

THE CITIZEN

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1913.

THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

"The most blessed of human endeavors is service—the service that educates and builds, and makes this old world a better and a happier place in which to live and work. Service is the spirit of the hour. It blesses him that gives and him that receives; it is the brotherhood of man in business; it is a helping hand extended unselfishly; it is bread cast upon the waters; it is a way of helping ourselves by helping each other. The best that can be said of any man is this: He served others that they might better serve themselves."

The currency bill was signed by President Wilson December 23. It may result in "23" for some of the banks of our nation.

GREATER HONSDALE A POSSIBILITY IN 1914.

One of the many things which we hope to see before many years is Greater Honesdale. A broadening out or expansion of the borough proper. Honesdale ought to take some steps toward being misrepresented at the time of taking the census. We are now credited with having a population of about 3,000, whereas in reality there are from 7,000 to 8,000 people living within a radius of the central part of the town proper. The town would wield a greater influence, be in a class of a city and it would be better all the way around. Let's all work for Greater Honesdale. It is coming, but so is next Christmas. By hard and persistent work in a systematic way it will not be long before we will enjoy a bigger, busier and better Honesdale.

A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE.

To-day, December 30, is the last issue of the seventy-first volume of The Citizen. Next Friday's paper will appear fresh and bright in the dawn of 1914. The management of this journal has a number of surprises and good things in store for its readers. We hope to make The Citizen brighter and more attractive during 1914 than it was in the year now closing. We have all enjoyed a most prosperous year, despite what some calamity howlers have said. Business has been good, the country at large has remained peaceable and we as a people have a great deal to be thankful for.

All of Wayne county's various industries have been busy, which is a good criterion of prosperity. In fact, the Honesdale manufacturing plants have received more orders than they could execute in a given time. The scarcity of operators in a measure has handicapped business to a certain extent, but this will be overcome in 1914. The Wayne County Railway Company, which we have every reason to believe will be built, will have a tendency to bring additional help to the town and build up the suburban districts. The coming of new industries to locate in Wayne county and near Honesdale, is assured. This also will rehabilitate dear old Wayne and place this locality in a position where it will be known throughout the United States and in foreign countries. The industrial outlook is exceedingly bright. The Greater Honesdale Board of Trade is planning for a banner year, although it has done a number of telling things for the town during its short existence of about two years.

Honesdale has voted for a paved Main and Park streets, preliminary work upon same having already been commenced. Besides this much needed thoroughfare for Honesdale, which has been muddy since the borough's incorporation, four score years ago, other improvements are likely to be made. There is a possibility of removing the poles and placing the overhead wires on Main street in conduits underneath the pave.

By the co-operation of the Honesdale Improvement Association the planting of trees along either side of the street to replace the poles would add greatly to the street's appearance and tend to make Honesdale an ideal Maple City.

An Act of importance, which was passed during the last Legisla-

ture, session 1913, was for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of first class. True, Honesdale has a Board of Health, but we have been authentically informed that it is not overly ambitious, no meeting having been held since the appointment of one new member, which was six months ago. This does not, however, signify that the Board is not doing its duty in the community, but with the reorganization of municipal affairs at the first of the year new plans may be outlined for the Board of Health work. The new Act of Assembly grants greater authority over the community than was given former boards.

With the advent of 1914 a number of changes are looked forward to with considerable amount of interest. Honesdale's burgess-elect, G. S. Wendell, is now given full power and control over the police for the enforcement of the borough ordinances and for the discharge of their respective duties. Although Burgess-elect Wendell has not made public his platform, it is a foregone conclusion that he will perform his duties with integrity and celerity and make Honesdale an ideal chief executive.

A LOST INDUSTRY.

In 1861-2 3 and 4 Wayne county had more and larger tanneries than any other county in the United States. At this date there is not one within its borders.

In the early days of the big industry of cutting and marketing lumber, the work that resulted in building many fortunes, tanneries sprang up all over the county near every lumbering job of any magnitude. Early-day farmers combined the business of tanning with their regular labors, and on many farms to-day are ruins of old log buildings and saw mills that tell the tale of a lost industry. The great hemlock forests of Pennsylvania, however, are now so badly depleted that tanneries in this part of the state no longer can depend solely upon them for tannage. Bark of other woods are being used and tanning liquids are being extracted from them hundreds of miles from the Pennsylvania tanneries and shipped to the plants. A large part of the hides now used come from foreign countries, the American supply being insufficient to meet the demand. The decrease in the local supply of raw materials has resulted in the shipment of them long distances to the plants and then back again long distances to markets as the finished product, leather. On this account some believe that eventually all the inland tanneries will be closed and the plants moved to the seaboard, where the tannage can more easily be procured. The great Pennsylvania tanneries grew up at a time when there was apparently an endless supply of bark in nearby forests. In addition to this, the chief hide supply was not so far away as it is now.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The new treasury notes, which are to furnish the "elastic" element in the currency system, and to add to the country's circulating money in time of need, will come into use in the following way:

