THE HONESDALE CITIZEN.

VOLUME XL. HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1908. NUMBER 12

R. M. SALMON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Next door to Post Office.
Formerly occupied by Hon. W. H. Dimmick.
Honesdale, Pa., April, 1908.

WM. H. LEE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Office over Post Office.
All legal business promptly attended to.
Honesdale, Jan. 1, 1902. 5y1

E. C. MUMFORD,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa. 39y1

HERMAN HARMES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Patents and Pensions secured.
Office in the Court House.
Honesdale, Pa. 47y1

CHARLES A. McCARTY,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
HONESDALE, PENN'A.
Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's new store. 85y1

PETER H. ILOFF,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Office—2d Floor Old Savings Bank building
35y1 HONESDALE, PA.

F. P. KIMBLE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
Over the Post Office, Honesdale
May 28, 1902. 1y1

A. T. SEARLE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
HONESDALE, PA.
At the office late of W. E. Searle.

O. L. ROWLAND,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Honesdale, Pa. Office over Post Office.
Jan. 1, 1904. y1

HOMER GREENE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
Office over Reif's New Store.
Honesdale, Pa. 34y1

H. W. SON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
HONESDALE.
Office - Masonic building, 2d floor.

G. H. WHITNEY,
LIVERY AND OMNIBUS LINE.
Rear of Allen House Honesdale, Pa.
Dec. 1, 1902. 41y1

DR. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST,
Office—1st Floor Old Savings Bank building
HONESDALE - PA. 35y1

DR. H. B. SEARLES,
HONESDALE, PA.
Office and Residence 1116 Church street opposite Baptist Church. Telephone.
Office Hours—2:00 to 4:00 and 7:00 to 8:00 P. M.

DR. W. T. McCONVILL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—618 Second street, formerly occupied by Dr. J. J. O'Connell.
Honesdale, March 13, 1902. 65y1

New Malay Opium Cure
Being Distributed Free by a New York Society.
Co-operating with missions in Malaysia, the Windsor Laboratories of New York have secured a supply of the wonderful combretum plant, which has done so much to revolutionize the treatment of the opium habit.
A generous supply of the new remedy, together with full instructions for its use, and United States consular reports bearing on the subject will be sent to any sufferer. To obtain a free supply of this remedy and the consular reports, address Windsor Laboratories, Branch 28, 134 East 29th Street, New York City.

Joseph N. Welch,
FIRE INSURANCE
THE OLDEST
FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY
IN WAYNE COUNTY.
Office: 2nd floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honesdale.

How Are Your Eyes?
With a practical experience of many year I am able to make a careful, scientific examination of the eye, which will result in the application of a glass that will relieve and help you. If you feel the need of aid for your eyes, delay is folly.
BLIND.
You are blind to your own interest if you neglect to take care of your eyes. It isn't every one who can properly fit you with glasses, and when you get them you should not think they will do, just because you see a little better. You MUST know they are exactly right. We are headquarters for optical goods of all kinds.
All lenses duplicated and frames solde on short notice, cheaper than elsewhere.

C. F. SPENCER & CO.,
JEWELERS,
Post Office Building Honesdale Pa

The New York Daily Press
Week Day Edition, per year $4 50
Honesdale Citizen, per year 1 50
BOTH PAPERS
TO ANY ADDRESS FOR $5 50
Address The Citizen, Honesdale, Pa

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by thousands of Brooklyn people. Can you take a few? If so, list your house in the BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, for which purpose a printed blank is provided.
The service of the Information Bureau
WILL COST YOU NOTHING.
The Brooklyn Eagle is the best advertising medium in the world. It carries more resort advertisements than any New York paper. It stands PRE-EMINENTLY at the head.
An advertisement in the Eagle costs little, but brings large results, because the Eagle Information Bureau is constantly helping it.
Write for listing blank and Advertising Rate Card. Address
INFORMATION BUREAU, BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mention the paper in which you see this advertisement. 50w10

EARLY RISERS
The famous little pills.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Wayne county, the following described real estate of the above named decedent will be offered at public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the borough of HONESDALE,

