

NEARING THE END.

Fate of Railroad Bill Will Be Soon Known.

REGULARS ARE STILL HOPEFUL

Senate, Busy Today With Speechmaking, Is Not Expected to Act, but House Will Take Final Vote. Aldrich Returns.

Washington, May 10.—Republican leaders of the senate are "taking stock" on the railway bill, and they feel very much encouraged that after the house has acted on the bill now pending at that end of the capital that the senate organization will be able to put through a measure that will be acceptable.

A conference was held in the room of Senator Aldrich, who has returned to Washington and desired to know just what program had been made in his absence in the direction of an agreement. Senator Root was at the conference and expressed the hope that a vote might be reached before May 21, as he expects to leave on that day for Europe. It is significant as to when the leaders expect to have a final vote that immediately after the conference Senator Root went to Senator Clay of Georgia and arranged a pair on the bill and amendments.

The first vote in the senate will come on the long and short haul amendment. It is believed that it will be defeated, although a careful poll of the senate developed unexpected Republican votes in favor of the amendments. At least nineteen Republican senators will vote for it, and it is said that the opponents of the amendments would have to command the votes of at least eight Democratic senators in order to defeat the amendment, but Senator Aldrich is confident that the amendment will fail.

It is possible that a vote may be reached on this amendment even before the return of Senators Cummins and Dolliver, who are now absent, campaigning in Iowa. They expect to be back on Thursday.

While today is being made a day of speechmaking in the senate and there is little or no expectation of a vote being had, there will be much interest in the proceedings in the house. The situation is very uncertain there. The final vote is to be taken today.

Moving Books.

Many persons complain that their books suffer in transit. The head of a moving company was interviewed on this subject, and he said: "After several years' experimenting with different things for the best conveyance of books I have found that the use of small boxes is by far the most advisable, the smaller the better. These boxes are easily secured for a few cents from your grocer. For storage purposes, where the matter is left to us, we move books in long, narrow boxes fitted with handles made especially for this purpose, but this is not necessary, of course, for the ordinary moving. Barrels simply ruin books, and large boxes filled with heavy volumes have caused more than one strike among our men. They are the clumsiest of all things to handle, as well as the heaviest."

Another mode of moving books is to tie them up in small bundles with stout wrapping paper and heavy twine, leaving enough of the twine to make a loop handle for lifting.—New Idea Woman's Magazine.

The Drummer's Sermon.

"Certainly I will make a few remarks," says the cigar salesman who, because of his solemn garb, has been mistaken for a man of the cloth. Ascending the platform, he says:

"Men are much like cigars. Often you cannot tell by the wrapper what the filler is. Sometimes a good old story is more popular than an imported celebrity. Some men are all right in the showcase on display, but are great disappointments when you get them home. No matter how fine a man is, eventually he meets his match. A two-for often puts on as many airs as a fifty-center. Some men never get to the front at all except during campaigns. Some are very fancy outside and are selected for presents. Others have a rough exterior, but spread cheer and comfort about them because of what is inside. But all men, as all cigars, good or bad, two-fers, stogies or rich or poor, come to ashes at the last."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Origin of Commerce.

Commerce—the international traffic in goods as distinct from domestic traffic—was undoubtedly originated by the wonderful little people known in history as the Phoenicians. The "Yankees of antiquity," the Phoenicians, traded with various peoples long before the other nations had crossed their respective frontiers. All along the shores of the Mediterranean and up the coast of the Atlantic as far north as the British isles their ships were to be found, leaving their manufactures and wonderful dyes and bringing back to Tyre tin, wool and such other articles as paid them to deal in. Creating the merchant marine so long ago that history gives us no account of it, the Phoenicians and their colonists, the Carthaginians, held it until it passed on to Greece and Rome and later along to the republics of modern Italy.—New York American.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT

American Millionaire's Race Horse Wins Prix des Cavaliers.



Paris, May 10.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Barbarossa, ridden by O'Neil, won the race for the Prix des Cavaliers of 4,000 francs at St. Cloud. His horse Defender, ridden by the same jockey, ran second for the Prix des Iris of 3,000 francs. The winner of this race was Ganay's Akbar, ridden by Barat. Frank Jay Gould's Inchabme, ridden by Bartholomev, finished third in the race for the Prix des Eglantiers of 5,000 francs.

RULERS GATHER FOR FUNERAL

Heads of Nations Will Attend King Edward's Burial.

London, May 10.—Although the late King Edward VII. will not be buried until May 20, rulers of nations and other notables are already arriving for the imposing obsequies. Among those who are here are the king and queen of Norway.

