

## Selections

### Jewels Seven Thousand Years Old.

In writing of his remarkable discoveries in the ruins of the temples at Susa, the ancient capital of Persia, Jacques de Morgan tells of the marvels of jewelry brought to light, the earliest examples ever known of that country.

"The jewels of gold and silver which we now possess," he says, "are the first of those countries and those ages which have come down to our day. In this they present a great interest. Unfortunately, it is not possible to assign a precise date to each of them. As the cylinders and the seals which form a part of the finds belong to all periods from the fortieth or fiftieth century B. C. down to the date of the foundation, so it is with the jewels. There are some of every age. The rings of filigree-work and the sceptre with the lion's head seem to be more recent than the statuettes of gold and silver, which have a frankly archaic appearance, but one cannot be sure of this appreciation. Have we not been surprised by finding things which, if their origin had not been certain, would be attributed by the most acute connoisseurs to the Greek or Etruscan epochs?"

"Before my discoveries at Dashur, we knew nothing of Egyptian jewelry. The opening of the tombs of the princes of the twelfth dynasty was a revelation. It is the same now as regards Elam; but while in the case of Dashur we were dealing with objects of ascertainable age, here we can only fix a minimum limit to the antiquity, and this limit is the twelfth century B. C."

### Cisterns of Hot Water.

Of ever-increasing interest to natural curiosity seekers are the Hot Pots, about three miles from Heber City, Utah.

This region is a level plain, upon the surface of which arise in strange confusion numbers of conical-shaped cisterns, the largest of them being all of fifty feet in height, one hundred feet in diameter at the top and twice that at the base, and containing in their dark depths immense volumes of water, heated to a high temperature in the furnaces of the earth. The waters contain the usual chemical properties of thermal springs, and are used for bathing and drinking.

These pots evidently have been formed by the slow deposition through countless centuries of the silica and soda which enter into the composition of the waters. They grow in height steadily with years, and present a most interesting spectacle of nature's strange creative methods. The Hot Pots are found in the midst of cultivated fields and thriving orchards, notwithstanding the peculiar rocky soil composition.

One of the marked peculiarities of the region is the hollow, rumbling sound caused by carriages and horses as they move over the roadways for miles around. "Is there an enormous cavern just below the surface, and will it ever cave in?" is the anxious inquiry of every visitor, alarmed at the strange unceremonious sounds.

### New British Cavalry Sword.

The pattern of the new cavalry sword has now been approved for manufacture. It differs from those of previous pattern chiefly in being fitted with a straight tapering blade to facilitate thrusting. The guard is shaped to afford more protection on the left side, and the grip is formed to fit the hand, a recess for the thumb being cut in the back. The scabbard is a straight taper from end to end and made of steel. The weight of the sword is about two pounds fourteen ounces, and of the scabbard one pound six ounces.

Historically, the Times observes, the adoption of a thrusting sword is of interest as being a reversion to the single edged rapier of the seventeenth century, the period when, according to some of our most eminent authorities, the qualities of a fighting sword were best understood, armor having practically gone out of use and firearms being still very imperfect.

Such an authority as Captain Huton is understood to object to a sword specialized for thrusting, on the ground that a man cannot fight his way out of a crowd with it. It may, too, be objected that the sword is comparatively heavy, but that may be due to the British trooper's well known prejudice in favor of a certain amount of weight.

### Range of Eyesight.

Those who are curious in such matters may be interested in testing the correctness of the conclusions of Dr. Schnecker of Munich concerning the distance at which people can be recognized by their faces and figures. If you have good eyes, he says, you cannot recognize a person whom you have seen but once before at a greater distance than twenty-five metres (eighty-two feet). If the person is well known to you, you may recognize him at from fifty to 100 metres, and if it is a member of your family, even at 150 metres. The white of the eyes may be seen at from twenty-seven to twenty-eight metres, and the eyes themselves at seventy-two to seventy-three metres. The different parts of the body and the slightest movements are distinguishable at ninety-one metres. The limbs show at 12 metres. At 540 metres a moving man appears only as an indefinite form, and at 720 metres—2,981.8 feet—the movements of the body are no longer visible.

