

## CORSET WEARERS SQUEEZED TIGHTER

Garment or Near-Garment or Strait-jacket or Whatever It Is Will Not Have Laces Free

### STOPPING CUSTOM CAUSES ROW

Women Argue That You Would not Buy a Pair of Shoes Without the Laces and They are a Part of the Corset.

Philadelphia.—"Is a corset without laces a complete garment?" is a question the solving of which has caused a bitter controversy between wholesale and retail dry goods merchants and the Corset Manufacturers' Association.

The manufacturers contend that it is. The wholesalers and retailers say that it is not.

Women customers declare that the contention is absurd. Their husbands wish that such were the case.

And so the contention runs merrily on. It originated with the stopping of the supply of laces with corsets by the manufacturer when the following resolution was adopted by the Corset Manufacturers' Association:

"Resolved, That the use of corset lacings in the boxing of corsets be discontinued by all members of the association, and they be not furnished gratis or sold below cost to any merchant, except that in cases where because of the peculiar construction of the corset lacing must of necessity be an integral part of the corset, such lacings may be permitted."

When this was received by the corset distributors a storm of protest arose and the manufacturers were inundated with letters voicing the indignation of the retailers.

"You would not buy a pair of shoes without the laces. They are an integral part of the shoe. It is the same with corsets. No woman will buy a corset unless the lacings are furnished," wrote one of the retailers.

The manufacturers retorted in kind. If a man bought a shirt, they said, he did not expect collar buttons, a collar and a necktie to go with it, although the garment was not complete without these accessories. Also, that when he bought a pipe he did not expect the tobacco to fill it with tobacco.

Women had got into the habit of expecting too much, they contended, and it was time to call a halt. With the introduction of the new style corset ten yards of lacing is required whereas with the former models three yards was sufficient to confine the most corpulent figure. This increase in the length of the lacing meant an additional outlay of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 by each manufacturer.

At a meeting of the association when the matter was discussed it was decided to drop the lace altogether, and incidentally a saving of \$300,000 a year was made by the corset manufacturers of this city.

"We used to furnish a cheap lace costing fifty cents a gross," said George C. Batcheller, "but with the advent of the new straight front corset it became necessary to supply a linen lace 10 yards long. The cost of this would make profit impossible on the cheaper grades of corsets. In the end the women who buy get the benefit because they buy a good quality lace and are not in constant fear of having their corset lacing break."

"We cannot afford to restore the laces without increasing the price of the garment."

It is upon the women that the retailers place their chief reliance to win the fight for the restoration of the laces.

### COERCION IS HUSBY'S RIGHT.

Therefore He's to Blame if Wife Over-speeds Auto, Says Court.

Boston.—Although his wife, Marie Stanley, was driving, William J. Stanley of Boston and New York, who was in her auto as it sped at thirty-five miles an hour, was fined \$20 in the Chelsea District Court by Judge Bosson.

Mrs. Stanley, on the witness-stand admitted the car was going fast, but the judge ordered her case dismissed. "The presence of the husband in the car," he said, "renders his wife subject to his control and coercion, so that I accept the plea of Mrs. Stanley and impose the fine on Mr. Stanley."

### BACTERIA BUTTER NOW.

Old and Inferior Brands Are Made to Equal the Fresh Product.

Middletown, Conn.—Bacteria that will turn old and inferior brands of butter into a product which tastes like the finest of June butter is the discovery of Professor H. W. Conn, of the bacteriology department at Wesleyan University, announces.

This will help dairymen, as the product will be healthful and extremely desirable. When Professor Conn announced several years ago that he had discovered bacteria that would improve butter, farmers laughed at him but now all are using the bacteria.

### County Fairs for Indians.

Washington, D. C.—It is intended to hold a county fair annually on every Indian reservation. Horse racing will be a feature, but betting will be discouraged.

## FINDS HIS LOST BROTHER

"Mother Worrying for You Six Years!" Cries U. S. Official Meeting Man in Bowery.

New York, N. Y.—So much like a bit from an old-fashioned melodrama was an incident in the Bowery that if the scene had been put on a stage the critics would have sneered. Judge Crain heard about it in General Sessions later in the day when Joseph Miller and Abraham Wiener were arraigned, charged with burglary.

As Miller and Wiener, handcuffed to three detectives, were led into the courtroom a well dressed man walked behind, looking sadly at Miller. When the prisoners were committed to the Tombs the stranger wept. He was Miller's brother, a trusted official in the service of the United States Government. Years ago he and Joseph were boys together on a farm up State. Angered at a fancied insult, Joseph ran away from home, and until this meeting had not been seen or heard of by his relatives.