FRIDAY, AUG. 14, 1908, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of South Canaan, County of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a corner of hemlock knots driven down in the public road in the southwestern line of land of Harrison McMinn; thence along said road by line of land of Thos Glenn, Jr., and John Glenn north forty-eight degrees west sixty-eight rods to a stake and stones corner; thence by said Glenn's land north sixty-two degrees west eleven rods to a corner in said public road; thence by (other) lands of the late Stacy Chumard south thirty-four degrees west one hundred and thirteen and one-half rods to a stones corner in line of Maxwell Bigart; thence by said Maxwell Bigart's land south fifty degrees east sixty-four rods to a stones corner in line of land of John Wagner and P. Faulkner lot, now or lately owned by Amos Reed; thence by said Reed's land and land of Harrison McMinn north forty degrees east one hundred and fifteen rods to the place of beginning. CONTAINING fifty acres more less. And being same land conveyed to Andrew J. Rutledge, now deceased, by Margaret Chumard and John E. Wagner by deed dated April 10, 1869, which deed is recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in said county of Wayne in Deed Book No. 36, at page 173. -ALSO- All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the township of South Canaan, county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a heap of stones the southern corner of lot No. 40, in the allotment of the "Cadwalder Middle Creek Tract"; thence by land of Amos Reed and Solomon Curtis north fifty degrees west fifty-four rods; thence by land of Solomon Curtis north thirty degrees east fifty-two rods; thence south forty degrees east fifty seven rods to a post corner; thence along the land of Amos Reed south forty degrees west fifty-two and one-half rods to the place of beginning. CONTAINING seventeen acres and forty perches be the same more or less. And being the same land conveyed to Andrew J. Rutledge, now deceased, by Solomon Curtis and wife by deed dated April 17, 1878, which deed is recorded in office for recording deeds in said county in Deed Book No. 55, at page 275, and all of above described land being same land when John A. Rutledge, Executor of Andrew J. Rutledge, conveyed to Clifford L. Chapman, deed dated December 11, 1905, recorded in Deed Book No. 94, page 290.

Upon said premises is a two-story frame house, one frame barn, and other improvements. Nearly all improved land.

TERMS OF SALE. — CASH.

Purchaser to pay $1. for deed as in Sheriff's sales.

GEORGE O. CHAPMAN,
E. C. MUMFORD, Administrator,
Attorney. 1144

SALE IN PARTITION.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne County, sitting in Equity, the undersigned will expose at public sale, the land of Joseph Burkwalter, deceased, late of Palmyra township, at the Court House, Honesdale, Pa., on

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1908, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in Palmyra Township, Wayne County, Pa:

BEGINNING at the center of the old highway known as the Board Road; thence north twenty-two and one-half degrees west along the land of Peter Collum eighty-six and one-fifth rods to a stones corner; thence north sixty-seven and one-half degrees east along the lands of Jesse Collum and Frederick Steinard one hundred and thirty-three and three-fourths rods to a chestnut tree, a corner; thence along lands of Edward Ammerman south three and one-half degrees west eighty and one-half rods to a stones corner; thence south along the lands of Ira Compton nineteen and one-half degrees west forty-five rods to the center of the turnpike road; thence along said road north forty-five degrees west eighteen rods to the center of the same; thence the balance of courses along the old road south eighty-six degrees west twenty and one-half rods, south sixty-four and one-half degrees west twelve rods, south sixty-eight degrees west fourteen rods and south fifty-six and three-fourths degrees west eighteen rods to the place of beginning. CONTAINING sixty-three acres of land, be the same more or less.

IMPROVEMENTS: Upon said premises are two large orchards, fine spring water, good dwelling house, one large and one small barn and other out buildings, about twelve acres are covered by waters of Long Ridge pond, thirty acres improved and the balance wood land. Located about one and one-half mile from Hawley, on the Long Ridge road.

TERMS OF SALE. — CASH.

The purchaser also to pay $3 for Deed.

O. L. ROWLAND, Master.
A. T. SEARLE, Attorney. 114

H. C. HAND, President
WM. B. HOLMES Vice President,
H. S. SALMON, Cashier,
W. J. WARD, Ass't Cashier

After all saving is largely a matter of habit.
Cultivate the habit, no matter how much you make—it is the one sure way to independence.
You will find courteous treatment and simple security at the
WAYNE COUNTY
SAVINGS
BANK
HONESDALE, PENN'A.
READ THE FIGURES:

CAPITAL STOCK, -	$100,000
SURPLUS, - - - -	300,000
UNDIVIDED EARNINGS,	60,082
TOTAL CAPITAL,	$460,082

Total Assets, - - $2,680,000

SAVINGS DEPOSITS made on or before the tenth day of any month will draw interest from the first day of that month.
INTEREST will be paid for all Calendar months on moneys remaining on deposit three Calendar months or longer.
INTEREST COMPOUNDED IN JANUARY AND JULY.
Small safes to rent in our BURGLAR PROOF STEEL VAULT.
Special attention given to MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS.
Deposits may be made by mail.
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H. C. HAND, W. B. HOLMES, C. J. SMITH, A. T. SEARLE, F. P. KIMBLE, W. F. SUYDAM, H. J. CONGER, H. S. SALMON, T. R. CLARK.