## AMAZING YARN OF A DEEP SEA SHIP

### After Stranding on a Chinese Island During a Three Years' Voyage, Reaches Port

### CREW'S WENT TO HUNT FOR HELP

The Mate and Four Sailors, After Hazardous Journey Through Jungle, Reached a Settlement and Dispatched Tug to the Rescue.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Closing a three years' voyage, which threatened to end with leaving the ship Comet's bones to bleach on the rocks of Banka Island, Capt. Davis berthed his vessel in South Brooklyn late Wednesday and discharged the miscellaneous cargo of Chinese goods stowed beneath her hatches. The Comet left Philadelphia in July, 1905, for Kobe, Japan, with a cargo of case oil. After several trips back and forth between Kobe and San Francisco, the ship loaded at Singapore for New York and sailed just before Christmas.

Everything went well until December 26, when squally weather was encountered. For two days the ship pounded along through a lumpy sea. December 27 fell black as soon as the sun went down. The Comet struggled along under shortened sail, plunging and rolling in the cross seas. Shortly before ten o'clock the boom of breakers was heard dead ahead, and duly reported. The ship was eased off, but the sound of breakers came from every hand, and, suddenly, with a grinding crash, the vessel brought up standing. The breakers lifted her, forced her forward her full length, and again she struck hard and fast.

Soon after the squally weather abated, the sea, never very high, fell away to a long rolling swell, which left the ship high and dry save for her rudder, which was buffeted by the waves.

After an examination of the vessel and ascertaining the ship's situation, Capt. Davis decided to send a life boat for help. First Mate Charles Hayward and four men volunteered for the venture. Provided with food, compass, spare sails, and the ship's chart, on which were marked all the data of the voyage, the life boat was lowered away and the crew laid a course for Java.

Later events showed that, caught in strong currents, the ship had drifted from her course and had been drawn into a narrow channel between three islands where the swift current had dashed her on the rocks. The life boat made good weather of it, and just before daybreak the sound of heavy surf betokened near approach to land. Hayward spread the ship's chart out on the stern thwart, and by the light of a ship's lantern tried to make out his position. Just then a swift current caught the boat, swinging it in shore and head on to the heavy rolling surf. The boat, tossed about like a chip, was swamped.

The mate and one man who was astern were washed overboard. The two men forward leaped out, and all four managed to fight their way to the beach. The lifeboat, battered and ruined, was dashed up on the rocky beach, and the men managed to save some spare sails, the ship's compass, and the oars. With the oars and canvas they struck up a shelter tent, under which they huddled until daylight.

Chilled and bruised with their fight in the surf, the men were in despair when the daylight showed them a rocky shore with a seemingly impregnable swampy jungle stretching inland in every direction. The mate and one of the crew, a Dutchman, started out to explore, and after forcing their way inland a mile or two, found a native shack inhabited by a Chinaman who could talk a little Dutch. Under his guidance the four men made their way ten miles through the jungle to a small settlement at a Chinese tin mine, from which a narrow-gauge railway took them to Blinjo. Here they were able to telegraph to Java and thence to Singapore for help.

Meanwhile those on the stranded ship were in suspense. Although in no immediate danger, there was the possibility any day of a storm coming up, in which case the ship would certainly break up. For five days Capt. Davis and his crew on the imprisoned ship strained their eyes looking for help to come out of the sea. Frequently the smoke of passing steamships was seen, and efforts made to attract attention of those on board, but no attention was paid to the signals. Rockets sent up at night met no response.

Finally, on the sixth day a tug from Singapore came to their aid. After several hours' pulling and hauling her captain declared he could not drag the ship off. The tug was sent to Blinjo to take off the mate and his crew, with instructions to telegraph to Singapore for more help.

Hayward, the mate, insisted on the tug going back to the ship and making another try to pull her off. This was done, and after twenty-four hours' hard pulling the big vessel was finally floated. She proceeded to Singapore for repairs, finally sailing from there a second time January 17, 1909.

## SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

On the Sunday School Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott For the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

(Copyright, 1909, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)  
June 20th, 1909.

(Copyright, 1909, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.)  
Review.

Golden Text.—With great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus. Acts iv:33. The following review is planned for all who are taking up these Bible Studies, whether having actually studied the eleven lessons here reviewed or only a part of them. Even if this is the first lesson which has captured a reader's attention it can be made a profitable lesson in itself.

The date and title of each lesson, and where found, the Golden Text and one question for each lesson follow:

**April 4—Acts x:1-48.** Peter and Cornelius. Golden Text, Acts x:35. In every nation he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness is accepted of Him.

