

JOHN KEAN.

New Jersey Senator Expects to Be Candidate Again.



Washington, May 17.—"I expect to be a candidate," said Senator John Kean of New Jersey when his attention was directed to a report that he would retire from the senatorship race in that state.

USED "CANNON" BALLOTS.

Peculiar Testimony at Trial of Tammany Leader.

New York, May 17.—The trial in the supreme court of Roswell D. Williams and his six lieutenants for conspiracy to violate the primary law last fall in the Seventeenth assembly district, of which Williams is Tammany leader, is bringing out many revelations concerning Tammany methods. Testimony concerning a "cannon," a term new to many of the jurors, proved interesting.

Patrick H. O'Connor testified that he was a watcher for Daniel A. Golden, who ran against Williams for leader and didn't get a vote, according to the official returns. O'Connor was on duty in the polling place, where he delivered 250 Golden ballots on the morning of Sept. 21, which was primary day. Late in the afternoon the automobiles, which had been described by previous witnesses, arrived. O'Connor said, and from twenty to thirty-five men rushed into the polling place. He was sure Williams was one of the men and that he was at the head of the party.

Four of the men took papers out of their pockets and began stuffing them into the ballot box. They were the color and shape of ballots, O'Connor said. With Williams standing right behind him another man picked up all the Golden ballots from the table and bundled them under his arm. Williams then led his men out of the polling place.

O'Connor said that the ballots he saw stuffed into the box were known as "cannons." A juror asked what he meant, and O'Connor called for half a dozen sample ballots and, pressing them together, said:

"A cannon is a bundle of five or more ballots folded together one inside the other and ironed out with a hot iron until they are pressed down to look like one ordinary ballot folded in the usual way. The cannon is dropped through the slot into the ballot box. The box is then shaken up well, and the ballots making up the cannon are shaken out so that they look as though they had been cast in the usual way."

How to Clean Raincoats.

Mackintosh coats which have become hard and rigid may be easily cleaned with lime and water and made to look as good as new. A handful of the best gray lime should be dissolved in half a bucketful of water and the mixture applied to the stiffened parts by means of a piece of sponge. This should be repeated at the end of three or four hours.

How to Clean Feathers.

To clean an ostrich feather is made of white soap and tepid water. The ostrich is then taken in the left hand and clipped into the suds; the right hand is drawn down from stem to tip time after time till the ostrich is quite clean. If black or white it is then rinsed in clear tepid water tinged with blue. It must be constantly shaken until dry. All colors require redyeing. White ostrich feathers and fancy long plumes can be beautifully cleaned by soaking five minutes in warm suds containing a teaspoonful of baking soda. Draw them lightly through the hand, rinse in clear water and dry by shaking over the stove.

How to Dry Clean Lace Curtains.

To clean lace curtains by a dry process, even if they are colored with dust and smoke, take down the curtains and shake them free from dust. Spread a sheet on the floor and lay one curtain smoothly on it, cover thickly with cornmeal, lay on another curtain and again cover with the meal. Continue until all the curtains are covered with the meal, then roll up loosely and lay away for a few days. When wanted unroll, brush off the meal and hang the curtains on the line in the wind and sun for half a day, and when hung up again at the window they will look like new.

THE MONGOOSE.

If He Can't Get Snakes He Will Kill Himself With Chicken.

"The loneliest living creature in the United States is undoubtedly the mongoose," was the statement made by Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of reptiles at the New York zoological park. "I believe that there are but two or three of the beasts in this country. Mongoose society, you might say, is not teeming with members. A mongoose is a pink eyed, flexible snouted little animal with a shape like a debutante. He is chiefly waist, that is to say. He is partial to snakes as a steady diet, or perhaps it might be better to say a wriggly or unsteady diet. He was one of the original 'catch-em-alive-ohs'. A mongoose will kill almost any sort of an ordinary sized snake. Most of the constrictor family, however, are too big for him. But he's a bold mite of a furry creature and will tackle almost anything in the serpent line. A mongoose is easily domesticated and in many respects is quite as pleasing a pet as a cat or dog.

"The single objection to him is the fact that if he can't have his snakes he is only too willing to subsist on chicken. As a raider of henroosts a Maryland ducky is a neophyte compared with a mongoose. That is the reason there are so few of him in this country. There is a federal law which absolutely forbids the importation of a mongoose. It really is a pity that this most companionable of animals has to be barred from the country. But you simply couldn't keep a chicken in the same neighborhood with a mongoose, safeguard the hen-houses as you might. A mongoose can go any place he chooses. If there isn't a hole he imagines one and crawls through it. I'd like to keep one in the Bronx reptile house, but I couldn't afford to. He'd dine on my rarest snakes despite anything I could do to prevent him."—New York Press.

Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, known to medical men as tetanus, is one of those terrible maladies which occasion great suffering and baffle the best attempts of the profession to successfully treat them. Commencing with stiffness of the jaw muscles, tetanus quickly goes on to produce violent convulsions, which utterly exhaust its victim's strength, while preventing him from taking food owing to his being unable to open his mouth; hence its more popular designation of lockjaw. Investigations have shown that this dreadful disease is due to a microbe which commonly exists in ordinary soil and the surface mud of the streets, which habitat explains the reason why tetanus frequently attacks persons who have been injured in street accidents and had their wounds contaminated with refuse and dust from the roadway. Although no certain cure for tetanus is yet known, progress is being made with injections of anti-tetanic serum.—London Telegraph.

Collars of Honor For Dogs.

In France the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals decorates dogs that have distinguished themselves by deeds of bravery with a tastefully designed "collar of honor." Among the animals decorated in this way one of the most celebrated is Bacchus, a large bulldog, whose specialty it is to stop runaway horses by jumping up and seizing them by the bridle. It is calculated that this intelligent animal has already saved the lives of eight persons, if not more. Pauland, a Great Dane, received a collar for saving his mistress from the attack of a footpad, and Turk, a splendid Newfoundland, has had similar honor for rescuing young children from drowning on several occasions.

Artificial Marble.

The Italians have devised a method of manufacturing artificial marble. Catania, the center of the industry, is overlooked by the great volcano Etna, and this mountain has furnished part of the material employed. Common white sandstone is cut into the desired shapes, and these are placed in an iron tank upon a heavy wire grating. The tank is filled with a molten mixture of volcanic asphalt and coal tar. This is kept boiling for thirty-six hours, when the stones are taken out, cooled, dried and polished. It is difficult, say the experts, to distinguish stones thus treated from genuine black marble, but the cost is much less.—Harper's Weekly.

The Vanity of Man.

"Fur trimmed overcoats are an all the year round adjunct to a photographer's property room," said the photographer. "Men's vanity turns to furs just as surely as women's does. They think they look better in a picture with a fur collar snuggling up around their faces. Most of them do too. For years we have kept fur coats in stock throughout the summer for women to be photographed in. Now they have been joined by the fur trimmed coat. A temperature of a hundred in the shade won't drive a man away from that overcoat if he thinks it will add to his good looks."—New York Sun.

Marking the Children.

A novel means of identification has been adopted by one of the large institutions for deaf mute children of New York. The children sometimes wander away or become lost while traveling, and as many of them cannot read and write it is often a difficult thing to return them to the institution. By tattooing the name and address on the skin it is an easy matter for the deaf mutes to be identified. The tattooing is done in ink which is not indelible, but which will stand for a year or two.—Popular Mechanics.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

It Is Planned to Make It Our Largest Army Post.

Ever since 1901, on the occasion of the president's last visit to Fort Sam Houston as secretary of war, when there was a grand review with all "the pomp and circumstance of war," the construction department has been planning and working to enlarge the post from a regimental to a brigade post. In 1908 alone \$500,000 was spent for this purpose, and when the establishment of the brigade headquarters is finally made the garrison will consist of one regiment of infantry, one of cavalry and three batteries of artillery, comprising in all from 3,900 to 4,000 men, with a monthly payroll of \$225,000.

All arms of the service are now represented—infantry, cavalry and artillery—and two companies of signal corps have been recently stationed at the fort. The latter fact is an important one, as it is stated that experiments in aerial navigation will be pursued at the post because of its equable climate and lack of high winds.

At the present time there are 2,500 soldiers in the garrison, including officers and men, with a monthly payroll of \$75,000, but the day of the brigade post is not far distant, which means that the payroll will be over a quarter of a million dollars monthly and that no one will then be able to dispute Fort Sam Houston's right to rank first as the largest army post in the United States. More than ever then will the bugle's shrill clarion, the roll of drums, the tramp of armed men, reproduce the picturesque pageantry of war without any of its attendant disagreeable features.—Harper's Weekly.

Greater Berlin.