Detectives Duggan, Kinsler and O'Farrell arrested Miller and Wiener just after midnight in a room at No. 405 East Eighth street. The two had been indicted by the Grand Jury on the charge that they had robbed the loft of a cloakmaker, Herman Schloss, at No. 37 East Twentieth street. Detectives and prisoners, on the way to Police Headquarters, were at Fourth street, and the Bowery when a stranger, who had been eyeing Miller intently, walked up to him and slapped him on the back.

"Hello, Joe," he shouted. "Where have you been for six years? Father and mother are sick from worrying about you."

Miller, who had stopped with a jerk, turned away as if to ignore the questioner. Detective O'Farrell asked what the stranger wanted.

"This is my brother," was the reply. "I want him to come home."

O'Farrell explained the situation. The grief-stricken brother followed the party to headquarters. There he was informed that Miller and his companion would be arraigned in General Sessions and he went thither in advance. After the hearing the good brother stepped up to the bad one and asked: "What can I tell mother and father?"

The prisoner turned and said in a low voice: "Don't tell the folks you saw me. That's all."

### SUGGESTS SUICIDE MACHINE.

But Preacher Explains He is Quoting Disciple of Ibsen.

Washington, D. C.—"Drop a penny in the slot and get a ticket to the other world" might be the inscription on a machine that is suggested by the Rev. Dr. Donald Guthrie of Baltimore.

Dr. Guthrie was talking on "Calvinism" at the closing session of the synod of Baltimore in the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church. Coming at the close of a plea for a wholesome, enthusiastic interest in life was the sentence: "Life has become so meaningless and so useless to some that I advocate the setting up of a suicide machine where one can deposit a cent and be killed easily and respectfully."

Baltimore, Md.—When the Washington dispatch reporting the Rev. Dr. Donald Guthrie of this city as advocating suicide machines in an address at the national capital was shown to him he said he had been misunderstood.

"In attacking pessimism," said Dr. Guthrie, "I referred to Ibsen and said that Archer, his disciple, had seriously suggested suicide machines. I was showing how 'Calvinism' is the antidote for such pessimism as represented by Ibsen and Archer et al."

### "COME FLY WITH ME."

Prof. Harrigan Talks of the Aeroplane as a Vehicle of Elopement.

Orange, N. J.—Prof. James G. Harrigan of New York started a gathering of 100 officers and teachers of the North Orange Baptist Church Sunday school when he told them that the advent of the flying machine has added to the facilities for elopement.

The professor devoted most of the evening to a review of the history of aviation, going back to the early days of the balloon. Winding up his speech with a cursory sketch of what the present year had brought forth, he said:

"And now we may look for real developments. To-day we see the lover calling on his girl in an automobile. That device helped elopements, but how infinitely greater are the future opportunities when a few brief turns of the propeller will carry the fugitives out of sight in the night or the clouds, leaving no trace behind!"

### LOVED WIFE; DISLIKED HER.

Minister Makes This Explanation in Trial of His Suit.

Boston.—The Rev. William A. Thurston gave some original comments on the marital voyage he seeks to end. He is the minister who became a stock broker because he says his wife's extravagance was too great for his salary. Charles Thurston, his adopted brother, is named as co-respondent.

"You loved her then?" was asked. "Well, yes, but I didn't like her."

### Couple Greet 23d Child.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Mrs. Kate Vallone, of Pittston, presented to her husband their twenty-third child, a boy, who weighed sixteen pounds. There have now been fifteen boys and eight girls, and of these ten boys and three girls are now alive. Vallone is fifty-one years old and his wife forty-seven.

## CAT LIKES SNAKES.

Prefers Serpent Diet to Rodents, Milk or Meat.

"St. Patrick," a monster maltese cat, which hunts and eats snakes, is the latest freak of nature in this vicinity. He belongs to Francis H. McGovern, roadmaster of Lower Oxford township, and won his name because, like the patron saint of Ireland, he has driven reptiles out of the neighborhood.

This cat lives almost exclusively on serpents. Rats and mice are never touched by this epicurean feline. During the past week he is known to have caught eleven snakes of various sizes and varieties, none of them poisonous. He has even caught and killed a four-foot blacksnake, and Snaky Spring, which gained its name from the fact that it was infested with water snakes, has been cleaned out.—Oxford (Pa.) Correspondence Chicago Inter-Ocean.

### Roman Waterworks Still Used.

The town committee of Szamosvar, Hungary, has decided to utilize the remains of the thousand year old water mains and reservoirs which have remained since the Roman occupation. The water mains were discovered by Professor Orstein, an archaeologist, who states that the great reservoir and the extensive canals served as the water supply of a large late Roman military camp—Congrastrum. The great reservoir lies on a high hill near the town. The dirt which has collected in the basin and mains during many centuries has been removed, and now it is almost incredible that they should be a thousand years old. The medical officer of the town has declared the water basin and the mains to be fit for use.