The great city of London yesterday laid aside its outward symbols of mourning while the quaintly garbed heralds from four points in the metropolis, with all the fantastic ceremonies of antiquity, proclaimed the accession to the throne of his majesty George V., king of Great Britain and Ireland and the dominions beyond the seas, emperor of India, defender of the faith. The day had dawned chill and gray, with a raw wind snapping the thousands of flags that hung at half mast for the dead sovereign whose body lay at rest in Buckingham palace. But as the hour of 9 a. m. approached there was a stir throughout the city. Brilliantly uniformed officers with showy regiments of troops, including the famous horse guards, assembled in Friary court, at St. James' palace, where for centuries the English kings have been publicly proclaimed. It was a dazzling and imposing spectacle, and it appealed strongly to the pride of the thousands who had gathered to witness it.

The body of King Edward will be removed May 17 from Buckingham palace to Westminster hall, where it will lie in state for three days, thence being taken to Windsor for interment in St. George's chapel.

The ensket will be borne on a gun carriage through the streets of London to Paddington station and through the streets of Windsor to the castle. The procession will be like that at the funeral of Queen Victoria.

The body will lie in state at Westminster hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

France probably will be represented at the funeral by former President Loubet, although there is talk that President Fallieres may come.

Emperor William will be here, as will also the kings of Greece, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Norway, Belgium and Bulgaria, and the heirs to the thrones of Austria, Italy, Turkey, Sweden and Roumania.

Prince Fushimi, who is already in London, will represent Japan. Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, younger brother of Emperor Nicholas, will represent Russia, while Holland's representative will be Prince Henry.

If Mr. Roosevelt adheres to his program he will arrive in London May 16. The fixing of May 20 for King Edward's funeral will prevent him from delivering his Oxford lecture on the 18th. It is hoped at the university that it will be postponed.

If Mr. Roosevelt is in London on the day of the funeral he will be expected to attend, but the question has risen as to what his status would be.

In his desire to mitigate as far as possible the disastrous effects of sudden mourning upon the public King George has caused messages to be issued expressing the wish that public recreations shall not be curtailed more than can be avoided.

This emulation of his father's tact will achieve for him at one stroke an enormous popularity with all classes of citizens.

Rabbi Joins Ministers.

York, Pa., May 10.—For the first time in the history of the York Ministerial association a Jewish rabbi has affiliated with them in their exercises. Rev. Dr. Jacob Singer, rabbi of Beth Israel Reformed congregation, read an instructive paper on reformed Judaism. The paper was highly complimented by members of the Ministerial association, and a vote of thanks was tendered to him.

MAY FAVOR STRIKE

Erie Trainmen Said to Have Approved Fight.

WILL COUNT VOTE ON MAY 16.

While Sentiment of Workers is Reported to Be Overwhelmingly For Determined Stand, Erie President Thinks Strike Not Inevitable.

New York, May 10.—The strike vote of the trainmen and conductors on the Erie railroad system between here and Chicago for the wages granted to the Baltimore and Ohio trainmen and conductors by the arbitrators under the Erdmann act, will be counted in this city on May 16.

From the indications so far the vote is overwhelmingly in favor of a strike, and if the full vote is for a strike the heads of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and Order of Railroad Conductors will in accordance of the rules of the two organizations make a last effort to bring about a peaceable settlement before the strike is declared.

The following statement as to the situation was issued by the Erie railroad:

"The indications are that the difficulties between the trainmen and conductors of the Erie railroad and the company are not of such a serious nature as to make a strike inevitable. It is the usual procedure of railway organizations, when their original demands are declined, for the general officers to take any necessary steps including the declaration of a strike in case a satisfactory settlement is not made with the employer.

"In calling for a vote on the Erie railroad, each employee of the organization referred to is requested to sign to the effect that he will strike 'Unless a settlement of the above referred to questions, satisfactory to the general committees and officers of the two organizations, can otherwise be effected.' The Erie officials are somewhat at a loss to understand what is meant by a 'settlement,' for the reason that the Erie Railroad company has been dealing with the general officers of the organizations rather than with the committee of its own employees. The proceedings have been carried on absolutely and entirely by the presidents and vice presidents of the two labor organizations, none of whom is an Erie employee."

Commenting on the statement, W. G. Lee, grand master of the trainmen, speaking for Grand Master Garretson of the conductors and himself, said:

"The Erie has been given the same opportunity as the New York Central and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads, and we did not ask a penny more nor will we accept a penny less in wages than they pay. When the Erie buys new cars or equipment it pays the standard price, as the New York Central or the Baltimore and Ohio or any other road has to pay. Why should it pay less for labor than these roads? There is no truth whatever in the statement that the company has been dealing with the officers of the organizations rather than its own employees."