Plans for a "greater Berlin" have been worked out as the result of a prize competition among leading architects, builders and town planners. Prizes of \$8,000 each have been awarded for schemes which peer three generations into the future and contemplate the Berlin that will be in the year 2000, which is fixed as the period when the capital will team with a population of 10,000,000. Meantime it is estimated that trade and traffic will have tripled by 1920 and that the population will then be 4,300,000, or double the present total. In 1950 the total will reach 6,450,000, and in 1975 it will aggregate 8,250,000. "In a population of 10,000,000," say the professors who captured the second prize, "we divine a great peril for Berlin, a peril for which we must be prepared." It is proposed to avert this danger by a plan to regulate the construction of street buildings and parks so carefully that overcrowding will practically be impossible.

The Earnings of Two Work Horses.

Among recent stories of work horses that told of two belonging to a New York contractor is especially interesting, the animals being twenty-six and twenty-five years old respectively, their present owner having had them both for over twenty years and neither one having cost him a penny for "repairs." Deceiving that after years of service they were entitled to live forever after in the country, he sent them to his stock farm; but, to his surprise, they lost flesh and gave other indications of sadly missing the old routine, so that he had then brought back to easy routine work on aqueduct and subway. It is estimated that the humane and intelligent treatment given these animals up to the beginning of this year has netted their owner in service the equivalent of \$13,500, and this is certainly a telling economic argument for kindness.—Vogue.

African Animals For the Southwest.

Captain Fritz Duquesne, native of the Transvaal, secret service officer of the Boer government, African hunter, naturalist, author and lecturer, proposes to introduce in the southern and southwestern part of the United States some of the most useful animals of the African rivers and deserts. He declares that many of them would flourish in our climate and become a very valuable addition to our fauna. He says they would produce leather, meat and other commercial articles in great quantities from regions which now are almost unproductive. The proposal has met with favor in influential circles in Washington.—Success Magazine.

King Edward's Reign.

King Edward VII. has reigned longer than Edward V., Richard III., Edward VI., Mary I., James II., Mary II. and William IV., and he will this year have reigned as long as Henry V. Although his reign has been a short one, the only sovereigns since the conquest who have lived longer than he were Queen Elizabeth, George II., George III., William IV. and Queen Victoria.—London Mail.

Giving It a Name.

Our humorists have been trying to find a suitable name for the French craze over aeroplaning, which amounts almost to a disease. One suggests "aerospelias," another "flyfold fever" and still another "influenza." Well, gentlemen, to contribute our share, what is the matter with "skyatica"?—Boston Transcript.

Shorthand Notes.

Speaking of stenographers, under President Cleveland a stenographer became secretary of war, under President Roosevelt a stenographer became secretary of the treasury, and under President Taft a stenographer became collector of the port of New York, the most important customs office in the United States.—Kansas City Times.

Short Sermons FOR A Sunday Half Hour

Theme:

GOD REVEALS HIMSELF.

BY REV. F. C. SPURR, MELBOURNE

Divine revelation is the unveiling of what is Divine; the disclosure of God and the things that belong to God. Divine revelation does not consist in imparting a mass of information about the world and the things in it; it is the unveiling of a character of God. The object of it is God as our life, light, love and truth. The subject of it is man made in God's likeness and image, capable of receiving that truth, capable of responding to that love, and capable of appreciating and embodying that life.

The ultimate end that God has in unveiling Himself to men is, first, to give them information about Himself; but, chiefly, to bring them into living union with Himself.

It would be no worthy revelation to us to obtain a mass of information about God, Heaven, Hell, and the universe, if it did not make us better men and women. Have you ever noticed how little Jesus Christ said about things one expected Him to talk about? He did not come to tell us about them; what He came to do was to give us the character of God, and in the unveiling of God consists the revelation of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"Is a revelation like that possible?" Men tell us "No." They say that God is too big and man is too little to make it possible.—Mont Blanc, 15,000 feet high; and here is a man six feet high, standing at its base. Which is bigger—the man or the mountain? The mountain, you say. Watch that man as he slowly climbs. Finally he reaches the summit of the mountain and makes of it a pedestal for his living statue. Which is bigger—the man or the mountain? The man is higher than the mountain by six feet.

Pascal says: "The universe is great; but man is greater than the universe, because it does not know that it is great and man does know."

The mind and the heart are the measure of the man. Is revelation, then, possible? It is a fact in the inferior things. Is it a fiction in the superior? If Divine revelation is impossible, it must be for one of three reasons—either the truths cannot be conveyed, or the author is incapable of understanding them. But none of these are true. We are capable of receiving truth; we are made for it as the eye is made for light, and the ear for sound. Wherever man sees truth, he is capable of understanding and assimilating it. It cannot be said God is incapable of communicating it. He is both able and willing to do it, and man is not incapable of understanding it. Man must be somebody's disciple, and it is in his honor to be the disciple of the supreme Master—the Eternal, who has produced him.

