tempted the Pole in Balloon.

"The One Who Never Came Back"

was a newspaper headline of last week in recounting the various expedi-

frigid terrors of the arctic seas in the

interest of science or to grasp the

will-o'-the-wisp of fame there are end-

ions tales to stir the souls of mon and

arouse sympathy, but it is the chapter

dealing with "the one who never came

back" from which the world turns

with a shudder. It is twelve years

now since S. A. Andree made his dar-

ing and, as it has proved, foolhardy

attempt to sail over the north pole

in a baloon. How he parished, and

when and where, is one of the secrets

locked in the loy fastnesses of the re-

gion of everlasting cold. What terri-

ness and despair beset him before he

member of the Swedish International

polar expedition of 1882 and 1883, and

an aeronaut of considerable skill. He

had his own ideas about reaching the

that at certain seasons of the year a

steady current of air flowed toward

the north pole. What could be easier,

argued Andree, than for a well equip-

ped balloon to set sail in this current

of air, float over the pole, descend,

take observations, and then float away

Desperate as appeared the under-

taking, Andree found men who were

willing to aid him in carrying it out.

Even more, he found two men who

were willing to take the slender

chance with him and stake their lives

Oscar, lata King of Sweden, was

among those who gave their support

to the venture. It was in 1896 that

Andree went porth to Danes Island,

Spitzbergen, and made preparations

of the journey. A balloon house was

built, and the big bag was inflated. It

was found, however, that the gas es-

caped more rapidly than was expect-

ed, and the trip was postponed a year.

Two Swedish war vessels escorted the

expedition to Spitzbergen the follow-

ing June. Experiments had shown

that the gas would keep the balloon

affoat thirty days. The plan was to

have the balloon drift along about 800

feet above the surface of the ice. Of

men freight, food, and ballast the

A favorable breeze was awaited. At

last, July 11, 1897, it came. The

ropes were cut and the balloon shot

upward. Suddenly, for some reason

never known, it dropped rapidly al-

most to the surface of the sea. Bal-

last was thrown out by the men on

board, and the balloon arose again and

sailed away over the mountainous isl-

and of Vogelsang, an altitude of 1,520

feet being necessary to make the pis-

When the watchess on shore and on

the war vessels lost sight of the bai

loon it was the world's last glimpee of

Andree and his two intrepid compan-

ions. Three message buoya dropped by

Andree the day the start was made

have been found. The latest was dat-

ed at 10 o'clock that night. An alti-

craft carried a weight of about five taken.

for fame and advopture.

world.

tons.

1931月19

Andree was a Swede. He was a

HOW TO MAKE CAM-

Now Discovered

A SPECIAL STARTER IS USED

Directions Which, It is Asserted, Will Enable American Dairymen to Make Better Camembert Than is Produced in France.

After several months search at the Storrs Agricultural Station for the bie suffering, what horror of lonellbur or mould that gives Camembart Choese its distinguishing flavor, it is perished, is dreadful to contemplate. announced that the secret has been discovered. It is declared that by following directions American dairymen can make better Camembert cheese than imported.

The United States Department of goal of the ages. He had observed Agriculture has been helping in the experiment and specialists have been sent to Europe to study the cheese factories there. While the Frenchman trust largely to luck to turn out their best Camembert, the acientists here have eliminated chance in the process that they have evolved, so that the again to carry the word to a walting ordinary dairyman can, if he follows directions, turn out perfect cheeses.

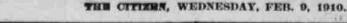
The milk is heated to 85 degrees Fahrenheit and a starter is added. Just here comes the first divergence from the usual method employed in choose making. In choose and buttermaking some homemade starter, such as buttermilk or sour milk, is generally used in the ordinary dairies, but in order to get good Camembert result the Storra cheese makers have prepared a special starter.

After giving the usual directions as to getting the curd ready and into the forms and the salting process the cheese makers then take up the new features in Camembert cheese making that distinguishes this variety from other soft cheeses. While the Freuch cheese makers do not inoculate their cheese with mould, but depend upon natural conditions, the American cheese makers rely on the introduction of two moulds to de iver the Camembert flavor.

Then the American Camembert. chooses are ready for ripening, the most important part of the procesa Two ripening rooms are necessary. The first must have an atmosphere nearly saturated with moisture and kept at a temperature of from about 60 to 62 degrees Fabrenheit. The second room is kept somewhat cooler, from 55 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Both rooms must be equipped with a cooling apparatus for use in summer. The other equipment of the room includes only shelves on which the sheeses are to ripen.