SATURDAY
BANKING HOURS
After June 1st, 1908,
9:00 A. M. to 12 o'clock noon
EVENINGS:
7:30 P. M. to 8:30 P. M.

HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK

CLERK'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY

In the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. Charles W. McKinney, of South Canaan, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of July 1, 1898, having applied for a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Act, notice is hereby given to all known creditors and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court at Scranton, in said District, on the 23d day of July, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

EDWARD R. W. SEARLE, Clerk

Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray a nurse in New York, discovered an aromatic, pleasant herb cure for women's ills, called Australian-Leaf. It is the only certain regulator. Cures female weaknesses and Backache, Kidney and Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50c. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Everyday Names of Our Wood.

Some kinds of trees in common use throughout the land have as many aliases as the criminal with the longest police record. For many reasons this is unfortunate. If it were possible to bring every one to accept one name for each kind of tree there would be a decided advantage. The everyday man is apt to be impatient with what seems to the pedantic fondness of the botanist for jawbreaking Latin names that have no meaning to the uninitiated when common usage supplies a familiar one. The trouble is that on the familiar name there is seldom an agreement; hence many misunderstandings, wordy disputes and often failure on the part of those who know a good deal about trees to distinguish correctly by name the different kinds of trees and woods. It is easy enough to tell an oak from a maple, and there ought not to be much uncertainty as to whether a tree is a pine or a spruce. But oak, maple, pine and spruce are generic names, and each genus includes a number of species. Here begins a confusion which often approaches chaos.

Not only do different localities apply different names to the same species and the same name to different species. In the same locality several different names may be used for a single species where no basis for a distinction exists. For instance, a certain oak often called both black and yellow oak used to be split into handmade lath in early days, and hence got also the name of "lath oak." But since to make good lath a straight grained tree was needed, some woodsmen think that a black oak, such as the lathmaker would have selected by its looks, is a different kind of tree from other black oaks. Black oak is also used as a subgeneric term for all the many kinds of oak which, unlike the white oaks, have leaves with bristle tipped lobes and take two years to mature their acorns. Indeed the local names given to the forty-seven different oaks found in the United States are almost without limit.

What is called black locust in Pennsylvania is yellow locust in Massachusetts, white locust in New York, red locust in one part of Tennessee and green in another. In Maine it is simply locust, in Louisiana acacia, in Minnesota honey locust and in Maryland post locust. These many names overlap and are not strictly separated by state lines. On the other hand the true honey locust (which belongs to an altogether distinct genus from the black locust) is known also as black locust, sweet locust, thorn locust, locust, three thorned acacia, thorn tree, honey shucks, pignan amourette, Confederate pin tree and a few other names.

White pine is a tree of so distinguished appearance that it is entitled to one name among lumbermen as well as among botanists. But it does not have it. In both Massachusetts and South Carolina it is sometimes known as Weymouth pine, which is its universal name in Europe. Pennsylvanians occasionally speak of it as soft pine, Tennesseeans as spruce and in other parts of the south it is called northern pine. The loblolly pine is a southern tree, and the people of the south have been liberal with names. In North Carolina it is loblolly, oldfield, torch, rosemary, slash, short leaf, sap, Indian, yellow, swamp and long straw, each being followed by the word "pine." In Maryland it is long shucks, in Delaware long schat, in Virginia cornstalk, foxtail, spruce, swamp and others. It is called meadow pine in Florida.

From New England to the Carolinas the tulip poplar is frequently called whitewood or tulip tree. Yellow poplar is its usual name in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky and on the market in the form of lumber. It is tulip poplar in Illinois, poplar in Ohio, white poplar in Indiana, blue poplar in Delaware, hickory poplar in Virginia, popple in Rhode Island, cucumber tree in New York and canoe wood in Tennessee. The birches are equally rich in names, and some of the names cling after the lumber reaches market. Scarcely half a dozen of the 500 species of forest trees found in the United States are popularly known by their botanical names.

When mistakes are made in the identification of wood finished for building purposes much embarrassment and trouble often result. Architects, builders and other users of lumber find that the situation is growing worse each year, because many of the kinds of lumber formerly in boundless supply are now growing scarce, and substitutes are gradually taking their places. To meet this demand of identification of trees by wood structure the government has established a laboratory which renders free service to all who send specimens for examination to the United States forest service at Washington.

The approach of the centennary of the birth of Edgar Allan Poe will undoubtedly inspire many amiable people with the idea that this unfortunate author-poet has been sadly neglected, that his works have lacked due appreciation among his countrymen and that the time is at hand to fitly honor his greatness. But there is nothing much left to be done for the glory of Poe's fame unless it be to abolish for all time discussion of his private life and impress the generations with the fact that the only interesting thing about Poe is the output of his pen.

The world and all in it are supposed to be getting better and wiser every day. But next November the usual number of fools will be doing all sorts of ridiculous stunts to pay election bets.

James Whitcomb Riley says he would rather be a poet than a politician. It is surely a more agreeable job to write the songs of the people than to make them stump speeches.

An exploding paper bag makes about as much noise as a firecracker. Yet the American small boy disdains it utterly when Father popper is to be had.

Every dog has his day, but it looks as though Castro was working overtime.

News of A Week

Paragraphic Photographs of the World's Doings

Advices from Venezuela indicate that President Castro is preparing to show his resentment toward the United States for the closing of its legation at Caracas by withdrawing Venezuela's consular representatives from this country, thus cutting off also all commercial relations. If President Castro should take the step the United States will, of course, withdraw its consular representatives from his country.

A motor party of eleven society men and women working like longshoremen, under the direction of Captain Hodges of the Montauk life saving station, helped to save twenty lives. Drenched to the skin, women who never had done any harder work than holding a pair of lines over a spirited horse or playing tennis hauled at the cable of a breeches buoy until twenty men of the crew of the steamship Chippewa had been hauled ashore.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company has announced that it will expend $1,000,000 on the construction of three new trolley lines in Connecticut. The contracts are to be let at once, and work will be begun on all three lines in the fall. One of these lines is to be run from Hartford to Middletown, another from Hartford to Rosenfield and the third from Willimantic to South Coventry.

James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern railroad, is of the opinion that the only solution of the financial problem that confronts the railroads is an increase in freight rates. Mr. Hill said, "There is no alternative but to cut wages." A conference of railroad presidents on the question was held in New York.

Employees of all the trolley lines controlled by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company voted to support by all means in their power the fifty-four employees of the Providence company who have been discharged by that system on the ground, it is alleged, that they had joined the union.

The Tammany delegation which attended the Democratic national convention at Denver and then went to Yellowstone park returned to the Gotham capital with a good story of their experience with Alice Roosevelt Longworth in the national park. They declare she led them in singing "Tammany."

A party of Catholic clergymen, led by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Archbishop John M. Farley of New York, sailed for the Mediterranean on the North German Lloyd liner Konig Albert. After Cardinal Gibbons' visit to Rome he will attend the convention of the Eucharistic league in London.

It was reported that Commissioner Hand of Elizabethtown, N. Y., who was appointed by Governor Hughes to hear the charges preferred against District Attorney Jerome, would not recommend the district attorney's removal, but probably would censure him for some of his acts.

Mrs. Susan Turner, wife of Louis C. Turner of Argentine, Kan., gave birth to quadruplets, three boys and a girl. The girl died a short time after birth but the boys are alive and apparently healthy. Besides the quadruplets seven children have been born to the Turners.

"Governor Hughes will run for office again if he thinks that the people wish him to do so." This was the opinion offered by the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, prominent in the anti-race track gambling campaign, after a talk with the governor.

William F. Walker, accused of wrecking a bank in New Britain, Conn., was surrendered by the Mexican officials at Ensenada to State Superintendent of Police Egan of Connecticut and H. J. Hoffman, a detective.

Of importance, it is believed, will be the first international congress for the repression of the adulteration of food and drugs which will meet at Geneva, Switzerland, on Sept. 8 next for a week's session.

The Pennsylvania has begun the plan of giving publicity to cases of discipline by posting on employes' bulletin boards statements of the offenses and the punishment administered.

Known throughout New Jersey as the oldest woman in the state, Mrs. Sarah Hall Doremus, who would have been 105 years old if she had lived until Aug. 13, died of old age in Newark, N. J.

The city council of Cleveland, O., passed an ordinance decreeing that henceforth no private celebration of the Fourth of July by the use of fire arms or fireworks shall occur.

H. H. Campbell of the United States geological survey figures that at the rate of production reached in 1907 the available coal supply in Pennsylvania will last about 400 years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dickinson, a negress, was rendered violently insane at Asbury Park, N. J., by a thunderstorm. A few years ago lightning instantly killed her husband.