I come to the absolute necessity of Divine revelation. You can be ignorant of many things without suffering. It is said that a man can be an atheist and a good citizen, an agnostic and a very good father; but the man who excludes God from his life is radically false, because he severs himself from the Centre and Source of all. It is necessary that I should know God, because I am made for Him. "O God, Thou hast made us for Thyself, and our hearts are disquieted until they rest in Thee."

It is necessary that I should know Him; but, if I am ever to know Him, the veil must be lifted, not from my side, but from His. In the dream vision of Jacob the ladder was "let down" from Heaven, and any ladder by which a man climbs to God must be "let down." If you set a ladder up on the ground, where are you going to rest its top? That is the point. It will not do for a man to place the foot of the ladder of his climbing on the solid earth, and the top in the yielding clouds. The ladder that connects man and God must be let down. The unveiling must be by God; the veil must be rent in twain from the top to the bottom.

Imperfect Distribution.

It is God who provides his people with food, but man sets the table, and in setting the table we manage to give a double portion to some and only half a portion to others. This is not because this nation is indifferent to justice, but because our great distributive machine, our industrial and commercial system, does imperfect work and gives abundantly to some people and deprives others of their just due.—Rev. D. C. Reid, Congregationalist, Marquette, Mich.

A Great Purpose.

There should be a great purpose in the heart to make a success of anything. Many a man who has been an ordinary individual has become world famous through the awakening in him of a fixed purpose for higher and better things. The day of the small things has passed away, and to-day it is the great man and great things that count. The salvation of our country and of the world depends upon a great purpose.—Rev. G. Slayter, Church of Christ, Pittsburg.

Title of Nobility.

To be a man of God is to have a title of nobility worn by the prophets of old—the highest expression that a man is capable of becoming.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1910, 2 P. M.

All of defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property, viz:

All those two certain lots or parcels of land situate in the township of Dyberry, county of Wayne, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

The first—Beginning at the northeast corner of land of John Nelson which is also the southeast corner of Conrad Pullis farm, at the end of a stone wall; thence by land of Danforth Keys, de'd., and of Thomas Ballamy, south eleven and one-fourth degrees west thirty-six rods to a white ash tree corner, standing on the verge of ledge of rocks; thence along lands of the said John Nelson, above but near said ledge north fifty-six degrees west eight rods, north thirty-two degrees west eleven and one-half rods to a sugar maple, north eleven degrees west fourteen and eight-tenths rods, and north six degrees west twelve and six-tenths rods to end of stone wall above a high ledge which wall is the division line between land of John Nelson and of said Conrad Pullis farm, belonging to Daniel Hoel; thence by said division wall south twenty-six degrees east twenty-four and one-fourth rods to the place of beginning. Containing three acres and one hundred and forty perches. Being same premises which John Nelson by deed dated October 28, 1867, recorded in D. B. No. 35, page 79, granted to Thomas Ballamy.

The second lot—Beginning at a stone corner of Jacob Hole's land; thence north eighty-one and one-fourth degrees east along the same one hundred and forty-nine and one-half perches to a stone corner; thence north twelve degrees west sixty-six and one-half perches to stone corner of William Pullis; thence south seventy-eight degrees west along the same one hundred and twenty-three perches to a stone corner; thence south twelve and one-fourth degrees west sixty-three and one-half perches to place of beginning. Containing fifty acres more or less.

Being the same premises which Homer Brooks et ux. by deed dated April 23, 1855, recorded in Wayne County D. B. 23, page 522, granted to Thomas Ballamy.

The above premises are the same on which Thomas Ballamy died, seized, and which Charles Ballamy and Thomas H. Ballamy, his executors, by deed dated March 27, 1909, and intended to be recorded, granted to Gertrude M. Hartman.

On said premises are a two-story frame house and barn and over one-half of said land is improved.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Gertrude M. Hartman at the suit of Thos. H. Ballamy. No. 58 March Term, 1909. Judgment, \$1800. Attorney, Kimble.

ALSO
All the defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property, viz:

By virtue of the annexed writ of Facias, I have this day levied on and taken in execution all the within described pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Canaan, county of Wayne, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The first—Beginning at a stone corner, being the south-west corner of Lot No. 33, in the Elk Forest tract; thence south eighty-nine and one-half degrees east eighty-nine rods to stones; thence north, along lands of B. Feeney, eighty-nine rods to a corner; thence north eighty-nine and one-half degrees west eighty-nine rods to stones corner; in western line of Lot 33; thence south, along said western line, ninety-one and four-tenths rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres, be the same more or less.