During the first week there is litthe ripening and the cheese remains in the form of a hard curd. The surface often becomes slightly slimy and some change in the color can be noticed. Toward the end of the first week the mould can be seen upon looking close | tude of 82 degrees, 8 degrees from the ly.

pole, had been reached at that time. During the second week the mould



TO THE ARMY

The Way to Get Business is to

Sand Catalogues to

the Posts

THE METHOD OF PURCHASING

Our Army is Located in Some Three

Bills Receipted before Payment.

Hundred Widely Scattered Military

Posts and All Are in the Market-

The two chief supply departments

of the American army are the com-

missary and the quartermaster's. The

former furnishes all food stuffs, tollet

nishes all other things needed in the

service, principally camp and garrison

equipage, ranging from railroads and

steamships to cooking utensils and

In short, says the Bookkeeper, the

quartermaster's department comes

nearer the goal of a well managed de-

puriment store than any other branch

Our army is located in 300 or more

widely scattered military posts in the

United States, Alaska, Porto Rico,

Hawaii and the Phillippines. At each

permanent post or temporary camp

there is a commissary and a quarter-

master officer who are charged with

the supply of the troops serving there-

These officers may not buy the re-

quisite supplies for their respective

departments in the open market, ex-

cept in very rare instances. They

must obtain them through depot com-

missaries or depot quartermasters

situated in the principal market con-

tres of the country upon written re-

quisition duly approved by intermedi-

These requisitions state specifically

what is needed, and here is where

the catalogue comes into helpful use

to the officer or his subordinates.

From It he chooses the make, descrip-

tion, quality, etc., of the particular

The list usually ranges from road

rollers and other heavy hardware to

The Government, it is said, is in-

evilably the last institution to adopt

modern conveniences or new inven-

ions, To-day, when vacuum pro-

cesses are cleaning the interiors of

our homes the old unsanitary corn

broom still sweeps the harracks and

the officers' quarters at the military

It is also quite true that in these

ays of extensive advertising the

garrison.

carpet tacks and washing soap.

The latter with few exceptions fur-

articles and similar supplies.

household articles.

of the service.

ate commanders.

at.

"CHEST EXPANSION A FARCE," SAYS PHYSIOLOGIST.

## Dr. W R. C. Latson has this to say upor this supject:

Again I am called upon for an opinion concerning the outcome of the Jeffries-Johnson battle; and the United States Marshall Clarkson again I say that, barring unforeseen for sending improper correspondence accidents, which so often determine through the mails, appeared Friday pugilistic counters, I pick the negro morning before United States Comas a winner.

But they tell me that Jeffries has greater girth at almost every point -that his muscles are bigger and longer than those of Johnson; that in short, he is bigger and heavier at had corresponded with Nellie Skeldevery point save his arms.

any more than small muscles necessarily mean weakness.

Muscle is merely the engine; the nerves.

In my professional experience 1 who, under excitement or mania, exerted muscular strength to control which required the combined efforts of several powerful attendants.

On the other hand, we know how, through fatigue, dissipation, drugs I shan't feel I'm wasting time. or fear, an athlete with big, bulging muscles, may be beaten by a fellow of half his girth, but with a well nourished and unpoisoned nervous car steps too high are capitie system. A striking instance of this some tall kicking. was furnished in the last battle of John L. Sullivan, when the slim.

lithe, steel-muscled Corbett ended the big fellow's phenomenal puglistic career. Behind the muscle is the nerve; behind the nerve is the blood; when the blood is rich and pure, then we

ers, than if we had the biggest muscles on record and inferior nerve service. Strength is not in the muscle, but in the nerves.

Again I am reminded by many people that Jeffries has an unusual best expansion-that he can expand his chest five whole inches, while Johnson's expansion is only one and a half inches.

itoms he wants, ofttimes naming the maker and giving the catalogue numlacies of athletics, this chest expan- granted, her from which the information is sion is the most ridiculous and minleading.

Hence the purchasing agent at the dopot in the large city, going into market to buy, calls for the idenarticle asked for, and as though beying the mandate of the modern advertiser "accepts no substitute." Large depots continually carry ordinary commodities in stock, such stock dorsi behind. often aggregating \$1,000,000 in value.

ing of the muscles and of the bony cartilaginous structures of the chest does not increase actual breathing power, but through stiffening the chest, really limits the breathing. This will possibly surprise you, and you will ask why.

equires above all things flexibility of the chest; and the straining of the chest necessary to gain unusual "expansion" so stiffens it that this

# PROPER PLACE FOR HIM.

## You must Not Send Improper Things Through the Mails.

Bert Kurtz, who was arrested Tuesday, January 18, in the New

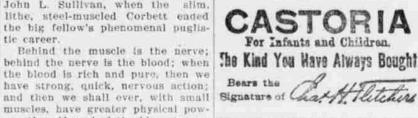
missioner Shields in the Postoffice Building, New York City. After evidence had been presented, he was sentenced to nine months in the New York County penitentiary. Kurtz ing of P. O. Box 14, R. D. 6, Des