That the automobile is almost useless for military purposes is the gist of the report that was made as the result of tests made at Pine Plains, N. Y.

Judge Amos W. Davis of Morgan county won by one-third of a vote the Democratic nomination for congress from the Tenth Kentucky district.

The battleship fleet reached Honolulu on its way to Australia.

At Grand Junction, Colo., Steve Adams, member of the Western Federation of Miners, was acquitted of the murder of Arthur Collins.

Maine Democrats unanimously nominated Obadiah Gardner of Rockland for governor and Everett N. Mower of Augusta for state auditor.

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FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST An accident to Count Zeppelin's balloon prevented for a time the proposed twenty-four hour test trip. As he ship was leaving its shed a gust of wind belw the craft against the side of the structure. Twenty yards of the outer rubber covered silk covering were torn away, and the side propeller was bent.

Count Boni de Castellane formally filed suit for such revision of the decree of divorce obtained against him by his wife as will give him the custody of his three children. He also asks that the Princess de Sagan be ordered to contribute $20,000 toward the maintenance of each of the three boys.

The Chinese government has decided to appoint Tang Shao Yi, governor of Mukden province as high commissioner to visit Washington for the purpose of thanking the United States government for remitting a portion of what is known as the Chinese Boxer indemnity.

Turkish soldiers in the Monastir district broke out in open revolt, and 32,000 troops have been ordered to the scene of the outbreak. General Osman was assassinated in the barracks at Monastir by an officer connected with the "young Turkey" movement.

The trial in Berlin of Prince Philipp zu Eulenburg on charges of perjury in connection with the scandals of last year was halted by the serious illness of the prince.

There was an abundant fall of snow at Agordo, Italy. The snow covered the surrounding mountains after a persistent rain. The temperature was almost that of winter.

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NEWS OF THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN. Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock of the Republican national committee will open the campaign of lines in the far west. Practically the first movement in the campaign for the election of Taft and Sherman has been made at Colorado Springs, Colo., where Chairman Hitchcock has held a conference with the Republican leaders of all the states and territories west of the Missouri river.

William J. Bryan, in conference at Lincoln, Neb., with the Democratic national committee, caused the adoption of the strongest kind of a resolution for publicity of campaign funds. He pledged the national Democratic party in the coming campaign to accept no contributions whatever from corporations and none from any source which exceed $10,000. All contributions over $100 are to be made public. The publication is to be begun on Oct. 15, giving the amounts contributed up to that time and thereafter daily as fast as received. No contributions over $100 will be accepted within three days of the election.

The Republican committee will accept no contributions from corporations," said Judge Taft, and in an interview he also referred to labor, prohibition and other questions. Mr. Taft said that not only would the law of New York state providing for the publicity of campaign contributions be obeyed by the national Republican committee but the federal law prohibiting such contributions by corporations in connection with the election of president, vice president, representatives or senators would be followed without regard to any question of validity that might arise in respect to any provisions of that law.

The national convention of the Prohibition party convened in Columbus, O. In his address opening the convention Robert H. Patton of Springfield, Ill., the temporary chairman, denounced both the Republican and Democratic parties for their alliance, as he termed it, with the saloon. He advised the organization of the party on practical political lines and declared that the time had now come when the movement must go forward or backward. Eugene W. Chafin of Chicago was nominated for president and Aaron S. Watkins of Ada, O., for vice president.

Mr. Bryan does not wish to be drawn into the Brownsville case. In all his conversations with visiting delegations and others he has carefully refrained from talking on that subject. He put the brand of unrutbfulness on an alleged statement made by Bishop Walters of the African Methodist Episcopal church to the effect that he had assured a negro delegation that he regarded President Roosevelt's action in the Brownsville case as unjust. At the same time Bryan denied another alleged interview of the bishop that he had discussed the appointment of negroes to office.

Messrs. Bryan and Kern issued an appeal to farmers for contributions of any size to the Democratic campaign fund. "Citizens who ask from the government nothing but protection to their rights" should follow the example of an Iowa farmer contributor, who brought to Lincoln $100, said the nominees.

Mr. Bryan has not begun the preparation of his speech of acceptance, and the probabilities are that he will not do so until Mr. Taft's address is delivered. The question of whether he will make an extended campaign tour is one which Mr. Bryan is now considering.

President Roosevelt denied that he intends to make speeches in support of Mr. Taft's candidacy. Secretary Loeb was asked to make inquiry of the president and later said, "The president has no plans for public addresses before election time."

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will support William J. Bryan in the presidential campaign. He denied any present intention of taking the stump.