"The men have no share in incurring any of the charges left by other managements of the company. The Erie is making money, but is handicapped by fixed charges owing to a capitalization of \$175,000 or so per mile of road owing to poor management in the past, which the present management inherited the burden of, but which President Underwood, General Manager Stuart or any of the present officers are no more to be blamed for than the men. Why then should the workers be expected to pay a share of it?"

A Scotch Anti-golf Law.

Scotland, as everybody knows, is the land where golf originated and the land where it most flourishes. But if the law were strictly enforced north of the Tweed it would go hard with the players of the royal game in "bonnie Scotland." Golf players there may not know it, but they are liable to a sentence of death for their indulgence in their favorite sport. Technically this is literally a fact. In ancient times, when Scotland always had work for her soldiers to do, all young men were required to perfect themselves in archery. They preferred to play golf, and so serious a rival did the game become that it was for a time suppressed and made a capital offense. That curious law never has been repealed and may still be found on the statute book. There seems to be no record, however, of the law ever having been enforced.

A Japanese Custom.

On the anniversary of a Japanese boy's birthday his parents present him with a huge paper fish, made of a gayly painted bag, with a hoop of proper dimensions forming the mouth. A string is tied to the hoop, and the fish is hoisted to a pole on the roof of the house. Then the wind rushing through causes the fish to swell out to the proper size and shape and gives it the appearance of swimming in the air. A Japanese boy carefully preserves every fish thus given to him. One can tell by the number of them that swim from the same pole how many birthdays the little fellow has had.

Saturday Night Talks

By Rev. F. E. DAVISON, Rutland, Vt.

THE KINGDOM REFUSED.

International Bible Lesson for May 15, '10.—(Matt. 12: 22-32, 38-42).

For the first year and a half of Christ's public life and ministry he was the most popular man in Galilee. He had gained many disciples and attracted universal attention by His teachings and miracles. The country side was wild over Him. The multitudes thronged Him wherever He appeared. To all human appearance the kingdom of God was at hand, and the dream of the Jewish nation was about to be realized.

The Ebb Tide.

Then it was that the flood tide reached its height, tossed with full bounds for a brief period and then, surely and steadily begun to ebb. The King had come to the inevitable reaction. His old enemies, the Scribes and Pharisees, conscious that they were losing their grip on the multitudes rallied their forces for another desperate assault upon him, and began to challenge His speech, sow the seeds of discord among the common people, and stir up strife around Him in every direction. They stood in the crowd to sneer at His remarks. They attacked Him for violating the Sabbath day. They boldly charged that He performed His works of healing through the agency of the prince of the devils, and they insulted Him by clamoring for still greater signs and wonders.

And they succeeded in their scheme. For the fickle multitude turned against Him, and the cities of Galilee which had given Him a patient hearing and an inquiring attention, lapsed back into their old ways of thinking and openly and derisively rejected His claims. At length His lips are open to pronounce the stern words of judgment and of doom, declaring that their opportunities and privileges are likely to end in irremediable ruin.

History of All Reform.

Such is the universal history of reform. How many a man since Christ's day has died of a broken heart because of the scorn and contumely heaped upon him by his fellow men. How many a revolution has died a-borning. How many have had their hopes and expectations raised up to heaven, only to be cast down to hell. The trees of blessing are covered with beautiful blossoms, fragrance fills the air, and we say, "We are going to have a bountiful crop of luscious fruit," and then there comes, in the most unexpected moment a killing frost, and every bud is blighted and the whole harvest is lost. That is the reason why some men who start out to revolutionize the world, and bring in a reign of righteousness, grow heart sick at the fickleness of the crowd, get disgusted with the shilly-shally, backing and filling of those for whom they labor, and finally throw up the whole matter in disgust.

The fact is in every attempt to improve the world Old Adam must always be reckoned with. Man may have been created upright, but he is certainly very much twisted now. He chooses darkness rather than light, he compromises, wriggles, evades, doubles and turns instead of going straight forward. He is carried about by every wind of doctrine. Demagogues and fanatics stampede him. The same crowd that cries, Hosanna, to-day, shrieks, crucify Him! Crucify Him! to-morrow. Christ did His utmost to win the people, and gather around Him a multitude whom He could depend upon, but He failed, and was compelled at last to utter the almost despairing cry, "When the Son of Man cometh will He find faith on the earth?"

In this lesson the truth is emphasized that those who would put their hand to the plough must not even look back; that men must expect to endure hardness as good soldiers; that disappointment is certain to come to those who depend upon the arm of flesh. It is no holiday task to win this world for righteousness. Those who go about it must reckon upon bearing their cross after Him.

