

TRAILED FISH FROM OMAHA TO NEW YORK

Husband Finds in Gills Diamond Pet Trout Snapped from Wife's Ring in West

WOULD EAT OUT OF THE HAND

Kept Finny Favorite in Bath Tub Until the Neighbors Kicked—How the Trout Stole Precious Stone—Recovered by a Miracle.

New York, N. Y.—"I came East on the trail of a fish," remarked Jean Devereaux, a business man of Omaha, at the Grand Central Station.

"It was like this. Last summer I went fishing in Cut-Off Lake, north of Omaha, at one time a part of the Missouri River. I hauled up a big trout. How that trout got in Cut-Off Lake is a mystery, because trout are scarce in that whole section of the country. I knew the only way to make my friends believe me when I told them I caught the trout in the lake was to take it home alive.

"I tied a string to the trout's tail and fastened it to a seat in the boat. Then with my hat I dipped up enough water to half fill the boat, and, taking off my clothes, jumped overboard and pushed the boat ashore.

"Just as I had finished dressing, a milk wagon came by, and for a couple of dollars the driver consented to help me. We filled the cans with water and then stood the trout on his tail in one of them. As we drove home, I changed the trout from can to can to keep him in fresh water.

"At home my wife had the bathtub filled with water and we dumped the trout into the tub. We kept that fish in our bathtub until a week ago, when the neighbors began to kick because we had to go to their houses every time either one of us wanted a bath. So we decided to ship the fish friend of mine here in New York.

"Would you believe it, my wife cried when I sent that trout away! You see, it had become so tame it would eat out of her hand. Now it was on account of this habit of his that all our subsequent trouble came about and I had to come east.

"Just half an hour before I put the fish in the tank to ship it away my wife went to the bathroom to bid the fish goodby. In her grief she forgot to take it any bread, and when she put her hand in the tub to pat it on the head the trout snapped at her hand. Later she found that one of the diamonds in her ring was missing. She didn't tell me about the trout stealing the stone until the fish was on its way to New York.

"I telegraphed to my New York friend not to dispose of the fish until I arrived. I got here just in time for the autopsy. There in the trout's mouth, caught in its gills, was the diamond from my wife's ring."

ROOSTER WHIPS THREE-FOOT SNAKE.

Although Held by Comb, Wins Out by Right and Left Swings.

Hereford, Cal.—In Harry Hiestand's chicken yard is a Plymouth Rock rooster with fighting qualities in him that surprised Hiestand, who saw his fowl battle with a three-foot snake.

The snake was holding the rooster's comb with bulldog tenacity, but the rooster was equal to the occasion. He operated his wings like a flying machine, and by the time Mr. Hiestand came upon the scene had the snake stretched on the ground.

Hiestand jabbed down a manure fork and finished the snake.

LOST BROTHER KNOWN BY SCAR.

"You Are Ernest," Said Barber, After Shaving His Customer.

Chicago.—Thomas Rich, a barber, at No. 1294 West Taylor Street, brushed the remaining traces of powder from a patron's face, and said: "I won't charge you for that shave, because you're my long lost brother. How are you, Ernest?"

"I'm pretty well, Tom; how are you?" answered the customer.

Then they shook hands and went home to supper.

"As soon as I had him shaved," explained the barber, "I found a scar on his face that I put there myself when we were playing Indians twenty years ago. We were separated when boys and lost each other for twenty years."

TO MAKE POETS TO ORDER.

University of Missouri to Have a Course in Writing Verse.

Columbia, Mo.—The University of Missouri is to give a course in writing poetry. It will be under the direction of Dr. R. H. Miller of the English department.

A prize of \$100 for the best poem has been offered for several years at the university, but no poem regarded as of sufficient merit to win the prize has been submitted by a student.

Wills a Farm to Hinola Town.

Vincennes, Ind.—The will of the late James A. Cunningham, 66 years old, who was recently killed while hunting in Idaho, bequeaths a 1,100 acre farm at Emulsion, in Knox county, Indiana, and \$20,000 in cash to the town of Hoopston, Ill.