The notes will be printed by the government, with a distinctive style for each Regional Reserve bank. One of the three directors named by the Federal Reserve Board for each Regional bank will be known as the "Federal Reserve agent" for that bank, and a supply of the notes will be placed in his custody. Should a Regional Bank desire to pay out more money than its cash resources will permit, the law provides that it may put some of its rediscounted commercial paper into the hands of the "Federal Reserve Agent," and receive in return the new treasury notes. For each note that it puts out into circulation, the Regional Reserve bank must set aside in gold 40 per cent. of the value of the note, as a guarantee for its redemption. This gold with the commercial paper held by the "Federal Reserve Agent," is the protection behind the new money; but these notes will also be guaranteed by the government, and may be redeemed in gold at the United States Treasury.

Each Regional bank, under the act, must keep a reserve of 25 per cent. of the deposits it has received, besides the 40 per cent. gold reserve behind the Treasury notes it issues. If the gold reserve behind the notes falls below 40 per cent., a heavy tax is imposed on the bank, which in turn adds the tax to the rate it charges member banks for rediscounts. This was designed to stop an over-expansion of currency. In times of sudden stress, the Federal Reserve Board can suspend these reserve provisions, in order to furnish quick relief to any community.

One Regional bank can not again pay out the notes of another, except under a heavy tax. These notes are

expected to return to the Regional Banks and be withdrawn from circulation when the need for their use passes.

None of the existing forms of paper currency will be disturbed by the new law. Provision is made, however, that the government two per cent. bonds, upon which National Banks now secure the issue of their "bank-notes," may be purchased by the government at par, through the Regional banks. This provision is expected to result in the gradual retirement of most of the national bank currency.

The Federal Reserve Board will exercise final control over the entire operation of the system. It can compel one Regional Bank to loan to another in time of need; can authorize banks to use the Treasury notes or even national bank notes as part of their legal reserves; can suspend all restrictions surrounding the reserves which Regional banks must hold; and can remove directors of Regional Reserve banks whenever it is believed necessary.

While the banks retain control of the boards of the Regional Reserve banks, their connection with the Federal Reserve Board is only through an Advisory Council, made up of one representative from each Federal Reserve district. This council will meet in Washington to confer with the Federal Reserve Board "on general business conditions," and to make recommendations and suggestions concerning discount rates, note issues and reserve conditions.

An important change in national banking methods, embraced in the new law, will permit all national banks except those in New York, Chicago and St. Louis, to make direct loans on five-year farm mortgages, up to 25 per cent. of their capital and surplus, or up to one-third of their time deposits. Another provision in the law permits national banks having a capital of \$1,000,000 or more, to open foreign branches. Similar authority is given to the Regional Reserve Banks, the purpose being to facilitate the development of American trade abroad.

OBITUARY.

Death of John W. Seaman.

J. W. Seaman, one of Wayne county's best known and respected citizens, slept away at his home on Willow avenue Monday morning, aged 86 years. Mr. Seaman has been afflicted with valvular heart trouble for some time. He has also been a patient sufferer from rheumatism for several years. Mr. Seaman spent Sunday with his family and appeared unusually happy, in fact his health was better than it had been in several years. He retired as usual and no sound came from his bedroom during the night. His son-in-law, Robert B. Brennehan went to the room at 7:30 to extinguish the night lamp and as he did so he noticed something unusual in his father-in-law's appearance. He notified his brother-in-law, George H. Seaman, and Dr. F. W. Powell was called, but life had quietly gone out a few hours before.

John W. Seaman had been a resident of Honesdale for about 29 years, having moved from Berlin to his late home on Willow avenue at that time. He was born in Millford, Pike county, February 19, 1828, where his life was spent until he came to Honesdale, where he has since lived a retired life.

Mr. Seaman was married to Mary E. Stephens in 1865 and she died July 2, 1891. The following children survive: Charles W., and Alfred V. Seaman, of Carbondale; Geo. H., at home; Charlotte M., wife of Robert B. Brennehan, of Willow avenue; also by twin sisters, Mary Seaman, at home, and Mary Seaman, who makes her home with her nephew, A. V. Seaman, in Carbondale.

The deceased was an attendant of the Berlin Baptist church for several years and had also contributed liberally toward its support. Mr. Seaman was a man exceptionally upright in character and possessed many friends who will be sorry to learn of his death. He comes from a long-lived family, whose members vary in age from 86 to 101 years. Mr. Seaman's father, Charles B. Seaman, died when he was 92 years old; his wife at 86 years and a sister, Mrs. Eleanor Smith, at 94 years. The funeral will be held from the house Wednesday morning, Rev. G. S. Wendell, of the Baptist church officiating. Interment will be made in the Berlin Baptist church cemetery.

