## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* In Memory

General Custer



is being manifested all over the country in the beautiful and striking couestrian statue of General George A. Custer recently placed in Monroe, Mich., in honor of the great

Indian fighter, and invitations to be present at its dedication were gladly accepted by many noted army men and civillans, including President Taft. The figure is the work of the sculptor Edwin C. Potter of Greenwich, Conn., who received his commission for the work in this way:

About three years ago a bill was introduced in the Michigan legislature appropriating \$25,000 for a Custer memorial, and officers and soldiers who had served in the first brigade of cavalry raised in the Wolverene State during the civil war were instrumental in securing its adoption. The governor appointed three officers who had servin the Michigan brigade-Colonel George G. Briggs, General J. H. Kidd and Lieutenant F. Nims-to select a sculptor, and they chose Mr. Potter. They had seen his fine equestrian statue of General Slocum at Gettysburg and were satisfied that he could model not only a soldier, but could place him on an animal worthy of a cavalryman.

It was the general's custom to form his command in line for a charge, then ride rapidly toward his previous reconnoissance, an eminence if possible, run his eye along the position of the enemy, then, having grasped the situation, charge back and give the order to advance at a gallop. It is claimed that few were so quick in thought and decision and comprehension in taking in all sides of a question or a situation.

With this characteristic in mind as an inspiration Mr. Potter went to work, and he has given us a striking The horse has been halted suddenly by a tightened rein, his feet planted firmly together, while the rider surveys the line of the enemy for one intense instant, his hat clasped in his hand, that its broad brim might not obstruct the view; the horse spirited, but with sympathy and understanding, as officers' horses so often are after such intimate daily companionship. Both horse and man are young, alert, confident. The statue is heroic in size and stands in the center of the village square in Monroe facing a broad street

The story of the Custer massacre has been told and retold, but is always an intensely interesting one. The Seventh cavalry, under General Custer, the season just passed. Mr. D. L. Reawas dispatched by General Terry to



STATUE OF GENERAL CUSTER

turn the Indians eastward should they try to escape. The program was that the forces of General Terry were to meet General Custer's regiment on June 26 at the junction of the Little and the Big Horn. General Custer and his command rode all night and thus arrived at the rendezvous ahead of

The Indians, 6,000 strong, were camped in the canyon-like valley. General Custer decided to attack at once, and with his usual impetuosity he proceeded. He divided his command into three details and, taking five companions, went on with the attack. It is generally believed that he had no idea of the great number of the Indians. The commands of Major Reno and Captain Benteen were ordered to attack from different points, and Custer

himself rode into the center of the foe. Closer and closer drew the Indian circle. An hour had passed, and the sun was creeping down to the western hills. A Crow scout, one of Custer's men, having disguised himself as a Sloux, gained his side and offered him opportunity of escape. He refused it. Many of the fighting warriors that knew him well called on him to surrender. His answer was to fight the more bitterly.

Surrender? Custer never knew the meaning of the word. Live when his men were dead? He did not know what such a thing meant. Out from a defile came a puff of smoke, the ring of a rifle shot, a flash of flame, and the colonel of the Seventh had gone to his eternal rest. Not a man in the entire command survived to tell the story of the fight.

In summing up the character of General Custer a biographer says, "Truth and sincerity, honor and bravery, tenderness and sympathy, unassuming plety and temperance were the mainspring of Custer, the man."

THE CHAMOIS TRAIL.

Small Herd Still Seen in Alps-Their Way of Avoiding Avalanches.

Every day at ucon at Grindelwald there is a rush of visitors for the telescopes, in order to save at one of the most interesting natural scenes in the Alps, "the chan ois trail."

Regularly at this hour a hord of twenty or thirty chamois may be seen passing in Indian file up the yawning abysses of the precipitous Mettenberg rocks, separating two glaciers, the male animals leading the way, the king of the herd keeping twenty yards in advance, and on the watch.

At the bottom of the Mettenberg. where the slope is freed from snow, the chamois find a neagre subsistence when their usual feeding grounds are under deep snow. It is a curious fact that the chamois descend to their feeding grounds at dawn, when there is little likelihood of avalanches, and return to their haunts at an hour when avalanches for this portion of the mountain has frequent avalanches -have already fallen and the danger is past.-Geneva correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

The Colors of Eggs

Mr. A. R. Horwood of the Leicester (England) Museum remarks that the colors of birds' eggs can in a large number of cases be traced to the necessity of "protective reremblance, White eggs are usually laid by birds nesting in holes in trees, or in durk situations, like owls, woodpeckers and some pigeons. Most birds nesting on or near the ground lay eggs of an olive green or brown ground color. The eggs of grouse, ptarmigan, and so forth, resemble the heather amongs: which they are laid. Those of the ringed plover, little tern and oyster. catcher resemble the sand and sain gle of the beach. The dapwing's eags closely simulate bare soil or dr.ed bents. The young chicks show similar "protective" colors.