SEMAPHORES GUIDE HORSE

And 'Squire Baldwin's Nag Is Never Asleep at the Switch as He Has Him Educated.

Cedar Grove, N. J.—For the guidance of a deaf and dumb horse, 'Squire Hake Baldwin of this village has equipped his rig with a set of railroad signals, under which it works admirably. There are semaphores for day trips and lights for night trips, and the horse now understands their significance as well as any railroad man.

Baldwin purchased the horse in Newark. He noticed the Newark traders were not bidding for the animal and thought he would enliven things by offering \$2.50. To his surprise, the horse was knocked down to him. A cheap carriage and an even cheaper set of harness also were purchased and he started home with his new acquisitions. As he drove out, a street urchin ran alongside the carriage and told him he would better be careful of the horse, because it was deaf and dumb. Baldwin thought the boy was fooling him. Before he reached home he discovered the animal was as deaf as a post and that it paid little or no attention to pulls on the reins. Half an hour was spent in a puddle and another half hour in getting out of a ditch.

Finally Baldwin reached home and a congress of horse experts was called. It convened about the barrel stove in Silas Halliday's store. Various plans were proposed and discarded, and finally Baldwin said he would try the railroad signal plan.

"You see, with the blinkers off, a horse can see back of him on both sides without turning his head," Baldwin continued, and he went home and fitted the signal system to the sides of his carriage. Now, when he wishes the horse to start he raises a white semaphore paddle; green means go slowly and red means stop. Lights are used at night, and Baldwin now has the horse educated so well he says he would not sell it for \$100.

A 520,000 Pound Cake of Ice.

Middletown, N. Y.—The largest cake of ice to be found in an ice house in New York state and probably in the United States is to be found at Florida, Orange County. The cake weighs 520,000 pounds and the owners of it are considerably embarrassed as to what to do with it. The Borden milk company built a new icehouse but did not get it finished when ice harvesting was begun. The icehouse was filled with huge cakes, but before the roof could be put on rain fell for several days, followed by a cold snap. As a result the big pile of ice was frozen into one solid mass. It will entail an immense amount of labor to get the ice out when it is needed.

"PUBLIC WORSHIP WANING."

Wave of Social Consciousness Sweeping Land, Says Brown President.

Chicago.—William H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University, thinks religious sentiment, as measured by church-going, is on the wane. In the American Journal of Theology, issued at the University of Chicago Press, he says:

"The moral awakening which has taken possession of the country has had a reactive effect on devout religion.

"A wave of social consciousness is now sweeping over our land, and, at the same time, there is obviously a wave of recession from public worship. The tide of corporate endeavor is at the fall, but the tide of corporate devotion mysteriously ebbs. This disinclination exists not alone among the irreligious or immoral; it exists most obviously among the devout and the thoughtful."

MUSTN'T SWEAR WHEN MILKING.

Polite Whispers to Bossy Ordered by County Medical Society.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The farmers and dairymen of Dutchess County are indignant over a rule made by the Milk Commission of the Dutchess County Medical Society which will deprive them of the indorsement of the society if they swear or talk loudly in the cows' stables during milking hours.

The new rules require also that every cow shall be washed and groomed before being milked and that the hair on the cows' tails must be cut short; cats and dogs must be excluded from the stables and no spectators may witness the milking.

The dairymen balk most at the orders for whispers and gentle pats for stubborn bosses, and local consumers fear another increase in the price of milk.

NEGRO'S PLEA FOR WHITE MAN.

Though His Chickens were Stolen, He Was Not Vindictive.

Pasadena, Cal.—Stephen Wilson, a negro, pleaded for leniency on behalf of George Willets, a white man, arrested for stealing the former's chickens.

"Judge, if you will allow me, I will ask that you be just as easy as possible with this white man," said Wilson. "I just want him out of the way so he will not steal any more of my chickens."

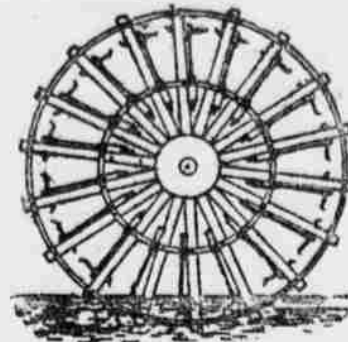
The court sentenced Willets to twenty days in the county jail.