**Verses 1-2—**Can you give a good reason why God to-day is not as well pleased with a devout Roman Catholic as he is with a devout Protestant, or vice versa?

**April 11—I. Cor. xv:12-28.** Easter Lesson. Golden Text, I. Cor. xv:20. Now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that sleep.

**Verses 1-2—**Can you mention a single nation, or tribe, or people in the past, or the present, that has not believed, or does not believe, in life after death in some shape?

**April 18—Acts ix:1-30—**The Conversion of Saul. Golden Text, Acts ix:4. He fell to the earth and heard a voice saying unto him, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?

**Verses 1-2—How do you account for Saul's bitter hatred for Christians before his conversion, and that after he became a Christian he showed such a spirit of love toward those who were not Christians? (This question is to be answered in writing by members of the club.)**

**April 25—Acts xi:19-30; xii:25.** The Gospel in Antioch. Golden Text, Acts xi:26. The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.

**Verses 29-30—Should the Church of Christ today be a practical brotherhood, caring for one another, and helping each other financially, and in every other way as the need may be?**

**May 2—Acts xiii:1-12.** Paul's First Missionary Journey—Cyprus. Golden Text, Mark xvi:15. Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature.

**Verses 3—It is clearly the duty of the present day church to send missionaries to foreign countries and into new districts; is it equally the duty of all men to help support such missionaries?**

**May 9—Acts xiii:13-52.** Paul's First Missionary Journey—Antioch in Pisidia. Golden Text, Acts xiii:49. The word of the Lord was published throughout all the region.

**Verses 14—If a professed Christian does not attend church, and act like a Christian when away from home, is he a real Christian when at home, no matter how he may act when there?**

**May 16—Acts xv:1-28.** Paul's First Missionary Journey—Icenum. Golden Text, Ps. xcv:5. All the gods of the nations are idols; but the Lord made he heavens.

**Verses 1-2—Was the unbelief of the Jews a matter of the intellect through lack of evidence; or was it a matter of the heart; that is, a result of their rebellion against God?**

**May 23—Acts xv:1-35.** The Council at Jerusalem. Golden Text, Acts xv:11. We believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they.

**Verses 6-17—Is actual experience of God, and his dealings with us, conclusive proof of the will of God, in the matters which the experience covers?**

**May 30—Jas. ii:14-26.** Believing and Doing. Golden Text, Jas. ii:20. Faith without works is dead.

**Verses 14—Can a man have true faith in God if he is not filled with love to his fellows, and doing all he can to help them?**

**June 6—Jas. iii:1-12.** The Power of the Tongue. Golden Text, Prov. xxi:23. Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles.

**Verses 2—Is the control of the tongue the key to the control of the entire man? Give your reasons.**

**June 13—Heb. xi:1-40.** Heroes of Faith. Golden Text, Heb. xi:1. Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

**Verses 1-3—If a desirable thing is firmly possessed by faith, does that give as much, or similar satisfaction, as the possession of the thing itself?**

Lesson for Sunday, June 27th, 1909.—Temperance Lesson Rom. xiii:8-14.

### No One Questions It.

An automobile party was touring through the mountain district of western Pennsylvania, and had made a stop in one of the small towns to make repairs to the machine. While they waited the attention of one of the party was called to an intelligent looking lad of about 14 who seemed to be very much interested in the work and of whom the following question was asked: "Say, son, what do you live on out here?" "Nothing," replied the somewhat surprised youth. "Dad's a preacher."—Judge.

## IDEAL HUSBAND MUST BE BOSS

### He Need Not Be Wealthy, in the Opinion of Marriageable Young Chicago Women

### THEY NEED NOT BE HANDSOME

More Than One Hundred Girls Were Asked to Define the Model Husband and All Named Love as a Requisite—No Dudes Wanted.

Chicago.—Cupid was working overtime at the Halsted Street Institutional Church Sunday night. The Rev. D. D. Vaughan, the pastor, is determined to marry the single men and women of his flock. He asked more than one hundred single women a series of questions on the subject of a "model husband." Then he found out from 100 men their idea of the "ideal wife." Next he will try to get the two ideals together.

Each one of the 100 single women, as well as twenty-five married "girls" who have answered the minister's questions, says she wants the man to be the boss. None of them desires a "dude" and only six specify "handsome" as befitting the ideal.

