

FEW FARMERS CO.

Attendance Disappointing at St. Louis Convention.

10,000 EXPECTED; 500 THERE.

Taft, When He Speaks Tomorrow, Will Address Hundreds Instead of Thousands—Probable That Agriculturists Will Question Him.

St. Louis, May 3.—President Taft will address the farmers' convention here tomorrow. But when he ascends the platform he will not gaze upon the faces of the expected 10,000 tillers of the soil.

When the convention opened yesterday there were only about 500 persons present.

Promoters of the convention who predicted the 10,000 attendance attribute the disappointment to various causes. It is a representative gathering, however, and included delegates from the north, south, east and west.

President Charles S. Barrett of Georgia was compelled to call an adjournment one hour earlier than schedule yesterday after vainly calling the roll of speakers for several days ahead.

It is still confidently predicted that at least 10,000 will arrive before the end of the week. The bad weather, which demoralized crops in this section, and the failure of the railroads to reduce rates are also blamed for the small crowd.

Wednesday's session, when President Taft is scheduled to deliver the principal address, promises to be an exceedingly lively one. The delegates frequently interrupt the speakers with questions, and, according to William B. Wrightson, president of the California Fruit Growers' association, who was one of the speakers, the president will not be exempt. Wrightson attacked the present tariff and in his address said the California delegation intended to ask the president a number of questions with regard to it.

Wrightson declared that California is governed by the Southern Pacific railroad.

"An organization of this kind," he said, "is the only thing that can control the commercial interests that are dominating rates on our products." Wrightson said that the farmers want a bill enacted to prevent gambling on farm products.

Samuel Gompers, labor leader, spoke last night.

TRIAL FOR HEIKE.

Supreme Court Rules Against Secretary of American Sugar Co.

Washington, May 3.—The United States supreme court dismissed the writ of error granted to Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar company, who was indicted for complicity in sugar weighing frauds. Heike claimed immunity from prosecution because he has previously given testimony before the grand jury in another proceeding which was under the Sherman antitrust law, and when that plea was denied by the trial court brought the writ of error in question. Heike must now go to trial.

The court, in an opinion by Justice Day, takes the ground that no writ of error would lie in the case because it was not a final judgment in the case, as the law specified and therefore dismissed it.

Subsequently, on the suggestion of Solicitor General Bowers that the trial of Heike, which had been deferred on account of the allowance of the writ of error, was now fixed for May 10, the court ordered the mandate to issue at once so that the trial could proceed.

WAGE CONFERENCE ON.

Erie Trainmen Demand Same Wages B. and O. Brethren Got.

New York, May 3.—The joint grievance committee of the Erie trainmen and conductors began conferences yesterday with General Manager J. C. Stuart over the demands of the trainmen and conductors made several months ago for higher wages.

There were two conferences. The committee finally stated that wages equal to those given by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to its trainmen and conductors, whose demands were arbitrated, would be the lowest that would be accepted.

The officials of the road will give their answer today. Probably it involves a counter proposition.

JUDGE BARTLETT WORSE.

But His Doctor Says There Is No Immediate Danger.

Albany, May 2.—The condition of Judge Edward T. Bartlett of the court of appeals, who was stricken with paralysis on Friday night last, has had a serious change.

Dr. Samuel B. Ward, who is attending Judge Bartlett, said, however, that there was no immediate danger and that he expected Judge Bartlett to be well enough to be out within a week.

Machinists' Strike.

Sedalia, Mo., May 3.—All the machinists in the shops here of the Missouri Pacific railway are on strike, and reports received indicate that the men everywhere on that system went out at the same time. The men demanded an increase from 36 to 40 cents an hour. The company offered 39 cents, but the men declined this.

FIGHT AGAINST FIGHTS.

Opposition to Jeffries-Johnson Match Grows in California.