Now, in the first place, it should Moines, Iowa, for some time and one be understood that big muscles do of the letters fell into the hands of not necessarily mean great strength, the girl's parents and was turned over to the government postal authorities. The letters received by Kurtz from the girl are said to have instrument of the motor nerves and exceeded Krutz's efforts, but inasthe power and rapidity with which much as it was not the girl who that muscle can contract depends prosecuted him, Kurtz did not turn mainly upon the intensity of the im- this evidence against Miss Skelding. pulse conducted to it by the motor Kurtz, who formerly lived in Bradford, Pa., was employed as a pocket blade grinder in the knife factory.

mind my going on with my was while you are here, will you? "

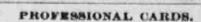
Something in Reserve.

Nevertheless the folk who had :



CLEEK'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY In the District Court of the United Grantes for the Middle District of Pennsylvan ia, Edwin D. Prentier, Wayne County, Pr. a bankrunt under the Act of Congress o fully 1, 1888, having applied for a full the decret from all dists provable arainst his state under sold Act, notice is hereby given all knewn oredittheres, to appear before the said Court at crouton in said District on the 15th day of EBEUARY, at 10 octors in the forence, o show couse, if any they have, why the states of the said petillaner should not be stated.

EDWARD R. W. SEAHLE, Clerk



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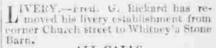
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713 Kemnant

Of all the fads, farces and fal-

In the first place, "chest expansion," as usually practiced, depends only to a slight extent upon actual lung filling, but is due almost entirely to the trick of throwing under the measuring tape the two big muscles of the shoulder, the pectoralis major in front and the latissimus

In the second place, such strain-

Simply because proper breathing

Sale

flexibility is to a large extent lost.

have on numerous occasions seen He was represented by Attorney Alpatients of delicate proportions, bert S. Embler.-Goshen Democrat. Thus Wasted. Lady (to caller)-You work't

ance. The white coat of mould turns ers have found never a sign. to a gray green in from two to four days, and the cheese then begins to show actual ripening. The cheese grows softer just under the coat of mould, and in this way ripens toward the centre.

Just here the American makers have had to depart from the proced- proved to be occupants of penal and ure followed by the French cheese makers. The cheeses in France are Not one was ever elected to public aften left to ripen, just as they are in the ripening room, while in this Army or Navy or in any way helped country, where the air is considerably public welfare. On the contrary, they drier; the chaese experts have been second week in tinfoil or parchment paper to prevent hardening and evaporation, which checks the growth of the mould and promotes the growth | of other organisms.

The flavor of the cheese can be much affected by the kind and time of flavor is desired the makers wrap up the cheese when it is slightly covered with mould, while when a mild finvor is wanted they wait until the growth of mould is luxuriant and has turned blue. The cheeses wrapped in tinfoll develop stronger flavors and softer texture than those wrapped in puper.

round boxes such as the imported bald-headed man will buy hair "recheese generally comes to this country in and are then transferred to the second ripening chamber. During the third week the ripening proceeds rapidly, and the cheeses become one-half growing and changing, even for into to two-thirds rips. On the surface slimy reddish spots appear and the cheese begins to give off the characteristic Camembert odor. Between the third and the fourth week the hard curd in the centre disappears and the cheese is of a creamy, warlike texture and has the delicious flavor that connoisseurs like.

Dealers who make a specialty of a collar in which to ripen their Camembert, while others let them ripen on the shelves of their shops or sell them unrips, or, even worse, overripo. That's where the American choose makers, it is asserted, will have the advantage over the foreigners in that the American Camembert can be almost entirely ripened in the sheese factory before being sent out to the customer.

The brave seronaut reported that all covers the cheese completely, giving was well. But of the ultimate fate of it a snow white, cottonlike appear- the balloon and its passengers search-

### Jukes Family Record.

One argument that caused the Indiana marriage law was the Jukes family. Ancestor Max Jukes, born in New York in 1720, was a lazy drunkard. Of his descendants 1,200 were charitable institutions before 1874. office and not one ever served in the cost society more than \$1,000 each, or obliged to wrap the cheeses during the a total of \$1,250,000. Three hundred and ten were in poorhouses, 2,300 years in all; 300, one in four, of his descendants, died in childhood; 440 were victously diseased; 400 were physically wreched early by their own viciousness; fifty were notorious women; seven were murderers; sixty habiwrapping. If a cheese with a strong tunt thieves; 130 were convicted for miscellaneous crimes.