Five of the women answered that they didn't wish "model" husbands, but "ideal" ones, and gave their opinions after changing the word in their "copy." The Rev. Mr. Vaughan smiled at the first three objections. Then two came by the next mail explaining that "model" means "a small imitation of the real thing," and the pastor's apologies followed.

"Do you want him to be the head of the house?" was the first question propounded.

"Yes," answered 121. "No," said one. "We will divide the honors," replied the others.

"Do you want him always to follow your bidding?"

All replies were in the negative. "Do you want him to give his time to succeed in business or his home?" "Let him so arrange as to make a success of both," or words to that effect, replied the 125.

"Do you care whether he loves you, or do you really want a home?" was the fourth question.

"He must love me, for I am able to provide a home for myself," was the invariable reply.

"Do you prefer a business or a professional man?"

The minister said he wasn't sure of his figures on this question, but expressed the belief that "about one-third wanted professional men, one-third preferred business men, and one-third just wanted men who made a respectable living."

"Must he be wealthy?" was the sixth question, and there was not an affirmative reply in the lot.

### SVEN HEDIN AWED TIBETANS.

### By Venturing Upon the Waters in a Boat with Wings.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Sven Hedin, the explorer, who is now here en route to Stockholm, chatting about his travels said the English acted very illogically in their recent dealings with Tibet. They took it and then gave it up. The result is that China, whose influence and authority there have been slack and waning for centuries, is now taking a firm hold again—in fact is renewing the grip of steel in which the early Mauchou emperors held the country.

Among the main causes of Hedin's immunity from the hostility to foreigners which practically makes it impossible for others to explore Tibet was a simple incident which, quite undesignedly on his part, made the natives ascribe miraculous powers to him. He said:

"I made several expeditions in a boat on the great lake in the interior of Tibet and there quickly spread remarkable legends throughout the country about a foreign lama who had power over the elements and wings with which he could fly on the waters. The Tibetans came to believe that I commanded the weather, thanks to my boating trips, for they had never seen a boat of any kind before and never dreamed of venturing upon the waters of their inland seas themselves in any way."

### TO HARNESS HOT AIR.

### Hunter Discovers It Issuing in Vast Volume from Crvice.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Bertram Webb, who has been hunting in the vicinity of Ute Pass above Manitou, on the side of Pike's Peak, claims to have found a huge crevice in the side of the mountain from which a strong current of hot air issues.

Webb says he will acquire the property and pipe the air to Manitou and Colorado City for heating purposes if the scheme is feasible.

### MAKES FLAG 39x100 FEET.

Pullman Woman Will Present It to State College Regiment. Pullman, Wash.—What is believed to be the biggest flag in the United States was made by Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Captain H. E. Mitchell, U. S. A., military instructor at the State college, for the military ball in the college gymnasium. The flag is 31 feet wide and 100 feet long. The stripes are one yard wide.

### HER SKELETON FOUND IN CAVE.

### Woman's Strange Disappearance Explained After 20 Years.

St. Albans, Vt.—Having been a mystery for more than twenty years, the strange disappearance of Mrs. Matilda Moss of Benson, Rutland county, was solved by the finding of her skeleton near the mouth of a cave. The strange disappearance of the woman is remembered clearly by her former townfolk, who say she and her husband, John Moss, lived happily for fifteen years, until a man named Isaac Terrill came between them.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss were at a country dance when they met Terrill. The intruder's attentions to Mrs. Moss angered her husband and there was a fight that resulted in the dance ending abruptly. Two days after the fight Mrs. Moss disappeared. Her husband said she committed suicide by jumping into the river, but her body was not found. The authorities kept Moss under surveillance for a time but no evidence against him was obtained, and he left the State.

George P. Norton and his son Frank were out hunting when they discovered a cave near Root's Pond. They struck a match and peered into the cave. Close to the opening they saw a human skeleton, and dragged it out by the heap of bones was a locket, in which was a small picture of Moss. On one side of the locket was inscribed "Matilda Moss, 1887."

It is believed here that Mrs. Moss was taken to the cave, bound, and left in the darkness to starve to death.

### BIRD THAT CLIMBS TREES.

### Curator of Bronx Zoo Going to Dutch Guiana After Him.

New York City.—C. William Beebe, curator of birds at the Bronx Zoo, is off on a trip with his wife to Dutch Guiana in search of a little bird said to be called the "hoatsin," although a painstaking search of several dictionaries failed to tree him under that cognomen.

