

OPTIMIST VS. PESSIMIST.

The following from the Progress Magazine is worth your perusal:

"The optimist lives under a clear sky; the pessimist lives in a fog. The pessimist is confused; he hardly knows where to go, what to do or how to act; the optimist is in tune discerns distinctly the onward path with the harmonies of nature and that lies before him. The pessimist hesitates, and loses both time and opportunity; the optimist makes the best use of everything now, and builds himself up, steadily and surely, until all adversity is overcome and the object in view realized. The pessimist curbs his energies and concentrates his whole attention upon failure; the optimist gives all his thought and power to the attainment of success, and arouses his faculties and forces to the highest point of efficiency. The pessimist waits for better times, and expects to keep on waiting; the optimist goes to work with the best that is at hand now, and proceeds to create better times. The optimist is an inspiration to everybody; the pessimist is a wet blanket. The pessimist pours cold water on the fires of his own ability; the optimist adds fuel to those fires. The pessimist links his mind to everything that is losing ground; the optimist lives, thinks and works with everything that is determined to press on. The pessimist places a damper on everything; the optimist gives life, fire and go to everything. The pessimist repels everything; the optimist attracts everything. The pessimist fights the wrong; the optimist works to increase the power of the right. The optimist is a building force; the pessimist is always an obstacle in the way of progress. The pessimist lives in a dark, soggy, unproductive world, the optimist lives in that mental sunshine that makes all things grow."

Modern Woodmen vs. Tuberculosis.

It will interest many people in this locality to learn that the Modern Woodmen society has decided to conduct an extensive sanatorium at Colorado Springs, for the treatment of members afflicted with tuberculosis, free of all charge to members. The last official Woodmen reports show that during the years 1891-1907, inclusive, 14.5 per cent. of the total insurance losses in those years, or \$9,065,000, resulted from this cause. As the mortality experience of the Woodmen society has been unusually favorable being but 70 per cent. of the expected at all ages under the National Fraternal congress table, a death rate of but 6.29 per 1,000—or but 4.98 per 1,000, if the experience of the first five membership years be included—the heavier insurance losses inflicted upon other societies experiencing a higher mortality may be conservatively approximated.

If the Woodmen society, with its exceptionally favorably mortality, finds it to be "good business" to fight consumption in this way, why should not other fraternal societies, life insurance companies, labor organizations, the national and international church bodies, etc., find it profitable, from the viewpoint of business or benevolence, or both, to take such action? Each life saved to the Woodmen society, by means of this sanatorium, will, it is stated, represent a saving of \$1,700—the average amount of the Woodmen policies in force—at an expense for treatment of approximately one-twentieth of that sum. In the broader sense, each life saved means the preservation to the family of its head and bread-winner, and to the state of a useful, self-sustaining citizen.

"LOWER DUTIES"

Says President Taft and He Wins.

A Washington dispatch, dated Thursday last, says: The Payne-Aldrich tariff bill to-night stands completed. An agreement on all disputed points was reached this afternoon and at 4:55 p. m. the conferees' report was signed by the Republican conferees. It will go to the House tomorrow and be voted on by that body on Saturday. The Senate will begin consideration of the measure as agreed to by the conferees on Monday.

Halted by the mandate of President Taft, the tariff conferees were compelled to turn back and revise their rates on lumber and gloves. In a communication to Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne the president demanded that the high rates on gloves as fixed by the House and the high rates on lumber as fixed by the senate should not be made a part of the conference report.

After struggling over these questions throughout the entire day the conferees surrendered to the president's view and signed the report. The report will go to the house tomorrow at noon and will be ordered printed. Probably a week will be required to dispose of the conference report in the senate.

How to Best the Strawberry Pest.

State Zoologist Surface says he has received many inquiries concerning strawberry pests and says that the best general means of suppressing them lies in a novel method of summer treatment of the strawberry plant, which many persons would hesitate to apply, but which they will find so effective that it will become a regular feature of their mode of culture after its benefits have been observed. This consists of nothing more nor less than

mowing the strawberry leaves as low as possible shortly after the berries are picked, throwing these together with a little straw between the rows, drying them quickly on a hot, sunny day, and then burning them at once.