An Animal Census.

According to an official of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, the latest enumeration of the and mals known to science, includes no less than three hundred and nicetspecies. The real number is believe to be much larger.

It has been estimated that of in sects alone the earth harbors two million species; but the late Profes. Riley, a recognized authority on the subject, held even that estimate as far too low. According to his opinion ten million would be a moderate es imate of the number of insect species. The number of individuals is, of course, incalculable.

Alaska's Great Mountain.

The claim of Mount McKinley, the culminating peak of the Alaskan range, to be regarded as the lofties point in North America, is sustained by the report of an exploring party. made by one of its members, Mr. A. H. Brooks. The party made a journey of 800 miles on foot in Alaska during burn, the topographer of the excedition, believes that the measureme to of mountain heights which were made have a probable error not exceed up 100 feet. According to these measuredefinitely exceeds 200,000 feet: that o Mount Foraker is 17,000 feet.

When the Doctor is Away.

People are often very much disap-pointed to find that their family paysician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp, colic and cholera morbus require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way, is to keep on hand a bottle of some reliable medicine for the relief of such allments, thereby escaping much pain and suffering, and possibly saving

The Storm-Nose at Sea. The picturesque name of Stormnose (Gewitternase) is given in Germany to the wave of high barometric pressure which often precedes a storm or a heavy squall. The baro meter rises suddenly, and then fallmore gradually. It is believed that this phenomenon is responsible for sudden changes in the level of the rea. Observations on the seas surrounding Denmark have led to the conclusion that the change of level thus produced sometimes amounts to no less than

Bald Heads.

Thomas, five years old, came face to face the other day with an uncle he had never seen before, and no ticed that this uncle had a bald head surrounded by a fringe of hair-such a head as the cartoonists used to draw of David B. Hill. This fact, added to the uncle's extreme height and thinness, excited Tommy's comment,

"Say, mamma," he said, turning to his mother, "my new uncle grew up so fast his hair didn't have time to reach the top of his head!"

A Test for Eyesight.

An interesting test for eyesight may be had by observing Ursa Major -the Great Bear-on a clear starlit night. Not everyone is aware that Mizar, the second star in the constellation, is a double star. To observe this doublet demands good vision. Some starry night look up to the sky and see if you can discern it. If you do see it, you can rest content in the knowledge that your eyesight is not defective.

He Doesn't Get Far. The world has little use for the man who needs an ear trumpet to hear the call of Duty.

For two dogs owned in England. France has five.

The density of population is greater in Europe than in any other continent. The Chilean government has under construction sixteen different railroad lines or extensions.

China's ministry of the interior proposes to lay down measures to prevent political party associations.

An architect of Chiliuahua, Mexico. has obtained a patent on a method for making concrete houses in one piece.

The suffrage has just been extended in Bosnia to women who own a certain amount of real or personal property. To encourage savings among the people the Spanish government has es-

guarantee of the state. Premier Luzzatti in a speech at Rome declared that Italian emigrants in America send annually \$85,000,000 of their savings back to Italy,

tablished a postal savings bank under

The longest telephone span in the world crosses Lake Wallenstadt, in Switzerland, the steel towers supporting the wire being nearly 8,000 feet apart.

The wealthy Chinese are very fond of mechanical instruments and may frequently be seen carrying two or more watches and wearing foreign glasses

A campaign for better ventilation methods in public buildings has been started by the Chicago chapter of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers.

Roller skating has become popular in the Alpine cities of Switzerland, the streets being used. The same is true of Mannhelm, Germany. American skates are popular.

The money required for erecting a memorial window in Westminster abbey to John Bunyan has been contributed. The amount is \$7,000, and the window is being made.

Flat roads as opposed to those of convex section are recommended in the English board of trade traffic report as tending to minimize the splashing of pavements with mud.

Germany will raise the standard of dentistry by requiring students to have a general preparation equal to that demanded of a prospective physician and to spend a longer time in study.

Most of the writing in railroad offices is done on typewriters, yet the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads use up 1,000,000 pen points in their offices in the course of a year.

The world's production of sugar within the last twenty years has nearly doubled. In 1889 17,000,000,000 pounds were produced, while in 1909 32,000,000,000 pounds were placed on the market

About 600,000 bonds of employees have to be approved annually by the government, and by the recent action of congress this work has been transferred to the treasury department from the attorney general's office.