REMARKABLE PADDLE WHEEL.

New Device Feathers the Water Like an Oarsman's Blade.

An automatic feathering wheel for a paddle-driven steamboat has been invented and perfected by W. N. Cruchon of Seattle, who has patented the invention. The new wheel has an automatic tilting contrivance, so that the buckets enter and leave the water without depressing or lifting it in the operation. The new buckets are shaped corresponding to a spoon oar, which enables them to exert a greater force in propelling the vessel. By means of lateral wings on the outer edge they are able to enter the water with the least resistance, and held by a stop pin while the pressure is exerted, when an automatic spring releases them and they assume their former in-operative position.

The concave form of the bucket creates greater pressure against the water. The position of the buckets while out of the water and moving concentric with the wheel shaft edge-wise through the air diminishes air resistance. The manner in which the buckets enter the water edge-wise avoids the loss of power involved in the downward pressure of the water.



New Paddle Wheel.

The automatic tilting of the buckets saving the water throws off the back wash and eliminates dead weight. All air or concussion from the buckets entering and leaving the water is avoided. In starting the wheel without a head the buckets are only thrown into working position by its movement either forward or back.—Seattle Times.

Prying Him Up.

When resourcefulness and a moderate amount of assurance are needed, there is no one more competent than a commercial traveller. The latest exploit of the "drummer"—and one which does him credit—is told by a writer in the Kansas City Journal.

On a very hot afternoon in Topeka recently a number of around-town "hops" who do not seem to have much to do were lounging in the chairs in front of a leading hotel. Several travelling men came out of the hotel, and finding all the chairs occupied, expressed themselves with more emphasis than self-restraint.

"Let's dump a few of them out," suggested one. "Hold on a minute," replied another. "Watch me get a chair."

With that he walked over to one of the loungers and in the most courteous way said, "Will you please tell me whether that is a drug-store across the street?"

"No," replied the loungee, "that's a bank."

"Oh, is it? Well, say, what is that nice big building just down the street there, two corners away?"

"That's the post-office," was the reply.

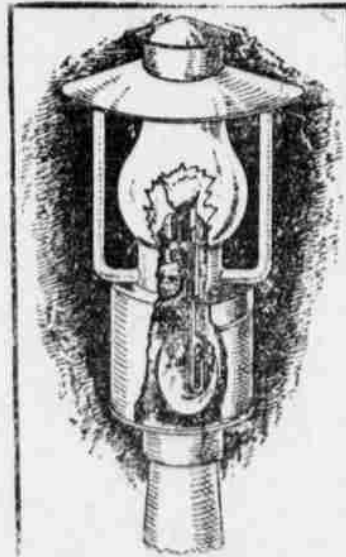
"You live in this charming city, then?" asked the drummer.

"I do," said the loungee.

"Well, then," replied the travelling man, "I'm a guest at this hotel and paying for accommodations. Suppose you get up and give me that chair."

Automatic Lamp Extinguisher.

An inventor residing in South Dakota has invented a simple device, which may be attached to an oil street lamp such as is used in a village or town, to extinguish the light at any hour set. The device consists of a



Automatic Lamp Extinguisher.

sleeve which is arranged to slide over the wick, to extinguish the lamp. This sleeve is connected by a rod to an alarm clock. A pinion on the winding key of the alarm engages a rack carried by the rod. When the hour arrives for the light to be extinguished, the alarm mechanism is disengaged, causing the key to turn in the usual way and thereby feed the sleeve upward, so that it covers the wick and extinguishes the flame.

The Bibulous Bee.

No creature is more apt to become a hopeless dipsomaniac than the honey bee. The flowers deliberately trade on the weakness and make their honey intoxicating simply to give the bee an irresistible taste for it and induce the deluded insect to make continual calls at their bar.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

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

February 27th, 1916.

(Copyright, 1916, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.) False and True Discipleship. Matt. vii:13-23.

Golden Text—Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father, which is in heaven. Matt. vii:21.