SCRANTON MAN FIRST VICTIM.

Noble Johnson Killed in McAdoo Tube—Was Crushed to Death.

Noble Johnson until a few years ago a resident of 1132 Lafayette street, West Scranton, later a switchman for the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, N. Y., and living at 698 East 138 street, New York, was struck and instantly killed by a train at Church and Cortlandt streets, New York, on Wednesday last.

The official photographer of the company was taking a flashlight of construction work in the tunnel when the flash and smoke gave Johnson the idea that there had been a short circuit and he jumped to the track to discover what was wrong. Before he could get into one of the recesses provided along the track for the switchmen he was caught by an incoming train from Jersey City and crushed to death. He was found by a train dispatcher at the Cortlandt street entrance.

Mr. Johnson was married and was 37 years of age. He had no children. He was the first person to be killed in the new McAdoo tunnel. While a resident of Scranton he was employed on the Lackawanna railroad.

Ten Don'ts for Parents.

- 1. Don't yell "shall" and "shan't" and "must" at the little ones, or they may wish they had been born before their parents.
- 2. Don't tell your children how sweet and good you were as a child, for they may not believe you, judging from their acquaintance of you in later years.
- 3. Don't tell the little ones about the early bird and the worm, it's a wormy old chestnut any way, and besides sleep is worth more than worms any day.
- 4. Don't hold up some other little girl or boy to your children for them to imitate, they probably know the child better than you do.
- 5. Don't send your little ones superfluous to bed, if you were hollow you would toss and swear all night.
- 6. Don't whip your children, it is barbarous—if you must do something in that line, kick yourself.
- 7. Don't lie to your children and then scold them for lying. Remember who was the father of lies.
- 8. Don't try to break their wills—better break their necks.
- 9. Don't act as if superintending a gang of Italians when speaking to your children; you may prevent them from admiring you.
- 10. Don't fail to consider that a child has feelings of its own, which in contrast to your own best, are still as unullused as snow and as fair as heaven. This may make a better man or woman of you.

"DECENTLY HANGED."

De Marzo Was Lackawanna's Fourth to Swing.

Promptly at 10:05 o'clock, Thursday morning last, Nicholas De Marzo, who, about a year since, killed his young wife, was jerked into eternity by the hangman's rope. He preserved a calm and fearless demeanor to the last—was ready to die, he said. All the previous night was spent with a priest in preparation for his journey to the other world. The mass was celebrated in his cell at 8 o'clock, at which he received holy communion, and after which extreme unction was administered by the priest. The two faithful Italian sisters from St. Lucy's convent attended at the mass.

"If I wanted to commit suicide I could do it a week ago," he said, as he handed the Rev. Wm. Gison a rusty knife, "but I do not want to die that way. I am sorry for my crime and prepared to meet my God in the way the law says I should go. Here, you can take it."

The trap was sprung at five minutes after 10 o'clock; he was pronounced dead at 10:14, nine minutes later and officially dead at 10:24 and lowered into the coffin at 10:25, the quickest execution in that county, and the quickest, according to James Van Hise, the New Jersey hangman, who conducted the job, that he ever had on his hands.

The trap was sprung before the onlookers had time to realize it, the body gave a few convulsive twitches and presently stopped swaying, and the deed was done.

The body was lowered into the coffin by Undertaker Regan, of Bellevue, and taken immediately in a hearse to the home of his brother, John De Marzo, of Old Forge. A funeral mass was celebrated Friday morning in the Old Forge Italian Catholic church, and interment made in the Italian cemetery there.

OILED ROADS FATAL TO CHICKS.

Petroleum Allays the Dust, but It's Deadly as a Beverage.

A Tribune special from Montclair, says:

Jersey commuters who go in for chicken raising are seeking some antidote for a new danger to their success in raising pullets for domestic use. Recent developments have shown that the crude oil which is being used to allay the dust raised by automobiles in the streets of Montclair, East Orange, Caldwell, Verona and other towns where the

chicken raising communit flourishes, is responsible for the death of many fowl.

The oil is washed by the rains into the gutters, where it is imbibed by the thirsty chickens. When the chickens were first observed drinking the oil tainted water, some of the poultry raisers among the commuters were of the opinion that this form of diet would be fattening, but the evil results of the stuff are now becoming painfully evident.

Seven-County Veteran Association.

Scranton, Pa., July 15, '09.

Dear Comrades:

At the annual reunion last year, it was your pleasure to elect me President for this year. I desire to merit your confidence and I have assumed the position with the intention of doing what I can to make the Seven County Reunion a notable success. Of course this means that I must have your support and sympathy or my efforts will be in vain.

Assuming that you will second my efforts, I will inform you of what has already been done in the way of preparation, what we expect to do further and what we may hope for if everything works out as we have planned. Recognizing the fact that in union there is strength, I have called to my assistance a Committee of seven members of Lt. Ezra S. Griffin Post, which I have named an Executive Committee, and upon whom I depend to do a great deal of the work, to suggest ideas, and to work up interest in the Reunion. This Committee consists of Comrades S. N. Callender, S. B. Mott, D. S. Beemer, Marshall Preston, John W. Bayley, George M. Clark, and Fred F. Adams. This Committee has had one meeting, as a result of which we have made arrangements with the Luna Park management to hold our Reunion on their grounds on August 19th, 1909, arranged with the Auxiliary Societies of Post 139 to provide refreshments, and have inaugurated a movement to get speakers and notable men here who will add greatly to the interest and pleasure of the meeting.

The explanation of why we have changed the place of meeting from Nay Aug Park, the place decided on at the last meeting, to Luna

Park, is this: It may not be known to all the comrades that every Reunion we have must be attended by some expense if it is to be successful. We must have conveniences in the way of tables, chairs and shelter. We must advertise liberally and get up and send out posters and circulars to the seventy odd Posts that constitute our association. We must have good music. There are many other incidental expenses which must be taken care of. If the weather should be good, we must even then have shelter from the sun. If we should chance upon a stormy day, we must also have shelter. The tables, chairs, tents, etc., would have to be provided by us if we should hold the Reunion in Nay Aug Park and the expense would be considerable. Our Committee have received the following concessions from the management of Luna Park: Free admission to the Park for all veterans of the Civil War, their wives and children, for all Sons of Veterans, for all members of the Women's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R. Circle and Ladies' Auxiliary, the liberal advertising of the Reunion throughout Northeastern Pennsylvania, the use of the splendid Band of the Park for the opening of the afternoon meeting, and the free use of the tables, seats and pavilions of the picnic ground and all the conveniences of the Park, affording ample shelter against sun or stormy weather.

A word as to the refreshments. All who desire to do so can bring their refreshments with them, and enjoy a basket picnic under the trees or in the pavilion with their families. The Auxiliary Societies of the G. A. R. will provide a good substantial lunch at a very reasonable price for those who would prefer to get their lunch in that way. This is not for the purpose of making anything, but only as a matter of accommodation.

An effort will be made to get Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Past National Commander, to deliver the annual address. If we succeed, we can assure you all of a great treat in store for you, as no more gifted orator exists to-day in the membership of the G. A. R. Our esteemed Department Commander, T. M.

Mahon, and Assistant Adjutant General, Suydam, are confidently expected to be with us and we hope to make their coming a memorable event. You have now ample time to make your arrangements for coming and see to it that you let no little trifle interfere with your coming. Mark down Thursday, Aug. 19, 1909, Seven County Reunion at Scranton, Pa., and sidetrack every other engagement for that day. We are looking for you, we want you; do not fail to come.

The Committee further beg to inform you that comrades of Post No. 139 will be detailed in uniform to be present all day at both the entrances to Luna Park, for the purpose of distributing tickets of admission. The Park can be reached directly by the Nay Aug line of Street Cars or by the Laurel Line (Dunmore branch).

The program of the day will be: 11:30 a. m. Business meeting, election of officers for ensuing year, and deciding on place of meeting next year. 12 m. Recess for lunch. 1 p. m. Camp fire. To continue at will of the comrades.

Yours in F. C. and L.,
Ezra H. Ripple, Pres.
Marshall Preston, Sec'y.

Rainfall at Dyberry in July.

1909, 4 days, and 7 days' trace, 2.30 inches; 1908, 9 days, and 4 days' trace, 2.53 inches; 1907, 6 days, 5 days' trace and least, 1.07 inches; 1887, most recorded, 9.28 inches; average, 38 years, 4.46 inches. Two days were cloudy, seven fair and 22 clear; average 76 per cent. of sunshine. The temperature: Highest, 29th, 90 degrees; lowest, 9th, 36 degrees; greatest daily average, 9th, 47 degs.; least daily range, 3d, 2 degrees; average daily range, 29.2 degrees; warmest day, 30th, mean, 77.5 degrees; coldest day, 23d, mean, 56 degrees; mean for month, 65 degrees; 1908 mean for month, 70.4 degrees; warmest July, 1868, mean, 73.8 degrees; coldest July, 1884, mean, 60.8 degrees; average 42 years, 68 degrees.

THEO. DAY,
Dyberry, Pa., July 31, 1909.

JOB WORK AT THE CITIZEN.

Facts From France.

Horse drawn mail vans have been replaced by motor vans in Paris. The French Aerial league has perfected plans for four lines of dirigible balloons to carry passengers between Paris and as many other cities. A six volume edition of Moillere's plays has been sold in Paris for 177,500 francs, or \$35,500. The book contains thirty-three original illustrations by Moreau le Jeune and is dated 1778.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES

Honesdale School District

For year ending July 2, 1909.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand from last year	\$ 836.11
State appropriation	3,508.59
From Loans since last report	66,149.04
Collector of taxes	14,034.66
Insurance	7,838.44
Balance of 1907 duplicate	600.92
McIntosh house	205.00
All other sources	433.48
	\$95,433.04

DISBURSEMENTS.

Purchasing grounds, moving bids	1,085.03
Building	47,913.30
Renting and repairing	75.14
Teachers' salaries	9,230.91
Attending institute	150.00
Text books	390.15
School supplies	273.72
Fuel and contingencies	713.67
Collector's, Sec'y's and Treas. Salaries	442.95
Janitor	742.20
Debt and interest paid	14,065.43
Insurance, carting, printing, cleaning, telephone, gas and incidentals	1,158.07
Balance in Treas.'s hands	19,192.47
	\$95,433.04

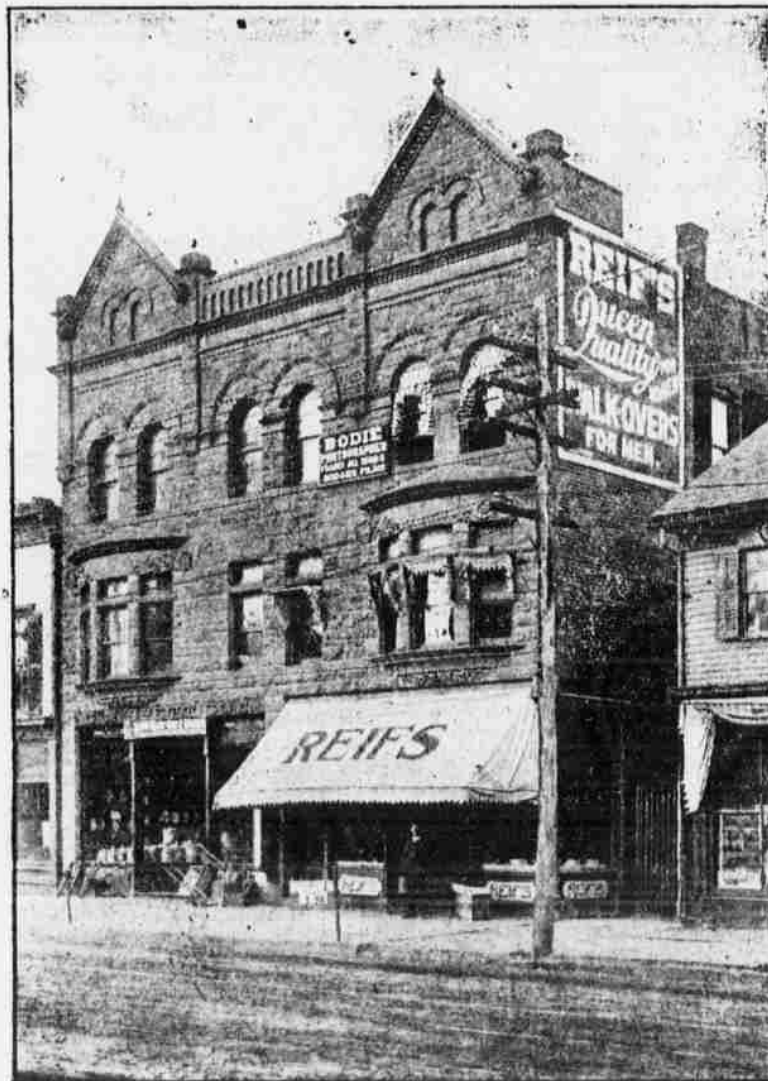
We, the undersigned auditors, hereby certify that we have this 16th day of July, 1909, examined the above account and statements, compared the same with the books of the treasurer and find them correct.

T. M. FULLER,
T. FRANK HAM,
F. W. SCHUERHOLZ.

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30th BIRTHDAY OF THE REIF SHOE BUSINESS

Thirty-day Anniversary Sale commencing Monday, August 2; greatest opportunity ever offered in high grade shoes.



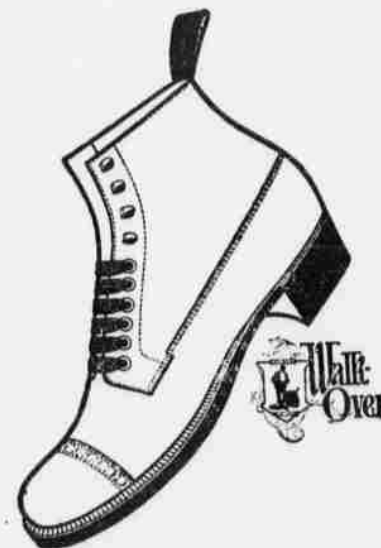
REIF'S RED STONE FRONT.



- ALL—
- \$4.00 Walk-Over Oxfords, price now, - - - - - \$2.98
 - \$3.50 Walk-Over Oxfords, price now, - - - - - \$2.48
 - \$3.00 Bilt-Well Oxfords, price now, - - - - - \$2.25



- ALL—
- \$3.00 Queen Quality Oxfords, \$2.48
 - \$2.50 Queen Quality Oxfords, \$1.98
 - \$2.00 Boston Favorite Oxfords, \$1.58
 - \$1.50 Ladies' & Misses' Oxfords 98c.



- ALL—
- \$4.00 Walk-Over Shoes, price now, - - - - - \$3.48
 - \$3.50 Walk-Over Shoes, price now, - - - - - \$2.98
 - \$3.00 Bilt-Well Shoes, price now, - - - - - \$2.48
 - \$2.50 Shoes for Men, price now \$1.98
 - \$2.00 Shoes for Men, price now \$1.58

REIF'S RED STONE FRONT.



- ALL—
- \$4.00 Queen Quality Shoes \$3.48
 - \$3.50 Queen Quality Shoes, \$2.98
 - \$3.00 Queen Quality Shoes, \$2.48
- ALL—
- \$2.50 Boston Favorite Shoes, \$1.98



- ALL—
- \$2.00 Shoes in the store, - \$1.68
 - \$1.50 Shoes in the store, - \$1.28
 - \$1.25 Shoes in the store, - - 98c.
 - \$1.00 Shoes in the store - - 78c.
- 1,000 pairs odds and ends way below cost.