Death of James Ryan.

James Ryan, for 40 years a resident of Tanners Falls and later of Scranton, died at his home there on Saturday. He was a bachelor. The remains arrived on the 10 o'clock Delaware and Hudson train and taken to St. John's Roman Catholic church, from where the funeral was held.

ELLA FLAGG YOUNG DEPOSED.

Chicago's school board elected John D. Schoop, who has been assistant superintendent, to be superintendent of public schools in place of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, who for four years has held the position. The defeat of Mrs. Young was followed by the resignation of Peter Reinberg as president of the board and Dean Walter V. Summer as chairman of the committee on school management. For some time enemies of Mrs. Young had been conducting a secret campaign against her.

One Life Lost in 700,000.

Washington. — Approximately 700,000 passengers were carried for every life lost on steam vessels in the United States in the last year, according to the annual report of Geo. Uhler, Supervising Inspector General of the Federal Steamboat Inspection Service. More than 300,000,000 persons were carried on vessels required to report, and of this number 436 lost their lives. Of the lives lost, however, only 210 can be attributed, the report says, to accident, explosion, collision, or foundering of vessels, the remainder being due to suicide, accidental drowning, or similar causes.

Church Notes

Dr. John T. McFarland, editor of the Sunday School Literature of the Methodist Episcopal church, passed away Sunday night at Maplewood, New Jersey. Since 1894 Dr. McFarland had held a position unexcelled in Christendom for influencing the lives and beliefs of growing young Protestants. As editor of our whole series of Sunday school lessons and helps the fruits of his mind and pen have been borne into more homes and read by more young people than that of any other religious journalist.

"Go-to-Church Day" in Joliet, Ill., following a three weeks' campaign urging church attendance on the part of all the people, brought in 20,000 persons, crowding every church to its capacity. Chicago is planning for a similar campaign for February.

Rev. John G. Thomas, D. D., Congregationalist, who is said to have been the originator of the individual communion service, died recently at Lima, Ohio.

The Methodist Episcopal church has in its various mission fields 1282 missionaries and 375,481 church members.

Rev. C. B. Papa, late of Clinton, Ind., has been appointed to the Italian Mission work in Scranton and Carbondale.

Rev. E. G. Holmes, formerly of the Wyoming Conference, was ordained to the Episcopal ministry the past week.

Much can be accomplished by co-operation in business life. Why will it not apply in church work? Help support your pastor's arms during 1914 by volunteering your services in the church of your choice.

Pastors living in any part of Wayne county are requested to send church news to this department. It will be published free and willingly with the hopes of doing some one good.

New Year's eve service at Grace Episcopal church, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 11:30 o'clock. After a brief address the Holy Communion service will be in progress at the opening of the new year.

The cantata, "Santa Claus and Company," will be given in Grace church Sunday school room on Wednesday, New Year's Eve, at 7:30 o'clock. It has been very carefully rehearsed under the direction of Miss Dorothy Menner.

If the reader of this item happens to be an ambassador of the Lord he is requested by the Religious Editor of this department to use this column as freely and often as he chooses. Communications of a religious nature, that contain something to make the shut-in's life happy and bright, are solicited. Make this column a sunshine department. Send to the Religious Editor of The Citizen Publishing Company the names, addresses and date of the next birthdays of aged persons in your parish who would rejoice at receiving a birthday card. Remember the sick, send their names and addresses. All names will gladly be printed in this department so that they, too, may receive cards and words of encouragement from a large circle of Citizen readers.

"Blessings ever wait on virtuous deeds, And, though a late, a sure reward succeeds."—Congreve.

Methodist Church. The members of Mrs. W. T. But-

In Days Gone By

TAKEN FROM THE OLD FILES OF THE CITIZEN.

Wayne county has had five hangings. Peter Allen for the murder of Solomon Tice, in Bethany, October 18th, 1808; Cornelius Jones for the murder of his stepfather, George Roswell, on the George C. Robertson farm, Dyberry, February, 1817; Freeman Marthers, for the murder of Colonel Jonathan Brooks, in Mt. Pleasant township, June 24th, 1828; Harris Bell, for the murder of Mrs. Gershom Williams, in Scott township, August 1st, 1847, and James P. McCabe for the murder of Michael Reilly, in Preston township, December 30, 1885. Tice was stabbed to death; Roswell poisoned with arsenic in cider; Brooks' skull was smashed with a stone and his throat cut; Mrs. Williams was outraged and strangled, and Reilly cut down with an axe. Allen, Jones and Marthers were hung in Bethany by Sheriffs Abisha Woodward, Solomon Jones and Jos. Miller; and Bell and McCabe in Honesdale, by Sheriffs William F. Wood and Thomas Medland. Jones was arrested on information furnished by his mother, and convicted mainly on her testimony.