The second—Beginning at the said corner of Lot No. 33, in Elk Forest tract; thence north forty-six rods to stake and stones; thence west seventy-seven and one-half rods to line of land of R. Flemming; thence south, along said Flemming's land, thirty-one degrees east fifty-three and seven-tenths rods to a stake for a corner; thence south eighty-nine and one-half degrees east fifty rods to the place of beginning, containing eighteen acres and fifty-two and one-half perches, be the same more or less.

The third—Bounded on the north by land of Thomas Kennedy; on the east by land of James Nagle; on the south by land deeded to David Moylan; and on the west by lands of the heirs of Jessie Thorp, containing fifty acres, be the same more or less. Being the lands deeded to Andrew Lapushnock, by deed dated 8th June, 1908, and recorded in the office for recording deeds in and for the county of Wayne in Deed Book No. 97, at page 4178 as reference thereto will more fully and at large appear. Upon the premises is a frame house, barns, and other out buildings, apple orchard, and other fruit trees, and largely improved land.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Lapushnock, terre tenant, at the suit of W. L. Ferguson. No. 171 Oct. Term, 1908. Judgment, \$650. Attorney, Lee.

TAKE NOTICE—All bids and costs must be paid on day of sale or deeds will not be acknowledged.
M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Honesdale, Pa., May 18, 1910.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Farmers and Mechanics Bank,

OF HONESDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA.

at the close of business, May 20, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Reserve fund.....	\$ 75,000 00
Cash, specie and notes.....	20,536 68
Due from approved reserve agents.....	\$30,130 00—35,766 74
Due from banks and trust companies other than reserve.....	3,829 43
Checks and other cash items.....	90,000 00
Time loans with collateral.....	75,100 00
Loans on call with collateral.....	22,479 97
Loans upon call upon two or more names.....	29,115 09
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages.....	14,815 00
Investment securities owned exclusive of reserve fund.....	—
Stocks, bonds, etc.....	\$41,200 41
Mortgages and judgments of record.....	42,156 32—80,446 73
Office building and lot.....	18,500 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,804 41
	\$ 329,738 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 75,000 00
Surplus Fund.....	5,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	7,944 36
Deposits, subject to check.....	\$50,549 42
Deposits, special.....	18,025 74
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	198 31—241,843 67
	\$329,738 03

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss. I, C. A. Emery, Cashier of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May 1910.

Correct attest: RENA S. EMMERT, N. P.

M. E. SIMONS, W. M. FOWLER, M. B. ALLEN, } Directors.

OFFICE OF THE HONESDALE CONSOLIDATED LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY—SPECIAL NOTICE TO STOCK-HOLDERS.

The Board of Directors of this Company have called a special meeting of its stockholders to be held at the General office of the company, in the Borough of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, on the 14th day of July, 1910, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of voting for or against an increase of the indebtedness of said company.

M. B. ALLEN, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Attorneys-at-Law.

H. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office, Masonic building, second floor Honesdale, Pa.

W. M. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.

E. C. MUMFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

HOMER GREENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Reif's store, Honesdale, Pa.

O. L. ROWLAND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office ver Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

CHARLES A. McCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's new store, Honesdale, Pa.

F. P. KIMBLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office, Honesdale, Pa.

M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

PETER H. LIOFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

SEARLE & SALMON, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices lately occupied by Judge Searle.

Dentists.

D. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST. Office—First floor, old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

Dr. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST, Honesdale, Pa. Office Hours—8 a. m. to p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 86-X.

Physicians.

DR. H. B. SEARLES, HONESDALE, PA. Office and residence 1619 Court street. Telephone, 600. Office Hours—2:00 to 4:00, and 6:00 to 8:00, p. m.

Livery.

LIVERY.—Fred. G. Rickard has removed his livery establishment from corner Church street to Whitney's Stone Barn.

ALL CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. FIRST CLASS OUTFITS. 75yl

A. O. BLAKE, AUCTIONEER & CATTLE DEALER. You will make money by buying me. BELL PHONE 9-U Bethany, Pa.

NOTICE.

Auto car meets morning and afternoon trains on Wyoming Division at Hawley, also evening train from Hawley to Scranton. AUTO TRANSPORTATION CO. 3813.