An electric elevator has been installed in the stairway which leads to the cupola of St. Peter's cathedral in Rome. The elevator has a capacity for carrying ten persons. It bears an appropriate Latin inscription. A new English motorcycle carries a

small roller on each side of the frame which can be lowered to the road when the machine is in motion to prevent side slip or when it is stationary to save the rider from dismounting. Germany is losing ground in China.

Fifteen years ago its exports to that country exceeded those of the United States and Japan combined, Today they constitute only a little over 4 per cent, whereas America has 9 per cent, Japan 14 and England about 50.

New York city had more transportation facilities with its stages of seventy years ago than it has with all of its surface, elevated and subway lines of today. The outlook is that the population will continue to grow faster than the means of transportation.

The kola tree is indigenous to Liberia. A number of the nuts are contained in a single fruit. The nut is not exported. Among the natives it is in general use, and comparatively large local trade is carried on in the republic, conducted chiefly by former residents of Sierra Leone.

The communal council of Veytaux. in Switzerland, is considering a proposal for the parchase of a mountain in the neighborhood. The mountain is valued at \$55,000 and is very steep. It is proposed to build a railroad like that at Pilatus or the Rigi and then establish hotels at the top of the mountain.

France is now in the midst of a controversy as to the identity of the man who invented machine guns. The invention has always been attributed to Gatling and Nordenfelt, but it was recently asserted on some authority that the real inventor was a Japanese in 1704, who was promptly killed for

being too clever. Engineers and scientists are making exhaustive studies of the recent floods in Paris to devise a system which will prevent a repetition of the disaster. It is planned to keep the Seine within its channel either by constructing higher embankments or by carrying the surplus waters around the city in a

by-pass channel. An English inventor has devised a new speed meter for automobiles. Placed in front of the vehicle, the exact speed may be ascertained at any time either from the vehicle or from the road. An excess of speed limit is announced by a gong, which continues to sound until speed is reduced. For night driving excess speed is also indicated by the figures on the face of the instrument being illuminated in "GOLDEN RULE" KOHLER.

Rise of Famous Police Chief Against

Whom Charges Are Brought. Frederick Kohler, known the coun fry over as the "Golden Rule" chief of police of Cleveland, against whom charges of immorality were recently brought, rose to the head of the police department from the rank of patrolman. He became a member of the force in 1889 and tramped a bent for six years. Less than thirteen years waters. ago he received his first promotion. His rise to the office of chief was then rapid. It was Robert E. McKisson who first recognized Kobler's ability. his merit.



FREDERICK KOHLER.

chief of police four years, he inauguevolved in the chief's mind. His is road. the best explanation.

"I may be a dreamer," he said recently, "but my dreams have come true after twenty years of hard experience. The Golden Rule or common sense policy, in a few words, is one that aims to arrest persons only when they should be arrested," Kohler explained to his policemen. "It is a policy of keeping a man out of jail instead of assisting him to get in. There should be enough evidence to convict before making an arrest."

A Famous Army Nurse.

The name of Florence Nightingale is one the world can never forget, and when she reached the age of ninety recently many sto-

ries were retold of

the famous army

nurse. Her services

for the wounded

and disease ridden

soldiers at the Cri-

mea will be an in-

spiration to noble



minded women for all time. When the

Crimean war was over and Florence NIGHTINGALE. Nightingale's name was known wherever the English language is spoken a group of English soldiers at a dinner in London were asked to write down the name which had most endeared itself to them during the war. They unanimously wrote "Florence Nightingale."

The Old Time English School.

Until comparatively recent times public school boys in England had wished to buy a fine specimen of hair many hardships to endure. As late as 1834 a writer who spoke from experience said that "the inmates of a workhouse or a jail were better fed and lodged than the scholars of Eton." Boys whose parents could not pay for a private room underwent privations boy and would be thought inhuman if inflicted on a galley slave.

"They rose at 5, winter and summer, and breakfasted four hours later, the interval being devoted to study, after they had swept their rooms and made their beds. The only washing accommodation was a pump. The diet consisted of an endless round of mutton, potatoes and beer, none of them

too plentiful or too good.
"To be starved," says this writer, "frozen and flogged-such was the daily life of the scions of England's noblest families."

A Losing Game.

"By having a record kept at the cashier's desk of pay checks which patrons fall to turn in I sometimes make up my losses," said the proprietor of a large restaurant. "Today a man got a check for 65 cents. To the cashler he presented one for 25 cents. The latter, glancing at his missing check card, discovered that it was one of the listed ones. Detaining the man, he notified me. After being confronted with the waiter the beat wanted to pay both checks. I ordered a policeman summoned. The man's pleading led me to show him the list of missing checks, which amounted to something like \$80, saying that I didn't know but that he was the cause of them all. He offered to pay the lot if the matter would be dropped, and this proposition I accepted."-New York Sun.