Verses 13-14—In what sense is the gate to eternal life narrow, and the way to destruction broad?

What are the conditions for entering into eternal life?

If a man repents of, and gives up all his sins but one, why is it impossible for him to pass through the gate which leads to eternal life?

Verse 15—Are there any false prophets in these days, and, if so, describe them?

Is a pastor, or a Sunday school teacher, a false prophet if he preaches what he does not practice?

Verse 16—If a man is a good husband, a kind father, an agreeable neighbor, charitable, honest, and industrious, but does not belong to any church, what reason is there for us to conclude that he is not a Christian?

Verse 17—If a man attends church and prayer meetings regularly, and takes part in the services, but is ugly and cross to his wife and children, what reason is there for us to conclude that he is not a hypocrite?

How would you class a woman, active in church and missionary work, who habitually repeats stories, whether true or false, against the character of her neighbors?

Verse 18—From the teachings of Jesus how would you demonstrate that a person may, or may not, be his follower who does not delight to do good, and having the opportunity, is not actively engaged in doing it?

Verse 19—What is the law which operates, to eternally destroy the hope and happiness of all who persist in doing evil?

Verse 20—What is the natural "fruit" of a follower of Jesus, and that of a follower of evil?

Verses 21-23—Jesus intimates here, that a man may be quite successful in religious work, and yet be a worker of iniquity. show how that can be possible.

How does God regard a man who prays, and yet knowingly commits sin?

Does God expect, and is it reasonable to expect, that ordinary mortals can do His will in all things?

How do you account for the self-deception of men, who according to the teaching of Jesus, will walk up to the gate of Heaven, thinking they are saved, but to be turned back as workers of iniquity? (This question may have to be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Verses 24-27—Does Jesus mean, that we are to do literally as his words read, in this sermon on the mount, or to take them as principles and do as he did, form the personal acquaintance of the Father, and then do His will in the details?

If a man loves God and his fellows, and is following Jesus in doing good, always being true to the voice of God in his soul, what reason is there to believe that, that is building upon the impregnable rock?

Verses 28-29—What was it that distinguished the teaching of Jesus from that of the scribes?

Lesson for Sunday, March 6th, 1916. Jesus the Healer. Matt. viii:1-17.

Origin of "Flat."

Possibly the exact origin of "flat" as applied to an apartment will forever remain in obscurity. In recent years owners of "flat houses" have rebelled against the term most hotly. A short while ago a tenant was threatened with a suit for libel because he persisted in saying that he lived in such-and-such a flat house. The landlord declared that the structure was neither a flat house nor a tenement, but an apartment hotel. The repeated use of "flat house" as a designation tended to lower the reputation of the place and drove away would-be occupants.

Choir of Birds.

At the Chapel of St. Peter in Florence there is a choir of birds, the only one of its kind in existence. The birds—300 in number are all in separate cages, which are arranged in rows on both sides of the altar. The leader is a girl, who has had the birds under her own personal training for more than two years. The whole of the musical part of the service is most exquisitely rendered by them. The leader starts each hymn by whistling the first few notes, and then the birds take it up, in obedience to the movement of their instructor's hand.—Exchange.

To See the Wind.

Seeing the wind is a rare but easy feat. The object wherewith it may be seen is a common saw. On any blowy day—the wind being, say, in the north—hold your saw with the ends pointing one to the east, the other to the west. Take the saw as if you were going to cut the air upward, and let the teeth, which are on top, tilt over till the flat part of the saw is at an angle of 45 degrees with the horizon. You will then see the wind. Looking along the teeth of the saw you will see the wind pour over them as plainly as you may see water pouring over a fall.

DYE TAKES PLACE OF SAP.

Fresh Cut Wood Given Permanent Hue by New Process.

A considerable industry has recently been developed in Sweden on the basis of an invention made by Joseph Phister, an Austrian, whereby coloring matter is forced into fresh cut wood. It takes the place of the sap, and gives to the wood a brilliant color, which does not fade after the wood has become seasoned. Birch, beech, alder, maple, elm and basswood are the varieties most successfully treated. The dye can be forced through lengths of wood as great as thirteen feet. When seasoned and polished the colored wood presents a beautiful appearance, and is used for making furniture, and also for the fittings of ships and street cars.