San Francisco, May 3.—Opposition to the Jeffries-Johnson fight, following the death of Tommy McCarthy, the San Francisco pugilist, killed in a fight with Owen Moran on Saturday morning, has taken form in a statewide movement of clergymen to prevent the championship fight on July 4. Prize fighting was denounced from scores of pulpits Sunday, and in many instances a definite campaign was begun.

A meeting of the San Francisco church federation will be held and committees appointed to carry the anti-fight agitation to Governor Gillett. The pastors of all the churches in the city have been notified, and it has been tacitly agreed among them that the church federation shall take the lead.

At a special meeting of the First Congregational church of Oakland resolutions were adopted protesting against the fight and will be forwarded to Governor Gillett and Attorney General Webb.

Deposit of Fight Prize Money.

San Francisco, May 3.—A certificate of deposit of \$30,000 in gold will be sent to Senator Tim Sullivan of New York today by the Metropolitan National bank of San Francisco. This amount was deposited by Tex Rickard as second payment on the prize money for the Jeffries-Johnson fight. Today an informal conference will be held between Rickard, Gleason, Little and Berger over the selection of a referee, and it is believed Jack Welch of this city will be chosen.

Women Oppose Fight.

Oakland, Cal., May 3.—Many petitions of church goers and women's clubs were presented to District Attorney Donahue of Alameda county, asking him to interfere and prevent the Jeffries-Johnson fight at Emeryville on July 4.

DINE IN STREET CLOTHES.

Trunks of the Roosevelts Late Reaching Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, May 3.—Owing to the failure of his trunks to arrive on time, Colonel Roosevelt was compelled to wear a gray suit when he called on Prince Waldemar. He appeared in the same garb at the dinner at the palace, but before it was over the errant trunk put in an appearance.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt were also forced to dine in their street gowns, but all were enabled to appear at the brilliant reception at the American legation in conventional evening attire.

Married Three Sisters.

Lebanon, Ind., May 3.—Mrs. Nancy Neal, eighty-two years of age, whose husband died several years ago, is dead at her home here. Mrs. Neal was the third sister who married Neal. The oldest daughter to whom Neal was engaged, died before her marriage. He then married the next oldest. She died, and he married her widowed sister, and at her death he married the youngest, who had already been married twice.

Taft in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 3.—President Taft participated in the May festival here today.

Take Your Choice.

From Sir John Lubbock we take this amusing thought: "You may see in a shallow pool either the mud lying at the bottom or the image of the blue sky above."

Collecting an Old Debt.

The other day the manager of a furniture house in town asked one of his star salesmen to collect a bill of long standing, for which the regular collector had been unable to get cash. The manager told his man to threaten a lawsuit if necessary. The salesman said he would collect it without that and went to the delinquent's office. He put the bill in the hand of his derby hat, and with the hat held nonchalantly in his left hand he strolled into the inner shrine. The man at the desk looked at him inquiringly and then glanced down at the conspicuous bill.

"Well, what is it?" he asked. "Pardon me," said the salesman in his best manner, "but could you tell me is Mr. Jones dead?" "Why, no! I'm Mr. Jones."

"Thank you. That's all I wanted to know," said the salesman and walked abruptly from the room.

Next day a check came for the amount.—New York Sun.

Saving the Union.

Until we had a national game it was silly, according to Ellis Parker Butler in Success Magazine, to speak of the loose group of states as a nation. The people had too much time in which to talk politics, and whenever they talked politics they became angered, and whenever they were angered they wanted to secede or knock spots off each other. There was no one great unifying spirit. There was too much "Maryland, My Maryland," and "Yankee Doodle" and not any "Casey at the Bat." All the animus that is now directed at the umpire class was allowed to foment into sectional feeling. A man from Baltimore and a man from Boston could not meet and talk in curves; they had to talk slaves. Imagine the benighted state of society! It is a wonder that the nation lasted until baseball arose in its might and strength to make of us one great people!

Friends No Longer.

Mrs. Everston—Mrs. Wripper and the Partely woman no longer speak to each other.