An address of Vice President Fairbanks was delivered at the homecoming in Indianapolis of John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for the position held by Mr. Fairbanks.

The executive committee of the Anti-Imperialist league issued a statement recommending that the friends of the league support William J. Bryan.

William Randolph Hearst sailed for home from Europe. He will attend the national convention of the Independence party in Chicago on July 27.

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CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. That William Williams, aged sixty-four years, the prosperous farmer who had secured a license to wed a thirteen year-old girl and whose body was found hanging to a tree near Marydel, Md., was murdered was established by the coroner who held an inquest in the case. The jury found that Williams came to his death by a blow on the head from a blunt instrument in the hands of some person or persons unknown. It is believed Williams was killed to prevent the wedding.

F. B. B. Prickett, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and former recorder of the borough of Metuchen, was shot down and killed in the street there. Archie Herron, who did the shooting, stood at the head of the stairs in his home with a drawn revolver to defy arrest, but finally surrendered when the officers told him he would be taken dead or alive no matter how many he killed. Two years ago, while Mr. Prickett was recorder, Herron was sentenced to ten days in jail.

Calling down maledictions on the Roman Catholic priesthood and shouting in Italian, "Long live Italy, long live the Protestants!" Guiseppi Alia, who murdered Father Leo Heinrichs at the altar of St. Elizabeth's church, Denver, was carried to the death trap at Canyon City, Colo., and paid the penalty of his crime by hanging.

One woman was killed and a score of passengers were injured, several seriously, at Greenwich, Conn., when the White Mountain express on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad jumped the rails after passing the station. The locomotive and ten cars were thrown off the track.

Seven mine workers were killed and ten others injured by a terrific explosion of gas in the Williamstown colliery of the Summit Branch Mining company in the lower part of the anthracite coal fields near Pottsville, Pa. The mine was wrecked and set on fire.

A quarter of a million dollar fire, in which eight persons were injured, swept Greenwich, Conn., destroying a large part of the business section.

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NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS. The greatest celebration in the history of Quebec, marking the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the settlement by Champlain, was begun. The Prince of Wales left England to take part in the celebration. Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks went to Quebec as the representative of the United States government.

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SPORTING AFFAIRS. That Melvin W. Sheppard, the American runner who won the 1,500 meter race at the Olympic games in London, was rejected as being physically unfit for appointment as a patrolman in the New York police department was discussed with much amusement by athletes and their friends.

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DEATHS OF NOTED PEOPLE. Captain Henry McCrea of the United States navy, who was in command of the battleship Georgia during the cruise of the north Atlantic squadron to the Pacific coast, died of Bright's disease in the Naval hospital, Brooklyn. He was fifty-seven years old.

FOUND SLAIN ON TRACK.

Murder Victim Cut Up by Train Wheels.

RICH WOMAN IS KILLED.

Only Few Days In Country, Wealthy Viennese and Her Daughter Are Taken to New Jersey Town and There Shot and Robbed—Daughter, Who Is Wounded, Tells of Meeting Relative Whom She Was to Wed and Going With Him to Place Where Tragedy Occurred.

New York, July 21.—In a dark, lonely spot close to the little station of Goalburg, sixteen miles northwest of Jersey City, on the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad a train crew found the mangled body of a richly dressed, middle aged woman.

Apparently she had been killed by an earlier train. The only strange feature of the incident appearing then was that in the woman's clenched hand was $280 in German bank notes.

Seven hours later, when the body had been taken to the morgue at Ridgewood, a good looking young girl of twenty, led by a resident of the countryside, staggered into the place, bleeding from four bullet wounds.

She identified the woman as her mother, told the authorities of a desperate attack, in which the elder woman had been murdered and she herself wounded, and started them to work on one of the strangest mysteries of recent years.

A closer examination of the body showed a bullet wound through the mother's heart, which hitherto had been concealed by the mangling of the train. The daughter added the information that the $280 in German money was only the remainder of $2,700—the rest in American notes—which the mother had been carrying.

Victim a Newcomer to America.

The victim, it was learned then, was Mrs. Ottilie Eberhard, a wealthy resident of Vienna, who had been in this country only since last Thursday. The girl was Miss Ottilie Eberhard, who had accompanied her mother from Austria.

They had been taken to the desolate spot where the mother's body was found by August Eberhard, the girl's twenty-five-year-old cousin, whom she had crossed the seas to wed.

Just what happened there the girl did not know. At the height of a thunder and lightning storm, while they were walking along the tracks, the mother sank, crying, "I've been struck by lightning!"