Crises in History.

Prescott, in his conquest of Peru says that Pizarro at one time came to the place in his advance when his followers shrank back and were about to desert him. "Drawing his sword, he traced a line with it from east to west. Then turning toward the South he said, 'Friends and comrades, on that side are toll, hunger, nakedness, the drenching storm, desertion and death; on this side ease and pleasure. There lies Peru with all its riches; here Panama and its poverty. Choose each man, as becomes a brave Castilian. For my part I go to the South.' So saying he stepped across the line. His soldiers hesitated but a moment, and then, one after another, they followed their great leader. That was the crisis of Pizarro's fate. As Prescott moralizes, "There are moments in the lives of men which, as they are seized or neglected, decide their future destiny."

The Unpardonable Sin.

It was that way in Galilee, and especially with the region round about the sea of Galilee, where the mighty works of Christ had been hitherto performed. They had been exalted to heaven in point of privilege. They had had every possible advantage. But they did not appreciate their chance. They refused to live up to the light they had, and the light was taken from them. They lost their chance.

THE FINICKY CHILD.

How a Clever Mother Can Tempt a Fittful Appetite.

The guardians of a finicky child know that mealtime is often more than a matter of table setting and food buying. Theorists say, "Make a child eat!" But mothers know that this is often impossible until the little one is reduced to sickness.

It will be found easier to tempt the fittful appetite rather than to scold or punish. Delicate children can often be coaxed into a hearty meal when force would mean a scene. Make the meal a playtime. Serve bread and butter cut into thin slices and piled up log cabin wise into a house and pretend the child is an ogre to eat it up.

Name dishes for different rhymes, as Jack Horner's pie for hollowed out rolls cooked like croutons and filled with the nourishing poached eggs. Potatoes can be molded into the form of a wall with an egg perched on top to represent Humpty Dumpty. The child will quickly eat up the egg to prevent "the great fall."

Bolled rice can be molded into snowballs, floating island can have all sorts of delightful fancies woven about it, vegetables can be cut into odd shapes, and nourishing custards, if put in individual molds of animals, will be eaten without a protest.

Beef juice usually causes a struggle, but if the child pretends he is Jack the Giant Killer, hurrying to get rid of the delicious juice lest the giant think it "the blood of an Englishman," it is swallowed without a murmur.

The game becomes of interest to mother as well as child, as the necessity to invent new stories and fresh forms to tempt the little one to eat demands ingenuity. Insensibly the child learns to eat, so that later the practice can be discontinued.

A trouble? Yes, but not half so troublesome as to sit up half the night with a child cross from lack of food or as to see dear ones dwindling from insufficient nourishment that a little effort could supply.

How to Handle Fine Carriages.

The following instructions are given by an experienced carriage builder in reference to the care of fine carriages: Freshly varnished carriages should be washed frequently and exposed to the air in the shade and should not be covered until the varnish has become hard. Mud allowed to dry upon fresh varnish will leave spots, and exposure to ammonia will destroy fresh varnish. Plenty of water should be used and great care taken that it is not driven into the body of the carriage, to the injury of the lining. For the body panels a large, soft sponge must be used and when saturated squeezed over the panels, and thus by the flowing down of the water the dirt will be softened and run off harmlessly. Care should be taken to wipe the surface dry with soft chamois leather. Never use the same sponge and chamois for panels which are used for running gear. Never use soap on varnished surfaces, and only take off the grease and dirt around the hubs and axles.

Cause For Rejoicing.

"Here," said the disgruntled actor, "I don't want this part. If I play it I'll have to die in the first act."

"Well," replied the manager, "what are you kicking about? You die a natural death, don't you? If you get a chance to come on in the second act you'd get killed."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Literal.

Rummy Robinson—Yes, mum; once for a whole year I turned me back on likker. Kind Lady—Ah, my noble man, what were you doing at the time? Rummy Robinson—Driving a brewer's dray, mum.—London Tit-Bits.

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

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., Stations, and times. Stations include Albany, Binghamton, Philadelphia, Scranton, Carbondale, Lincoln Avenue, Whites, Farview, Canaan, Lake Lodge, Waymart, Keene, Stone, Prompton, Fortenia, Selyville, and Honedale.

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 HONSDALE AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS Is JADWIN'S PHARMACY.

There are reasons for the pre-minece 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.

Roll of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the

Wayne County SAVINGS BANK

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Stands 38th in the United States

Stands 10th in Pennsylvania.

Stands FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$455,000.00

Total ASSETS, \$2,733,000.00

Honesdale, Pa., May 29, 1908.