Mrs. Hallentrager—What a pity! And they used to be such close friends. Do you know what estranged them?

Mrs. Everston—Yes; they met at a sale and both wanted the same remnant.

The Sergeant's Opportunity.

"If ye please, sergeant," Punch makes the raw recruit say, "I've got a splinter in me 'and."

"Wot yer been doin'?" demanded the sergeant. "Strokin' yer 'ead'?"

Rats at a Dollar a Dozen.

The Paris food grove swarms of rats from sewers, and rat-catchers made big money shipping the live rats at a dollar a dozen to dog pits in London.

FREAK RUBBER TREES.

Revolted Against Parasites and Killed Them Off.

Some years ago a big planter in the Congo abandoned a rubber tract of several hundred miles which had become infested with the parasite of the region. All the trees drooped and died down to the roots; only those surviving. Part of the trunk under the inner bark continued to yield the rubber milk, as usual, but the fluid was found to be thoroughly poisoned and apparently useless. A visit to the abandoned tract some years after the blight had fallen showed, to the amazement of the owner, that the trees had taken on a new life. When the milk was tested he found that it made rubber of a superior quality, and now brings the highest price in the market. Apparently nature had revolted against the destructive insects and with their poison the trees had inoculated themselves against further affliction of the kind.

Industry Aiding Science.

The debt of industry to science has often, and very properly, been proclaimed; but now the reverse is announced. The National Electric Lamp Association has established at Cleveland a physical laboratory, which the director, Dr. E. P. Hyde, declares has for its object the development of science rather than the improvement of an industrial commodity. In this respect it differs from the many laboratories that have in recent years been established in connection with large manufacturing concerns. Among the objects of research will be the laws of radiation and the radiant properties of matter, and the effects of light and its attendant phenomena on the eye, the skin, and microscopic organisms. A corps of investigators is being formed.

The Englishman in a Groove.

In England nine-tenths of the lads of the middle classes look forward to nothing more than a seat at an office desk with a certain number of shillings a week for a certain number of years. To attempt to do anything else would be to run the risk of social ostracism. A young man may loaf respectably on his family. But he must on no account start a business if it involves selling anything or producing anything with his hands. That would be bad form. It would be getting outside the groove. Thus for the great mass of the people England holds no romance. The lad who thinks he could do something is discouraged. Every class distinction is so definitely marked. The whole weight of public opinion is against the smallest divergence from the ordinary rule.

Air-Springs.

Mr. Archibald Sharp described at a recent meeting of the Institution of Automobile Engineers in London his system of air-springs for road vehicles. As applied to the saddle pillar of a bicycle, the apparatus consists essentially of a vertical cylinder with a plunger or spring, made to work air-tight by a specially constructed "mitten," and supporting the weight of the rider. The same device has been applied to motor-cycles, and experiments have been made with a light motor-car. On the front fork of a heavy motor-cycle the "mitten" of the "mitten" covered from 2,000 to 5,000 miles, but on a back spring fork it was only equivalent to 1,000 miles. The effect of the air-springs is described as luxuriously comfortable.

Fortunately Situated.

Mrs. Hammond was willing to pay a fair price for work, but she did not intend to be cheated. "I should like to know how it happens that your boy Terry charges me fifty cents for mowing my lawn, when he does Mrs. Porter's, and there is no reason why he should be twice as long mowing it."

"Well, now, as to that, ma'am," said Mr. Halloran, transferring his gaze to her gloves, "you see Mrs. Porter's house faces the baseball grounds, and she hires Terry always on a Wednesday or a Saturday to come to her place at one o'clock, ma'am, and the game begins at half past two, d'ye see? 'Twould be a queer lad that wouldn't hurry a bit wild that chanced to his hand, now wouldn't it?"

The Moral Law.