When It's Gone, It's Gone Forever. There is yet to come no end of fake serums, hair restorers, to make baid heads dream of hyacinine locks, departed never to return. The hope of the hald head is one of the strange When the cheeses are ready to be and positive delusions of men. It is wrapped they are put into small an old stale drug store joke how a storer" from a baldheaded druggist. Baldness is largely a natural process in many higher types of man and rather shows such man to be still sentlity, and that science is still very much in the dark about Nature's aim and purposes in old age.

#### Handing Down Bad Eyes.

There is no certain or even marked relationship between bad homes and bad eyesight. It is mostly a matter of heredity and disease. As Tip pointed out years ago a mother with this variety of cheese frequently have rare and complicated eye defects transmitted these same defects in every detail to every one of her sons. Here coincidence was out of the question.

> National Development of Colleges. One of the differences between love and a puppy is that a puppy coases to be blind when it is about nine days old. Sometimes it takes love a little longar to get its eyes open.

army now and then indulges in a few conveniences of the age. When the bleycle held full sway as a pleasure and business conveyance no quartermaster found it possible to get one for official use. Now they are regularly supplied upon requisition, as are automobiles.

All firms doing a national business should send their latest catalogues each year to the quartermaster of each military post as well as to the quartermaster depots in the larger cities. Most maps show the name and location of our garrisoned posts; this falling, application should be made to the War Department for a list showing them.

When once you get the army in the habit of buying your products, as is now the case with reference to certain brands of soap, washing powder, lamp chimneys, stationery, inks, paste, plumbing supplies, etc., it will go on buying them to the exclusion of all other makes for an indefinite period. or until your quality degenerates or is succeeded by more modern contrivances. Uncle Sam is a customer hard to loss once you have made good to him; also the pay is sure yet sometimes slow.

In this latter regard settlement of bills should never be pressed, as it usually requires weeks, if not months, to get vouchers supporting payments ready for the disbursement. Contrary to good business sense, the Government requires a signed receipt before making payment. It frequently occurs that a business house may not receive its check for a long period after signing a receipt certifying that payment has been made in full. Comparatively little of what the army huys is bought under annual contract. Purchases are usually made at frequent intervals on circular proposal, any one having the right to bid.

#### Filling Buttermilk.

The great Dr. Metchnikoff has a buttermilk bug to believe that sour milk can do so much for man. Buttermilk is good, wholesome diet, mainly because it is so filling; a little of it goes a very long way, especially if taken every day, and therefore is a fairly good thing for old folk and the too fat, for most old people over-onjoy the pleasures of the palate, and a pint of sour milk gives the stomach just about the fullest, tightest sensa tion it can get from any sort of food

The fallacy is in assuming that because an athlete can expand his chest four, seven or more inches he inhales more air with each breath. Another fact overlooked or un-

known by those who lay such stress We have placed all on chest expansion is that the chest at the point measured is far less expanded in normal breathing than other parts of the trunk-the back on our counters at ex-

and abdomen. Thus we can see that while in a tremely low prices. prize fight, as in any other form of physical effort, great breathing powexpansion," so far from insuring great breathing power, limits it for the reasons I have explained.

So in making your prophecies on the outcome of this much talked of battle, beware of laying too much stress on the tales told by the tape measure; for the tape in athletics is a gay deceiver. Girth of muscle does not mean strength; "chest expansion" does not mean respiratory

The outcome of the Jeffries-John- Tailored Suits power. son battle will be determined not so much by brawn as by brain; not so much by actual punching power as by endurance, clusiveness, ring generalship and temperament-the last most of all. If Johnson wins it will be because of his remarkable tomperament.

#### FLIES AT SEA.

The finding of flies and butterflies a long way out at sea is per- a Tailor Made Suit or haps to most readers a fact not very well known. A recent traveler in Coat, at half its original the tropics relates that when thirty miles out from land a plague of value. files overtook the vessel on which he was steaming. The cabin was so full of them that the beams were blackened. Common black houseflies they were for the most part. with, however, a good sprinkling of large green flies. Where they could they were a terrible nuisance, and, One dozen 90c Muslin Night 60C have come from was a mystery, but although those on board swept off hundreds in a net, their numbers were not sensibly diminished. An-other singular circumstance was Shirts, all sizes, at...... 39C that, although no land was in sight, large dragon flies repeatedly flew across the ship, and a large dark butterfly was observed to flit across in the direction of the nearest land, quite thirty miles away without stopping to rest on the vessel at all.

-London Globe.

REMNANTS

INVENTORY

er is essential; still, large "chest Don't fail to come and get some of the bargains.

> O. T. CHAMBERS, KATZ BROS. Opp.D. a H. Station PHARMACIST. HONESDALE, PA