputes amicably than any Justice of the Peace in Wayne county. How often do you hear of any appeal in court from our J. P.?

Wallace J. Barnes is a candidate for Prothonotary, and is just as capable as Mike Hanlan. He is an upright, honorable citizen, and if you give him a chance he will be just as obliging and popular as Hanlan.

Third termism is an American, and to begin it in Wayne county is a mistake. A vote for Wallace J. Barnes is a vote against a third term, and in favor of giving other people a chance to hold office.

BERLIN DEMOCRAT.

## M. LEE BRAMAN,

Republican Candidate For Sheriff.



ALLEGING that her husband, William F. Ery, a rich farmer of Pine Township, Allegheny county, had not, to her knowledge and belief, taken a bath in the entire eleven years she had been married to him, Mrs. Mary Ery obtained a divorce, last week. Mrs. Ery in her testimony explained that the fact that her husband would not get near a bathtub had caused her much worry and pain.

Infants', Children's and Misses' winter Cloaks at MENNER & Co.'s. Sew in styles, best in goods. 22ctf

## Knocking Society.

Naturally all people who have their say about "society" do not care to have their views published and applied to all society. Doubtless the actress, Ethel Barrymore, sometimes indulges in the thoughts recently attributed to her with regard to some people she has known who are "in society." She put in a denial for herself without disputing the main drift of the argument that had been placed on her lips. Society is a very ambiguous term, and Miss Barrymore or Mrs. William Astor, whose views also were recently published, or any other woman of experience can criticize certain social elements without meaning to condemn all society.

In this country it is difficult to say who are and who are not in society and, above all, to say which is the "best society" of any community. In monarchical countries the royalty and nobility stand at the head, and all other elements of society are graded upon them. Here there can be no leadership except that which may be voted by a given set or circle. Some one gives a function, and invitations, like kissing, go by favor. Empty parlors mean that the would be leader has made a mistake. The truth is that America has no "best society" and no arbitrary extremes. There is a variety of society, and those who are socially disposed can take their choice. If there are any who cannot fit in somewhere the fault does not necessarily rest with "society."

## Baseball Enthusiasm.

This year's interest in baseball passed beyond the stage which can be described as mere excitement or craze. A genuine enthusiasm which swept people from their feet and dwarfed all other questions of the hour was developed over the battles on the diamond for the pennants and the world's championship.

Games which were vital in the race for the honors were witnessed by spectators numbering tens of thousands. Yet that by no means expresses the limit of enthusiasm. In every city thousands upon thousands surrounded the numerous bulletin boards to follow the course of the games. Telephones in newspaper offices were kept busy answering queries from crowds gathered in saloons and clubrooms. Hot political disputes had to wait until the significance of the latest score was settled, and thrilling war news from the Balkans fell upon ears attuned only for what the American ball players were doing.

## Teaching People to Save.

While the opposition of the banking fraternity to government postal banks seems natural as a business policy, it goes against one of the cardinal principles of sound finance. People need to be taught to save and have their money earn more money.

The regular savings banks will always pay higher interest than the government would allow and must continue to get the spare money of the thrifty having access to their vaults. The postal bank will send the dragnet into the byways of the land and gather in dollars that would otherwise be hoarded in idleness or scattered on the first tempting bargain or chance for a good time. If the pennies are saved the dollars will find the right channel to the best repositories for savings in bulk.

An expert declares that some European powers could "land an army of 100,000 soldiers on our coasts quicker than we could ourselves." Yes, and also beat us shedding tears over what happens then.

New York officials declare that the city is "now" practically fireproof. They always say that between fires.

It's time now to talk of "higher finance," so we'll put it on those who invest in aeroplanes.

Prophecies of the earth burning up came near making good for this hemisphere in 1908.

Dissatisfaction with other people is often rooted in dissatisfaction with ourselves.

The new allotment for soldiers' rations is surely a fare deal for a square meal.

King Edward's announcement that his last personal debt is paid should be a hint to title hunting Waldorf Astor that the royal palm is not itching for a bribe.

It may mean something or mean nothing that two revolutions have been sprung on the world recently without the Russian students mixing in.

The sheath gown may be too much "on the bias," but nobody can kick at a sheath shoe, which gives corns room to swell without pinching.

A platform guaranteeing to regulate coal prices in winter by the "dog days" demand would make it easy figuring on election returns.

Ethel Barrymore, the actress, may have talked in her sleep when she said hard things about America's high society, but she voiced popular opinion pretty well just the same.

With every new airship going the best one better, the projects for sailing on the north pole some morning do not seem so flighty after all.

Every new specimen from the pen of England's poet laureate, Alfred Austin, makes us regret having said that America has no poets.

It looks like putting a premium on the affinity business to leave \$20,000 to a pretty schoolma'am to stay unmarried.

Evidently it wasn't because the power had run out that Oyster Bay ceased to be the center of political excitement.

So long as thirty miles an hour for a quarter of an hour is the record for the single passenger airship ocean liners may go right ahead putting in steam turbines.

Coming as a dessert to a political campaign with plenty of "ginger" in it, hunting in the jungle will be likely to turn out tame sport.

When the president of Peru gets his hand in with modernizing his own country he might reach out and give one Cipriano Castro a jolt.

Having once worsted old Neptune, the Dutch should be able to make short work of little Mr. Castro.

The Balkan mixup should not end until the Turk is driven out of Europe, never to come back.

Too many characters in modern plays have "no character to speak of."

# HELP WANTED!

## 25 GIRLS

### TO WORK ON MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Steady Work Guaranteed!  
Paid While Learning!

APPLY AT ONCE

## KATZ UNDERWEAR CO.

### Autumn and Winter Goods

Now on Display at  
Menner & Co., Keystone Stores

Chic in Style. Latest in Cloth. Best in Fit.



Models to fit all forms in Ladies, Misses and Juniors Long Coats. Evening Cloaks, Fur Jackets, Collars and Muffs. NEWEST FOR 1908.

Menner & Co.'s Department Stores.

## The Era of New Mixed Paints!

This year opens with a deluge of new mixed paints. A condition brought about by our enterprising dealers to get some kind of a mixed paint that would supplant CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS. Their compounds, being new and heavily advertised, may find a sale with the unwary.

THE ONLY PLACE IN HONESDALE AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS IS JADWIN'S PHARMACY.

There are reasons for the pre-eminence of CHILTON PAINTS:  
1st—No one can mix a better mixed paint.  
2d—The painters declare that it works easily and has wonderful covering qualities.  
3d—Chilton stands back of it, and will agree to repaint, at own expense, every surface painted with Chilton Paint that ves defective.  
4th—Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it, recommend its use to others.