Then there was firing—vaguely the girl pictured three men as the assailants and she felt the hot sting of four grazing bullets.

Police Looking For Nephew.

She fled at the command of her cousin, August. She did not see him fire any of the shots, though she knew he had a loaded revolver in his pocket. He ran away from her toward the place whence the sparks of flame had appeared. That was the last seen of August. The police are seeking him.

The police do not think that the murderer will be captured near the scene of the crime. They say that any one who could display such cold blooded cunning as was shown in the murder plot, placing the woman's body after she was shot on the railroad track to be cut in two, would plan to get safely away before the crime was discovered. It would have been easy for the murderer to get to Paterson or Newark by trolley car, and from either of these places he could get a train for the west or south.

Plot Charged by Frank Gould.

New York, July 21.—Frank Jay Gould, who is being sued for divorce by his wife, Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, caused the arrest of Mrs. Ben Teal, Julia Fleming and Harry S. Mousley on a charge of inducing Mabel B. MacCauslan to give false evidence in behalf of Mrs. Gould. The crime charged is a felony.

Live Stock Markets.

CATTLE—Supply fair; market dull; choice, $5.30@5.40; prime, $5@5.25; veal calves, $7.50@8.

HOGS—Receipts fair; market lower; prime heavies, mediums and heavy Yorkers, $5.65@5.70; light Yorkers, $5.60@5.65; pigs, $5.25@5.40; roughs, $4@4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market steady on sheep and lower on lambs; prime wethers, $4.60@4.75; culls and common, $2@3; lambs, $4@6.50.

YANKEES IN GOOD SPIRITS

See Chances of Beating the British Athletes.

BEST IN COMING EVENTS

Jumps, Sprints, Hurdles, Middle Distance Runs and Pole Vault, In Which Our Men Hold Records, on This Week's Programme In London—Tug of War Shoe Incident Satisfactorily Explained—Sullivan Describes American Team's Handicaps.

London, July 21.—Despite the severe handicaps under which they have been placed by the British Olympic committee since their arrival in England, America's representatives in the track and field championships of the fifth Olympiad are in exceedingly fine spirits now for the final struggle. It is felt that the crisis is passed and that from now on the United States will find much easier going. True, the United Kingdom leads the boys of Uncle Sam by some eighteen points, but this lead has been acquired principally in the events in which Great Britain was conceded undisputable supremacy.

Eleven events remain to be contested besides the Marathon race. These include the various jumps, sprints, hurdles, middle distances and the pole

DAN J. KELLY, SPRINTER AND JUMPER.

vault. In these America will have as distinct an advantage as had the Britons in the steeplechase and long distance runs. Kerr of Canada is going to make trouble in the sprints, but he will have the hardest sort of time winning a first in any of his starts.

Sullivan's Views.

James E. Sullivan, the commissioner representing the United States, said:

"We have come here to win the championship in field sports, and we are going to do it despite the handicap from which we are suffering. This handicap has been twofold. In the first place, the men came to a country having the worst possible climate for those unused to it, and this affected them very seriously, more seriously than those not engaged in the games have any idea of.

"The other handicap against which we have had to contend is the manner in which the heat drawings have been conducted. The drawings have gone against us in the 1,500 meter race, when our best men, Sheppard and Halstead, were pitted against each other, and the same thing occurred in the 800 meter event, the heats of which will be run off today, Sheppard and Halstead having been drawn against each other for a second time. Bromilow and Ramey also have been put into a heat together in this event, while in two other heats of the 800 meters not a single American has been drawn. It is either extraordinarily bad luck or the manner in which the drawings have been made that has resulted in such unfavorable conditions for the Americans."

The matter of the use of spiked shoes worn by the British team in the tug of war has been satisfactorily explained.

It is now conceded by the Americans that the British team competed in the ordinary wear which is customary for such contests in England. To wear light athletic shoes in a tug of war would here be regarded as the same error as to wear heavy boots in a sprint.

The feature of one of the contests was the throwing of the discus, "as at Athens," or what is known as the Greek style. This event, which was first added to the Olympic games programme at Athens in 1906, resulted in the establishing of a new Olympic record, in which four contestants took part. The distance established by Jaervenen at Athens two years ago was 115 feet 4 inches. This time one of the first of the American competitors to swing out the platter, A. K. Dearborn of the New York Athletic club, sailed the missile 117 feet. These figures did not last long, however, for when the other competitors got going the record moved up rapidly, until in the final Martin Sheridan won with a throw of 124 feet 8 inches, with Horr second, with 122 feet 5½ inches, and Jaervenin third, with 119 feet 8¼ inches.