Mr. Beebe and his wife will take a canoe and go two hundred miles up the Essequibo River after that bird, anyhow. Now this small bird is very precocious, inasmuch as he is able to take care of himself as soon as he's hatched, and upon the approach of a stranger he will dive into the water and stay there four or five minutes, like a mermaid or a clam.

And he has claws as well as feathers on his wings, so that he can climb the trees and bark when the missionaries go by.

## C. M. Betz.

Having purchased the interest of T. L. Medland, of Carbondale, in the harness business of Betz & Medland of that city, the business will be conducted in the future by C. M. Betz alone, who will also continue his store in Honesdale as heretofore. In order to reduce stock, reductions in prices will be made on all goods. Bargains may be found in both stores. Mr. Edward Fasshauer, who has been in the Honesdale store about ten years as clerk, will have full charge of the Carbondale store.

**C. M. BETZ**  
Manufacturer of  
**Custom Harness**  
For New Late Novelties

—IN—  
**JEWELRY**  
**SILVERWARE**  
**WATCHES**

Try  
**SPENCER, The Jeweler**

"Guaranteed articles only sold"

**SUBPENA IN DIVORCE.**  
In the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne County.  
ROSE L. NEUBAUER, Libellant,  
FRED C. NEUBAUER, Respondent.  
No. 121 Oct. Term, 1908. Libel in Divorce.  
To Fred C. Neubaer: You are hereby required to appear in the said court on the third Monday of June next, to answer the complaint exhibited to the judge of said court by Rose L. Neubaer, your wife, libellant, in the cause above stated, or in default thereof a decree of divorce as prayed for in said complaint may be made against you in your absence.  
M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.  
Honesdale, Pa., May 29, 1909. 43w4

**Pullman Woman Will Present It to State College Regiment.**  
Pullman, Wash.—What is believed to be the biggest flag in the United States was made by Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Captain H. E. Mitchell, U. S. A., military instructor at the State college, for the military ball in the college gymnasium. The flag is 31 feet wide and 100 feet long. The stripes are one yard wide.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**—Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between C. M. Betz, of Honesdale, and T. L. Medland, of Carbondale, under the firm name of Betz & Medland, said firm being manufacturers of custom harness and dealers in horse harnessing goods, trunks, traveling bags, etc., is dissolved this 12th day of May, 1909. All bills due the firm are to be paid at the Carbondale store, and all bills against the firm are to be presented at the same place.  
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Carbondale, Pa., May 12, 1909. 403

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**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that the accountants herein named have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register of Wills of Wayne County, Pa., and that the same will be presented at the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation, at the Court House in Honesdale, on the third Monday of June next—viz:

First and final account of Joseph A. Bodie, executor of the estate of John T. Hall, Honesdale.

First and final account of F. P. Kimble, administrator of the estate of Caroline Just-Lehman.

First and final account of Wallace D. Griffin, administrator of the estate of David Griffin, Honesdale.

First and final account of Boyd Case and Maria M. Shaffer, executors of the estate of Wallace Case, Waymart.

First and final account of Ida L. Scudder and Olive A. Wilson, administratrixes of the estate of Sarah A. Reynolds, Oregon.

First and final account of C. C. Jadin, administrator of the estate of Charlotte E. Jadin, Honesdale.

Final account of Wm. L. Lemminger, executor of the estate of Delma Beckler, Oregon.

First and final account of Reinhard F. Warg, executor of the estate of Elizabeth Awee, Hawley.

First and final account of George W. Knapp, guardian of Gertrude Duff, a minor.

First and final account of G. W. Knapp, guardian of Alice Duff, a minor.

First and final account of Inez H. Curtis, administratrix of the estate of George B. Curtis, Salem, township.

First and final account of Jacob I. Bates, executor of the estate of Emily Bates, Dylbert.

First and final account of E. H. Ledyard, administrator, D. B. N., of the estate of Geo. W. Allen, Mount Pleasant township.

First and final account of Wm. Ledyard, administrator of the estate of Mary Ann Allen, Mount Pleasant township.

First and final account of Henry J. Izler and J. Adam Kraft, executors of the estate of Mary Izler, Texas township.

Register's Office, W. W. GAMMELL, Register.  
Honesdale, May 28, 1909. 433

**SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.**—By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have revision and will execute a public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1909, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property—viz: