

Interesting, if True—Funny, Anyhow.

Do you believe it is bad luck to kill a cat? Do you think your hair will grow better if you have it cut when the moon is full? Do you dread sitting down at table with twelve others? If you put your night robe on wrong side out, do you think that a good omen to wish?

If you do, or if you have any one of the thousand other superstitions that have ever been heard of, you are not alone in your belief. Professor F. B. Dresslar, who has just left the University of California for the University of Alabama, finished before he went away a series of experiments in which he put such questions as these to 875 students in Californian normal schools. These 875 made 3,225 confessions of belief in different superstitions.

Of the students questioned about 80 per cent. were girls, but Professor Dresslar says the men believed in superstitions just about as much as the women did.

All kinds of superstitions were found by Professor Dresslar in his investigations. To find a four-leaf clover would bring good luck, wrote 28 out of 51 students. Forty-four out of 87 thought it would bring good luck to see the new moon over the right shoulder. There were 113 who had heard that it was bad luck to break a looking glass and 65 believed the idea to be true. A knife or any edged instrument given a friend would cut the friendship, said 65 out of 89, and 35 out of 77 were just as sure that picking up a pin would be followed by good luck. To open an umbrella in the house would bring bad luck, thought 27, but there were 61 others who were quite positive there was nothing in this at all.

Dropping the dishrag meant the coming of company said a great many. Half the students who had heard that a horseshoe would insure good luck believed it to be true. That Friday was a bad day on which to start a journey and that thirteen was a very unlucky number, were more common superstitions that received support from the students. For two friends to walk on opposite sides of a post was just as fatal to the friendship as exchanging knives, declared 42 out of 67.

All sorts of funny superstitions were unearthed by the professor.

One young maiden wrote: "If I put my nightgown on wrong by mistake and leave it so, the wish I make will come true." Another wrote that it was bad luck for two people to use the same towel without twisting it. "If you fall up stairs you will be sure to get a letter," was a third opinion. One thought it very bad luck to see a cross-eyed negro, while another thought it very bad indeed to be wedded in May.

A number of ways of getting rid of warts were given, from telling one's aunt the number possessed, down to burying a dead cat in a black stocking. One way of getting rid of the marks—quite popular this one—was to steal a piece of dishrag and rub it on them. But the dishrag positively had to be stolen. Gotten any other way, it would be no good.

Professor Dresslar is soon to publish a book on the subject of superstition.

Matrimony.

What is marriage? Marriage is an institution for the blind.

Why do some people never marry? Because they do not believe in divorce.

When a man thinks seriously of marriage, what happens? He remains single.

Should a man marry a girl for her money? No. But he should not let her be an old maid simply because she is rich.

When a girl refers to a "sad courtship" what does she mean? She means the man got away.

Is an engagement as good as marriage? It is better.

In selecting a husband, why does a girl prefer a fat man? Because a fat man finds it hard to stoop to anything low.

When asking papa, how should a young man act? He should face papa manfully and never give him a chance at his back.

When the minister says, "Do you take this woman for better or worse," what does he mean? The bridegroom's people construe it one way, and the bride's family interpret it in another way. It is very sad.

When a man says he can manage his wife, what does he mean? He means he can make her do any thing she wants to.

When a child is smart and good, to whose family is it due? To its mother's.

When a child is bad and stupid, to whose family is it due? We refuse to answer.

Is it possible for a married man to be a fool without knowing it? Not if his wife is alive.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of *Wm. D. Little*

A Word for the Railroads.

The railways of this country are earning, roundly, about \$7,000,000 a day at this time, every day in the year. But not every penny of this is profit, as some lawmakers have at times appeared to assume. It costs something to run and maintain a railway.

Out of each dollar of railway receipts, 71 cents goes almost directly back into circulation for labor and the direct products of labor. Forty cents is paid to the fuel, waste, oil and water; rails, ties, employes; 8 cents is required for cars, engines and like equipment take 18 cents more. Five cents of each dollar taken in is re-expended in yards and tracks, shops, round-houses and the like. When the railway has ceased paying out of its dollar it has little left. Some railways have none left. It is a question of location and management.

But the maintenance of a safe margin between income and outgo would be not the greatest of the present problems for railway managers, if they could be assured of a stable basis of purchasing power for a dollar. In the decade preceding and including 1907, the price of fuel advanced 38 per cent., the cost of rails rose 47 per cent., the price of ties increased 76 per cent., locomotives advanced one-half, cars three-quarters, labor nearly one-third, over the average prices in 1907.

In the meantime freight rates on \$97 articles were increased and on \$76 were decreased, the net result being about 11 per cent. less of profit to the railroads.

How then do the railways live, the skeptic sneers? Why don't they go into bankruptcy?

They would, under these conditions, but that a vastly growing bulk of traffic continues to support them. Increases in passenger and freight business continue to swell the already enormous figures on established trunk lines. To have 300 passengers in one train from St. Louis to Chicago costs not greatly more than it does to carry 150 in the same number of coaches, but the revenue is twice as much. A car of way freight loaded to capacity will earn three times as much as one half full.

Our recent cereal crops have been so enormous as to tax the Western railways' capacity. The same lines, when the country was less thickly settled, were perforce content with half of this vastly profitable business. They also are carrying westward thousands of tons of supplies which have grown from hundreds of tons within easy memory.

And yet none of them are able under generally advancing scales of values and wages to make plutocrats of its stockholders.

Unbaked framers of statutes, hot from the hustings where they have scorched monopoly and hurled defiance to its snarling lips, either are ignorant of, or shut their eyes to, or calmly ignore facts such as these.

The education of the people to recognition of the mutual and intercommingled rights of a community and the railroads which serve it is one of the necessities of the hour. And The Times proposes to bear the part which becomes it in imparting the essential truths of the situation. There has been too much charlatanism and too little business sense in the dealings between the railroads and their constituents.—St. Louis Times.

SCRANTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.
Court House Square,
SCRANTON, PA.

The Scranton Business College, H. D. Buck, proprietor, will begin its sixteenth year on Tuesday, Sept. 7th. Monday will be enrollment day. New teachers, new equipment. Graduates meeting with splendid success almost everywhere. Write for literature. H. D. Buck, Principal. 6318

D. & H. Output Not Reduced.

While the anthracite shipments by the leading coal roads for the first quarter of the current calendar year showed an increase to the extent of 1,203,719 tons, as compared with 1908, the gain was more than offset by the falling off to the amount of 2,320,698 tons, in the second quarter; so that the half-year showed a decrease of 1,177,679 tons as compared with the corresponding half year in 1908.

With the exception of the Delaware and Hudson all of the coal companies have materially reduced their output. Strangely enough, the Delaware and Hudson road was one of the only two companies in the first quarter to show a decrease in shipments and the only one to show an increase in the second quarter.

Couldn't Live on Wind.

A pastor of a Methodist church in Westchester, O., who had received only \$14 salary in twelve weeks, during which time his wife was sick, and they both lived on butterless bread, with water for a beverage, finally became desperate and told his congregation, from the pulpit, what he thought of them. In the course of his remarks he said:

"Because of your treatment my wife's mind temporarily gave way, and she would now be an inmate of an asylum had I not made a study of medicine. In twelve weeks I received but \$14 from you on my salary, long overdue. You neglected me. You were all aware of my condition. You seemed to think that because I am a preacher I could live on wind."

"Law Notes."

In the monthly issue of the above named magazine for August, we find the following:

In a divorce case recently instituted in the Circuit Court of Baltimore the defendant's sworn answer contains the following: No. 4. Concerning paragraph No. 4 of plaintiff's bill, this defendant says that he denies that he has treated the plaintiff with great cruelty, harshly and brutally, or that he attempted to take her life, but, on the contrary, says the plaintiff on numerous occasions, has threatened to take his life, and on several occasions carried her threats into execution."

The administration of justice in Germany is characterized by a pompous accuracy that sometimes produces curious results. In a certain village there is an ordinance requiring all ladders to have a special kind of top-piece. Not long since a burglar, who attempted to effect an entrance into a house by the use of a ladder which he found in the yard, fell from the ladder and broke a leg. On being haled into court he was meted out due and proper punishment, but, as the ladder was found not to be equipped with the required top-piece, the owner was required to pay the burglar's hospital expenses and damages for the jury.

Montrose Mail Robber Caught.

Montrose, the capitol of our neighboring county, Susquehanna, has finally captured a postoffice robber. Deputy U. S. Marshall Hugh Evans and Postoffice Inspector W. A. Rose have been on his trail for some time.

Despite their presence in the town the thefts continued. Decoy letters proved useless, and the method employed was soon discovered to be different from any the department had known. On Thursday last Samuel Lewis, porter at a Montrose hotel, was arrested, and the authorities declare the mystery is solved. It is charged that when he went for the hotel mail he thrust his lean arm, slender wrist and long fingers through the postoffice box rented by the hotel and abstracted letters from adjacent boxes, taking a chance of finding money in them. He was sent to jail in default of bail.

The Wise Man's Almanac.

They ain't no sense, es I kin see. In mortals, such es you an me, A-faulting Nature's wise intents. An' lockin' horns with Providence. It ain't no use to grumble an' complain.