Method of Scoring In Dispute.

No official announcement is obtainable as to how the British Olympic association is going to decide the Olympic championship, but the system adopted by the London sporting papers in arriving at the respective positions of the various countries has been generally accepted. This system awards one point for each win, ignoring seconds and thirds, and includes all sports carried out under the auspices of the association, whether within the Stadium or outside of it.

As the summer section of the games will continue until Oct. 19 and will probably include yachting, the Olympic regatta and figure skating, and as there will be a winter section to include Rugby and association football, hockey, lacrosse and boxing, it will be the end of the year before the trophy for the championship in all sports can be awarded. If this method of counting points is followed by the British Olympic association, England will surely win the trophy, for there are few countries taking part in these sports outside the Stadium.

Melvin W. Sheppard, the runner, of the Irish-American Athletic club of New York finished first in the 1,500 meter race, and the New York policeman, John Flanagan, won the sixteen pound hammer throwing event. Sheppard's victory was especially gratifying, as he was not accustomed to the distance.

Our Boys Win Again.

Uncle Sam's boys had the center of the stage for many hours, and wherever the calcium light turned it generally fell upon a wearer of the red, white and blue. Ray Ewry, the limber legged leaper who sports the Mercury foot, the world's, Olympic and American record holder at both the standing high and the standing broad jump, captured the final of the last named event, making it his fourth consecutive Olympic victory, for he won this contest in Paris in 1900, in St. Louis in 1904 and in Athens in 1906. Martin Sheridan, the wonderful all around athlete of the Irish-American Athletic club, won third honors in the event, the point scored swelling his total to 11 and making him the leader in the race for individual honors.

The sturdy Yankee athletes smashed one Olympic record and equaled another. Charley Bacon, the big blood haired winged flat timber topper, flew the fences in his heat of the 400 meter hurdles in the great time of 57 seconds, which lowered the previous Olympic record of 57 3-5 seconds, made by Tewksbury, the American, at the Paris Olympiad. Bacon's world record for the 400 meter hurdles race over three foot sticks is 55 4-5 seconds, made at the tryouts on Franklin field, Philadelphia, on June 6. Another Olympic record was equaled, James Rector of the University of Virginia winning his heat in the 100 meter dash in the great time of 10 4-5 seconds, equaling the Olympic record made by Jarvis, the American, in Paris in 1900. The six points scored by the Yankees in the standing jump pulls down the United Kingdom's lead to eight points, the point tally now standing: United Kingdom, 54; United States, 46; Sweden, 12; Greece, 6; Norway, 4; Canada, 1; Australia, 1; France, 1; Finland, 1.

Great Day For Uncle Sam.

It was a great day all around for the boys from Yankeeland. The old gentleman with the goatee qualified nine men in the heats of the 100 meter, three men in the 800 meter and three men in the 400 meter hurdles. Charley Daniels of the New York Athletic club won the final of the 100 meter swim, gliding into home waters a fifth of a second slower than he did last Friday, when he smashed his former Olympic record of 1 minute 13 seconds by covering the 100.3 yards in 1 minute 5 2-5 seconds. George Mehnert, the sturdy little grappler of the National Turn Verein of Newark, N. J., captured the premier laurels in the bantamweight catch-as-catch-can wrestling.

Ewry won the standing broad jump with a leap of 10 feet 11¼ inches. The world's record of the "Jersey Skeeter" is 11 feet 4¼ inches, made in St. Louis in 1904.

MAY HAVE SEEN SLAYER.

Suspicious Actions of Two Men on Night of Drew Murder.

Troy, N. Y., July 21.—The latest development in the case of Hazel Drew, whose body was found in Teal's pond, was reported by district attorney's officer Powers. He says Mr. and Mrs. William Haffey, who live about three miles beyond Teal's pond, were driving home from Troy during the early evening of Tuesday, July 7, when they noticed a runabout pulled to one side of the road near the pond.

A young man was seated in the rig, a stranger to the Haffeys. Down toward the shore of the pond was the indistinct form of a tall man who was brushing about in the thick bush. This was near the point where the girl's hat was later found. The Haffeys drove along home. It is figured as possible that the tall man in the brush may have been the murderer. The may have been the murderer.

Admiral Rojestvensky Dead.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who commanded the ill fated Russian fleet which was annihilated by the Japanese in the sea of Japan in May, 1905, died at Bad Nauheim, Germany, from heart trouble.

INDEPENDENCE MEN BUSY.

Candidates For Party's Nomination Open Headquarters In Chicago.

Chicago, July 21.—The campaign for the