### American Stature Increasing.

Measurements by scientists bring out the interesting fact that the American college athlete of to-day is a much larger man than his father was, and is constantly growing. The average height of the Yale athlete to-day is an inch and a half more than it was five years ago; he is 22 pounds heavier with three inches more chest development and 42 cubic inches more lung capacity; the average height of the Yale athletes is now 5 feet 9.9 inches, and their weight exactly 170.5 pounds. At an examination of Harvard athletes Prof. Sargent found that they were an inch taller and from four to five pounds heavier than were the students of 30 years ago.—Chicago News.

### Living Expenses in India.

The increased cost of living in India generally and in Calcutta particularly, writes our correspondent is severely felt not only by European but also by Indians. House rent in recent years has trebled and even quadrupled. Ten years ago a family of half a dozen persons could live in fair comfort for £200 a year, excluding extras. With nothing less than £500 can one live in the same way now. This is recognized by the government, and the salaries of subordinate officials and the servants' wages have increased enormously. A good cook cannot be had for less than £40 a year, whereas half that sum was considered sufficient ten years ago.

### Unfair Political Advantage.

"Gerrymandering," in United States politics, is an arrangement of political divisions in disregard of natural boundaries, as indicated by geography or position, so as to give one party an unfair political advantage. It is done sometimes by throwing the greatest possible number of hostile voters into a district which is certain to be hostile, sometimes by adding to a district where parties are equally divided some place in which the majority of friendly votes is sufficient to turn the scale.

### Whetstones and Hones.

The particular classes of stone used in sharpening edge tools, such as razors, knives, scythes, etc., are hard, compact, and so very silicious that they readily wear down the hardest steel. They are varieties of slate, derived from argillaceous schists of the Paleozoic. These stones are found in Turkey, Bohemia, Persia, and the Hartz Mountains, in Styria, in the United States, Spain, Peru and Siberia. One of the best American stones for hones comes from Arkansas.

### Caught Three Tons of Moths.

An electric light trap to end the caterpillar plague by destroying the brown nun moths that lay the eggs from which the caterpillars are hatched has been devised and placed in successful operation at Littau, Germany. The trap consists of two large and powerful reflectors placed over a deep receptacle into which the moths are drawn by exhaust fans. The first night three tons of moths were caught.

### The World's Coal Production.

The coal production of the world in 1907 was 1,209,200 short tons, of which amount the United States furnished 480,400,000 tons, Great Britain 300,000,000 tons and Germany 226,800,000 tons.

### Keep Record of Trees.

There are 85,840 trees in Paris and each tree has its lot number, age, history and condition recorded in the books at the City Hall. The appropriation for this department is \$90,000 a year.

### Rug Industry Safe.

The great earthquake which destroyed sixty villages and cities in Persia, says a Kansas City paper, will hardly affect the Oriental rug industry of New England.

## RAILWAY SIGNAL SCHOOLS.

Apprentices Take Three Year Course in Block Signals.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has established signal schools on the divisions of its line east of Pittsburgh to train men for the signal service of the system. This is due, says the Bookkeeper, to the rapid growth of block signaling which is in use along these lines. There are some 12,408 signals east of Pittsburgh, covering 2,385 miles of road.

The railroad has appointed six signal apprentices who will be trained as engineers to direct and plan signal installations. Apprentices in these schools will serve a three years' course. The first year will be given to mechanical work with the repair and construction gangs, the second year will find them in the office of the supervisor of signals, and the third year will be devoted to outside work on electric and electro-pneumatic appliances.

### Missionaries of the Sudan.

"Missionaries wherever they work have many difficulties to encounter and many hardships to contend with, but I doubt if there is any part of the earth where the missionary has a harder time than in the Sudan," said Dr. A. C. Hudson of Los Angeles, who spent several months in that country.

"Despite the effort of the Government to stamp them out, cannibalistic practices are still prevalent in the Sudan. The Government is adopting strong measures to punish those responsible for such inhuman practices."

"The worship of their ancestors, witchcraft and the employment of witch doctors and fetich worship are among the obstacles that confront the missionary, but notwithstanding these and other difficulties the work of evangelization is producing encouraging results, and in Africa to-day there are more than 3,500,000 Christians."

### He Couldn't Lose It.

All flushed and breathless, the well-dressed young man picked up the hat he had been chasing down the street, and leaned against a lamp-post to rest.

Another, also breathing heavily, came running up and took the hat out of his hand.

"I'm much obliged," he said.

"For what?"

"This is my hat."

"Where's mine, then?"

"Hanging behind you at the end of the string."

Then for the first time the young man remembered his hat-guard.—Success Magazine.

### One of Those Foolish Questions.

A certain man, of rather a waggish disposition, contends that his wife has no imagination. A writer in the Philadelphia Public Ledger tells why he thinks so. At dinner one night he chanced to mention a tragic circumstance which he had read in the evening paper on the way home.