The passage indicated is not from Kant, but may be found in James Martineau's "Study of Religion," and in full reads as follows. "The rule of right, the symmetries of character, the requirements of perfection, are no provincialisms of this planet; they are known among the stars; they reign beyond Orion and the Southern Cross; they are wherever the Universal Spirit is, and no subject mind, though it fly on our track forever, can escape beyond their bounds."

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"WETS" TRIUMPH

Liberal Defeats Prohibitionist in Alabama.

ANTI-COMER MOVEMENT WINS.

Democrats at Primaries Name Emmett O'Neal For Governor—Nomination Means Election in That State and "Dry" Organization's Deathknell.

Montgomery, Ala., May 3.—Emmett O'Neal, local optionist, has beaten H. S. D. Mallory, statewide prohibitionist and friend of the late defeated prohibition amendment, in the race for the Democratic nomination for governor.

The victory for O'Neal also means that the state has returned to liberalism in its attitude toward corporations and railroads as well as the liquor question. There is not the slightest doubt but that the result means a return to the open sale of liquors in Montgomery, Mobile and Birmingham and possibly other towns, with the further almost certain resumption of dispensaries in most of the towns which had them prior to November, 1907.

For four years the state has been in the grip of agitators, led by Governor B. B. Comer, who went in as an opponent of the railroads and the corporations and later on as the champion of all that had to do with the right control of the sale and manufacture of liquors of all kinds.

O'Neal is the leader of the anti-Comer movement, as such an issue as that of prohibition. The result at the primaries follows the successful fight against the prohibition amendment last fall, when the fight was led by O'Neal, who at the time seemed to be following a lost cause.

BAKERS' STRIKE GROWS.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 Breadmakers Now Out.

New York, May 3.—It is estimated that between 5,000 and 6,000 bakers have joined the strike of breadmakers in New York and surrounding towns. The scarcity of bread is beginning to cause considerable hardship. The famine was first felt at hotels and restaurants, but now the home supply has been so decreased as to cause housewives deep uneasiness and long hunts for loaves in homes where the art of breadmaking has been neglected.

Rioting by striking bakers and sympathizers, who were led by women, around their big baking plant at Eighty-fifth street and East End avenue, and the prospect of being unable to fill any of the orders for bread caused the Fleischmann Baking company to transfer their orders to the bakeries of Chris Frerich & Co. and John Schmalz & Sons, Hoboken, with the result that 350 men employed by the two Hoboken firms walked out rather than bake for the Fleischmanns.

During the rioting a woman slapped the face of Otto Fleischmann. She was fined \$10 in the police court.

The fight between employee and employer threatens to become a long drawn out one. The master bakers declare they will not submit to the demands of the unions and that they will fill their shops with nonunion men. Steps have already been taken by the firms affected to do this.

The Evolution of Booster Bill

VI.—He Decides to Buy a Home

When Bill Blue had to buy of yore it made his tightwad spirit sore. So these times, be it understood, He made as seldom as he could.

His cash to no home merchant went. To a mail order house he sent. "These stores that we have here," said he.

"Are robbers, but they can't rob me."



This made the local tradesmen blaze. They cried: "That rule will work both ways." IF BILL CUTS US, WHY, WE'LL CUT BILL. Till of that game he has his fill. It jarred Bill some. He said: "By Jack! If I spend here it may COME BACK." His dollars now no longer roam. But "Bill the Booster" buys at home.

AFTER RICH TAX DODGERS.

Mayor Shank of Indianapolis Hopes to Fill City's Treasury.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 3.—Mayor Shank has declared war on the rich of this city who do not pay all their taxes and has started an investigation which he thinks will fill the treasury and make borrowing hereafter unnecessary.

He says there would be no trouble if the rich would pay taxes like the man who has only a little household furniture, and he determined that they shall do so.

"It is not the poor man who objects to paying his lawful amount of taxes," said Mayor Shank. "It is the wealthier class, and I purpose to bring about a change."

He gave it as his belief that the city is annually cheated out of many thousands of dollars by the class that owns considerable property, while the comparatively poor man is assessed in full.