Damascus 1; Lebanon 1; Mt. Pleasant 5; Palmyra 1; Sterling 3; Preston 1; Bethany 3; Salem 2. Wayne county had a population at that time of 7,663.

The Baker family gave their first concerts in Honesdale at the Baptist church, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 9th and 10th, 1847. The family came from Salisbury, N. H., and comprised the following gifted vocalists: John C. Baker and wife, George E. Baker and wife, Henry P. Baker and Jasper A. Baker.

The highest points in Wayne county are Sugar Loaf and Ararat mountains, in Preston township—2,450 and 2,600 feet respectively. The lowest point is Damascus village, 76 feet above tide.

Wayne county has more lake than any other county in Pennsylvania. They number nearly 150 in all. Preston has 30.

Lucius Collins, father of L. S. Collins, county surveyor, was elected sheriff in 1831 by a majority of 35. The total vote in the county was 754; of which Collins received 301, Martin Kellogg, 266, and Joseph Miller, 187.

In 1831 oak wood sold in Philadelphia at \$10 a cord and hickory a \$14.

In the winter of 1831-2 there was fine sleighing in this section for nearly four months without interruption. The snow was four feet deep in the woods at the beginning of March.

During the week ending July 22, 1832, there were 933 interments of cholera victims in New York city. Honesdale had one death from the same disease on the 8th of the following month—that of John Tallmadge. He was sick eight hours.

The first telegraph line connecting Honesdale with the outside world opened an office in the second story of the Hand & Kirtland building, now occupied by Henry Freund, and commenced business March 14th, 1849. Charles S. Minor was the first superintendent.

The Weston Pottery, located on the site of the present Katz Underwear factory on 6th street, was started March 13th, 1849, by William Atkins, who died six weeks ago, in the 97th year of his age.

The Foster building, corner Main and Ninth streets, was the first brick building erected in Honesdale. It was completed in June, 1846.

In 1832, Dyberry township, including the borough of Honesdale, had 10 mercantile firms: Canaan 3;

Jer's Bible class will hold a watch night service at the home of their president, Frank Evans, on Fifteenth street, Wednesday evening.

Rev. Will H. Hiller cordially invites the public to attend the praise and prayer service in the church parlors of the Methodist church on Wednesday evening, December 31.

There will be a meeting of the Cradle Roll department of the Methodist church Thursday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock in the parlors when graduation and baptism will take place. Parents are requested to accompany their children.

Count your opportunities as talents. How many have you lost or folded in a napkin during the past year?

In looking back over 1913, have you done all that you could for your respective church?

If you are not a regular attendant at Sunday school start the new year right by enrolling as a pupil.

"A BUNCH OF YARNS."

Sounds good, doesn't it? Well, they say it is as good as it sounds. And here is what "it" is: Mr. Stanton H. King, of Boston, has been secured as speaker at the Grace Church Men's Supper, which will be held at the Allen House on Tuesday evening, February 3, at 7:45. Mr. King is Superintendent of a Sailors' Haven, at Boston. He is an imitator speaker, very forceful and humorous. He announces for the subject of his talk, "A Bunch of Yarns," and judging from the nature of his daily work and the opportunities it affords him to acquire knowledge of first-hand experiences, all who hear him at the Men's Supper will be glad ever after.

Bill Posters Willing to Meet Government's Wishes Without Suit.

The so-called "Bill Posters' Trust" is negotiating with the Government to follow the example of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and dissolve. A Chicago dispatch, says a Chicago combination was begun at Chicago recently, but the association is said to be willing to conform to every wish of the Government without further procedure in court.

The Government's suit is a civil one directed against Associated Bill Posters and Distributors of the U. S. and Canada. In these two countries there are said to be four big associations of bill posters and distributors which are members of the defendant association.

Charged With Murder of His Grandfather.

Charged with the murder of his grandfather, John E. Bush, Edw. Smith, 24 years old, of Harrisburg, is in jail here.

Smith was arrested in the un depot at Pittsburg, by the police that city. More than \$2,000 in cash—part of the small fortune which his grandfather had—was found on his person. Smith said the money had been given to him by grandfather.

WANTS APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTER.

Emerson W. Gammell, secretary of the Wayne County Agricultural Society and late of Bethany, circulated a petition among the citizens of Honesdale the latter part of the week for the office of postmaster of the borough.

Lyric HONSDALE, BARGAIN MATINEE at 3:00 EVENING PRICES, 25, 50, 75 and \$1.00

Children 25c. Adults 50c. ALL SEATS RESERVED

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