It seemed that a passenger on a transatlantic steamer had fallen overboard in mid-ocean, and had never been seen again.

"Was he drowned?" asked his wife.

"Oh, no," answered the husband, "but he sprained his ankle, I believe."

### Paper from the Okra Stem.

From extended experiments that have recently been made at Macon, Ga., it has been found that a fine grade of paper can be made from pulp prepared from the okra stem, and a plant for making paper from this source is likely to be erected in that city at an early date. Okra is easily grown in the southern states, and could be produced in large quantities as a papermaking plant. The plant is an herb belonging to the mallow family, genus hibiscus. Its botanical name is hibiscus esculentus.

### Limited Monarchy.

A limited monarchy is one in which the power and prerogatives of the sovereign are limited by constitutional provisions or by custom recognized as law. The British empire is governed by a limited monarchy. A limited monarchy differs from an absolute monarchy in that in the latter case the will of the monarch is absolute and the sovereign is limited by no constitutional barriers or regulations.

### Bering Sea Volcanic Islands.

The Bogoslofs are a group of three small volcanic islands in the southern part of Bering sea, and 37 miles north-west of the island of Unalaska. One of these islands, Castle Rock, has been known since 1796; Fire Island has been known since 1883, while the third one, Perry island, rose from the sea about the time of the San Francisco earthquake, in 1906. According to a letter to Science, this island has now sunk.

### Meaning of Twins.

The Standard Dictionary defines a twin as "one of two young produced at a birth; said of human beings and of beasts, and used mostly in the plural." It will thus be seen that "twins" means a pair—that is two—and a "pair of twins" would mean four.

One Worthless Without the Other. "Experience," said Uncle Eben, "may be a good teacher, but she's liable to make folks spend a heap o' valuable time stayin' after school, learnin' the rudiments of common sense."

### France Grows Its Own Wheat.

Within the last two decades there have been only two years when the wheat crop of France did not cover the home demand.

W. B. HOLMES, PRESIDENT.  
A. T. SEARLE, VICE PRES.

H. S. SALMON, CASHIER  
W. J. WARD, ASST. CASHIER

We want you to understand the reasons for the ABSOLUTE SECURITY of this Bank.

## WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

HONESDALE, PA.,

HAS A CAPITAL OF \$100,000.00  
AND SURPLUS AND PROFITS OF 355,000.00  
MAKING ALTOGETHER 455,000.00

EVERY DOLLAR of which must be set out before any depositor can lose a PENNY. It has conducted a growing and successful business for over 35 years, serving an increasing number of customers with fidelity and satisfaction. Its cash funds are protected by MODERN STEEL VAULTS.

All of these things, coupled with conservative management, insured by the CAREFUL PERSONAL ATTENTION constantly given the Bank's affairs by a notably able Board of Directors assures the patrons of that SUPREME SAFETY which is the prime essential of a good Bank.

Total Assets, - - - \$2,733,000.00

DEPOSITS MAY BE MADE BY MAIL.

### DIRECTORS

W. B. HOLMES  
A. T. SEARLE  
T. B. CLARK

CHAS. J. SMITH  
H. J. CONGER  
W. F. SUYDAM

F. P. KIMBLE  
H. S. SALMON

## Ten Cents Daily

TEN CENTS SAVED every day will, in fifty years, grow to \$9,504.

TWENTY CENTS SAVED daily would in fifty years amount to \$19,006.

The way to accumulate money is to save small sums systematically and with regularity.

At 3 per cent. compound interest, money doubles itself, in 25 years and 164 days.

At 6 per cent. money doubles itself in 11 years and 327 days.

If you would save 50 cents a day, in 50 years you would have \$47,520.

If you would save \$1.00 a day, at the end of 50 years you would have \$95,042.

Begin NOW a Savings Account at the

## Honesdale Dime Bank

THREE PER CENT. INTEREST PAID!

Money loaned to all Wayne counties furnishing good security. Notes discounted. First mortgage on real estate taken. Safest and cheapest way to send money to foreign countries is by drafts, to be paid at this bank. HOUSEHOLD BANKS FREE.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since his infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE DENTON COMPANY, 27 BURLINGTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## The Era of New Mixed Paints!

This year opens with a deluge of new mixed paints. A condition brought about by our enterprising dealers to get some kind of a mixed paint that would supplant CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS. Their compounds, being new and heavily advertised, may find a sale with the unwary.

THE ONLY PLACE IN HONESDALE AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS

## is JADWIN'S PHARMACY.

There are reasons for the pre-eminence of CHILTON PAINTS: 1st—No one can mix a better mixed paint. 2d—The painters declare that it works easily and has wonderful covering qualities.

3d—Chilton stands back of it, and will agree to repaint, at his own expense, every surface painted with Chilton Paint that proves defective. 4th—Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it, and recommend its use to others.