Figure It Out For Yourself.

If you want a hard case there is the case of a man who late at night bought a bottle of whisky at a public house—price, 3s. 6d.—says the London Globe. He handed over a five pound note, and the publican would not change it. "All right," said the customer. "Give me the whisky and 10s. 6d. and keep my five pound note." Next morning the customer came in, planked down four sovereigns and said, "Give me back my five pound note and we shall be straight." The publican and the sinner looked at each other. Can you tell at a glance which got the better of the bargain when the customer went away with his five pound note in his pocket?

The question puzzled a whole office full of literary, financial, sporting, philosophical and editorial men—until it reached a girl of eighteen who is engaged in dealing with cash. All the rest were calculating on paper and reaching the result by devious ways. The cash girl saw it in a flash of the eye. Do you? Shut your eyes and do it in five seconds if you wish to beat the cash girl.

A Roast.

"It takes Freddie so long to make up his mind."

"Why should it? He has almost no material to work on."—Cleveland Leader.

Frugality is founded on the principle that all riches have limits.—Burke.

Capital \$75,000. Surplus \$40,000

Deposits Over Half Million

HONESDALE DIME BANK IS UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

An examiner is liable to call at the institution at any time. This insures carefulness and absolute safety in management.

You do not have to leave the bank where you are now doing business to open an account with this institution. Many people do their banking by mail and have accounts in several banks. Give to us a part of your business.

MONEY LOANED ON GOOD SECURITY. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

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

A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
8:30	10:00	10:00	12:40	2:00	10:50	12:40	8:45	10:50
10:00	12:30	12:30	3:15	3:55	7:31	7:31	7:31	7:32
1:20	4:40	4:40	7:10	10:30	4:05	7:15	2:25 P.M.	2:25 P.M.
2:05	5:30	5:30	7:55	9:35	3:15	6:20	1:35	10:05
5:40	6:20	6:20	8:45	8:05	1:35	5:40	12:17	8:29
5:50	6:30	6:30	8:55	8:15	1:45	5:50	12:27	8:39
6:00	6:40	6:40	9:05	8:25	1:55	6:00	12:37	8:49
6:10	6:50	6:50	9:15	8:35	2:05	6:10	11:47	8:59
6:20	7:00	7:00	9:25	8:45	2:15	6:20	11:57	9:09
6:30	7:10	7:10	9:35	8:55	2:25	6:30	12:07	9:19
6:40	7:20	7:20	9:45	9:05	2:35	6:40	12:17	9:29
6:50	7:30	7:30	9:55	9:15	2:45	6:50	12:27	9:39
7:00	7:40	7:40	10:05	9:25	2:55	7:00	12:37	9:49
7:10	7:50	7:50	10:15	9:35	3:05	7:10	12:47	9:59
7:20	8:00	8:00	10:25	9:45	3:15	7:20	12:57	10:09
7:30	8:10	8:10	10:35	9:55	3:25	7:30	13:07	10:19
7:40	8:20	8:20	10:45	10:05	3:35	7:40	13:17	10:29
7:50	8:30	8:30	10:55	10:15	3:45	7:50	13:27	10:39
8:00	8:40	8:40	11:05	10:25	3:55	8:00	13:37	10:49
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9:20	10:00	10:00	12:25	11:45	5:15	9:20	14:57	12:09
9:30	10:10	10:10	12:35	11:55	5:25	9:30	15:07	12:19
9:40	10:20	10:20	12:45	12:05	5:35	9:40	15:17	12:29
9:50	10:30	10:30	12:55	12:15	5:45	9:50	15:27	12:39
10:00	10:40	10:40	13:05	12:25	5:55	10:00	15:37	12:49
10:10	10:50	10:50	13:15	12:35	6:05	10:10	15:47	12:59
10:20	11:00	11:00	13:25	12:45	6:15	10:20	15:57	13:09
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