It's jest as cheap an' easy to rejoice;

When God sorts out the weather an' sends rain—

Why rain's my choice!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Bees.

Bees were unknown to the Indians, and they were brought over from England only a few years after the landing of the pilgrim fathers. It was more than two centuries after the first white invasion of New England, however, before modern beekeeping began. The industry of the present day dates from the invention of the movable frame hive by Langstreth in 1852.

Women in Spain.

The women of the lower classes in Spain do not make calls nor read books and have no "parties" in the American sense of the word. They do their household work and go to church, and that is all there is of life to them. Their husbands are very jealous of them, and they grow old and weary before their time.

Masks.
Masks are still in use among savage nations to scare away demons.

The Palolo.
That remarkable worm of the Polynesian islands, known as the palolo, seems to regulate its periodical appearances for the purposes of reproduction by the moon. The natives predict the annual appearance of the palolo by observing the lunar phases.

Rotten Row.
The name of "Rotten row" in Hyde park, London, is derived from "route du roi," or "king's drive."

Magnesium.
When exposed to an open flame, magnesium in its powdered metallic state will instantly combine with the oxygen of the air and form an explosive flash of intense white flame and change into a dense white smoke of oxide of magnesium.

The British Isles.
There are 77,683,084 acres in the British Isles.

The Ragman Rolls.
"The Ragman Rolls" were a series of documents recording the progress of Edward I. through Scotland in 1296, with the names of the nobles and others who did homage to him.

The Polka.
The polka was originally a Servian war dance.

The Sweetest Town.
The sweetest town in the world is Grasse, in the foothills back of Cannes, on the French Riviera. All through the year Grasse is really one big bubbling cauldron, where are distilled gallons, barrels and hogsheds of perfumes.

THE TOWN THAT PUSH BUILT

V.—The Wily Furniture Man



HERE is the furniture dealer who read a clothier's ad. and by it was led To spend for clothing the selfsame bill That he got from the dry goods merchant's till, Where it had been placed when the butcher bought And paid with the bill that he had got When the grocer with him had settlement made With the money the honest workman paid. P.S.—The local dealer who's up to snuff Will always advertise his stuff.



MISS NOETTE AIMES AS "MRS. WILLIAM GREEN, THE WIFE," IN THE BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS, "DON'T TELL MY WIFE."

YOUR HARVEST



of the savings in our bank is Interest--Good Interest--for the use of your money. Twice a year you reap the harvest on the dollars you have planted here during that time. There is no safer soil than a bank, with ample resources and wise management; no surer yield than the three per cent. interest we pay. Saving leads to success.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,
Honesdale, Pa.

NEW SUMMER SUITS
at MENER & CO'S Stores



Menner & Co's Store.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES
—of—
Honesdale School District
For year ending July 2, 1909.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand from last year	\$ 836.11
State appropriation	3,598.59
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, Secy'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,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

- Attorneys-at-Law.**
- H. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office, Masonic building, second floor Honesdale, Pa.
- W. M. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.
- E. C. MUMFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.
- HOMER GREENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Reif's store, Honesdale, Pa.
- A. T. SEARLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office near Court House Honesdale, Pa.
- O. L. ROWLAND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.
- CHARLES A. McCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's store, Honesdale, Pa.
- F. P. KIMBLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office Honesdale, Pa.
- M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.
- HERMAN HARMES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Patents and pensions secured. Office in the Schuerholz building Honesdale, Pa.
- PETER H. LOFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.
- R. M. SALMON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Next door to post office. Formerly occupied by W. H. Dimmick. Honesdale, Pa.
- Dentists.**
- D. R. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST. Office—First floor, old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.
- Dr. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST, Honesdale, Pa. Office Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 80-X
- Physicians.**
- D. H. B. SEARLES, HONESDALE, PA. Office and residence 1019 Court street telephones. Office Hours—2:00 to 4:00 and 6:00 to 8:00, D. M.

JOSEPH N. WELCH
Fire Insurance

The OLDEST Fire Insurance Agency in Wayne County.

Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honesdale.

For New Late Novelties

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SILVERWARE
WATCHES

Try
SPENCER, The Jeweler
"Guaranteed articles only sold."

If you don't insure with us, we both lose.
HITTINGER & HAM
General Insurance
White Mills Pa.

FARM FOR SALE!

One of the best equipped farms in Wayne county—situated about three miles from Honesdale.
Everything Up-To-Date. Over \$5,000.00 has been expended in the last five years in buildings, tools and improvements.
165 Acres of which 75 acres are good hard-wood timber. Will be sold reasonably.
A Bargain.—For further particulars enquire of
W. W. WOOD, "Citizen" office.