A Social Dilemma.

The Lysander John Appleton family, in the belief that they are losing social prestige, will endeavor to keep something going on by having another surgical operation, but they can't decide who will be operated upon or what is to be cut out.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Spoke French.

"On our honeymoon I spoke French to my husband so that people wouldn't understand us." "Ah, you traveled in France, then."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Spiral Wire Hoops for Kegs.

Spiral wire hoops now take the place of wooden hoops on barrels and kegs.

It will be somewhat difficult for the son of an aviator to "follow in his father's footsteps."

A Sign.

Concise is a pretty sure sign of a lack of experience.

CIRCULATE THAT GOOD OLD \$ AT HOME. Don't Send It Away to the Mail Order Man.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION, ESTATE OF JAMES NEVILLE late of Sterling, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement. J. E. CROSS, Administrator. Sterling, Jan. 10, 1916.

For New Late Novelties

JEWELRY SILVERWARE WATCHES

Try **SPENCER, The Jeweler**

D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE---HONESDALE BRANCH

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8:30	10:00	11:00	4:30	Albany	2:00	10:30	10:30	10:30	8:45
10:00	10:00	4:05	6:05	Binghamton	12:40	8:45			
10:00	12:30	8:30	2:15	Philadelphia	3:55	7:31	7:50	7:31	7:32
1:20	7:25	4:44	1:20	Wilkes-Barre	10:20	4:05	7:15	2:25	P. M.
2:05	8:15	5:30	2:05	Scranton	9:17	3:15	6:20	1:35	10:05
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5:40	9:05	6:20	4:05	8:45	Carbondale	8:45	1:35	5:40	12:17
5:50	9:15	6:30	4:15	8:55	Lincoln Avenue	8:55	1:45	5:50	12:27
6:00	9:25	6:40	4:25	9:05	Whites	9:05	1:55	6:00	12:37
6:10	9:35	6:50	4:35	9:15	Parryville	9:15	2:05	6:10	12:47
6:20	9:45	7:00	4:45	9:25	Canaan	9:25	2:15	6:20	12:57
6:30	9:55	7:10	4:55	9:35	Lake Lure	9:35	2:25	6:30	1:07
6:40	10:05	7:20	5:05	9:45	Waymart	9:45	2:35	6:40	1:17
6:50	10:15	7:30	5:15	9:55	Keene	9:55	2:45	6:50	1:27
7:00	10:25	7:40	5:25	10:05	Steers	10:05	2:55	7:00	1:37
7:10	10:35	7:50	5:35	10:15	Prompton	10:15	3:05	7:10	1:47
7:20	10:45	8:00	5:45	10:25	Fortenau	10:25	3:15	7:20	1:57
7:30	10:55	8:10	5:55	10:35	Selyville	10:35	3:25	7:30	2:07
7:40	11:05	8:20	6:05	10:45	Honesdale	10:45	3:35	7:40	2:17
7:50	11:15	8:30	6:15	10:55					
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JAN. 31, 1916.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 232,896 76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	35,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,800 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	1,271,533 28
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	40,000 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	3,256 90
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	210 26
Due from approved reserve agents	131 128 08
Checks and other cash items	4,344 08
Notes of other National Banks	675 08
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	335 06
Legal tender notes	82,075 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	6,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	700 00
Total	\$1,934,465 88

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 150,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	70,877 76
National Bank notes outstanding	52,300 00
State Bank notes outstanding	900 00
Due to other National Banks	206 87
Individual deposits subject to check	\$1,453,953 28
Demand certificates of deposit	26,700 00
Certified checks	53 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	964 17-\$1,511,442 46
Bonds borrowed	None
Notes and bills rediscounted	None
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	None
Liabilities other than those above stated	None
Total	\$1,934,465 88

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss. I, H. Z. RUSSELL, President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. Z. RUSSELL, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Feb. 1916. W. H. STONE, N. P. Correct—at-test: ANDREW THOMPSON, J. T. MEXNER, LOUIS J. DORLINGER, Directors. 2094

MARTIN CAUF