Reckless Gambling.
"I'm afraid my husband is developing the gambling instinct," sobbed the

bride. "What's the matter, dear? Has be

been playing poker?" "No, but yesterday he offered to match pennies with Brother Frank to determine which one should pay the car fare."-Detroit Free Press.

DOG AS A GUIDE.

Takes the Place of His Master In

Showing Visitors Over Estate. Nine kilometers south of Dinard (lile-et-Vilaine), on passing through the village of Pleurtuit and descending into the deep valley of Fremur the visitor finds the Crochais ponds, a widening of the river in a romantic spot between wooded slopes whose dark verdue is reflected in the sombre

The whole valley being private property dependent upon the neighboring Castle of Crochais, which domi nates the hill, would-be visitors are Since then every mayor has recognized directed to apply at the mill, whose great wheel is turned by the waters The move by which Kohler gained of the first pond. The miller pockets his national reputation came when on his gratuity, points out the intricate paths that must be followed, then calls "Bernard" and indicating the visitors tells Bernard to go with them. Bernard is the dog that acts as guide in order to save the miller the journev and explanations.

The dog trots quietly along in front of those entrusted to his care, and if they take a bypath he stops and waits till they rejoin him. It is easy to understand him. The walk is about a kilometer and a half as far as the second pond, where it terminates. Bernard goes no further. If one tries to continue it is at his own risk and peril. Bernard will not budge from the snot, but squats down or carries on a flirtation at the second mill till one returns.

As soon as he sees the visitor returning Bernard runs along the path | Brother Jones, get up and tell us what back to the first pond, and without repassing the mill where the visitor was committed to his charge he conducts him directly to the road for Pieurtuit, ruint me." "-Congressional Record. Then when he sees the visitor set off Christmas day, 1907, after he had been on foot or in a carriage he turns his back and trots off home, and no rated the "Golden Rule" policy. There amount of persuasion will induce him are many stories of how the idea was to accompany any one further on the

WORKING ON THE CARS.

No Place Like New York for That Says a Western Visitor.

"We have something of a reputation out West for hustling," said an Omaha man, "but I never saw such persons as New Yorkers, both men and women, for working on the surface, the subway and the elevated cars, to say nothing of the ferryboats. I wonder the companies don't find some plan for renting desk room in public conveyances. It is customary to see men reading on the cars everywhere, but you have to come to New York to find half the passengers on a car correcting typewritten manuscripts, humming over musical scores, casting up accounts in little memorandum books or on the back of an envelope, and poring over shorthand les-

"Persons studying foreign languages read them aloud on the cars and nobody appears to pay any attention to them except visitors from other cities."

Ropes of Human Hair.

The egg gatherers of St. Kilda consider themselves rich if their prospective brides are able to furnish them with a rope of human hair. The ropes vary in length, a really good one of forty or fifty feet being especially prized. The usual kind is a stout hempen cord wrapped round and round with sheep's wool: over this is a lining of horsehair; finally strands of human hair. To manufacture such a rope is the work of years but the St. Kindan girl scrupulously saves her hair combings. A curiosity collector rope but the \$125 offered was refused. The cord in question was veneered with auburn hair-the thirty years collection from heads of parents, aunts and cousins.

Salt on the Moon?

At the June meeting of the Royal Astronomical Society in London, Mr. H. G. Tomkins offered a new explanation of the long-standing mystery of the bright rays emanating from some of the so-called lunar craters. He thinks that they may be caused by sait efforescence. To support his theory he showed photographs of saline regions in India and elsewhere, and maintained that there is evidence of a radial arrangement of terrestrial sait

"Ruint."

Senator R. L. Taylor of Tennessee was speaking in the Senate; country had been decimated by war, humiliated by reconstruction and weighed down by the highest tariff taxation this world has ever known, and we were in bad plight. We were in the condition of the good old praying member of the church who was afflicted all at once with every disease in the catalogue. He had rheumatism and aneurism and curvature of the spine and was finally stricken with paralysis; but after months of suffering he got better, and went shambling one evening to prayer meeting. The old preacher rose and Now, brethren, I want us to have a good time here to-night. I want every one of you to get up and tell what the Lord has done for you. There is Brother Jones, God bless him; he has been afflicted and hasn't been with us for many months. the Lord has done for you.' Brother Jones arose and hobbled out in the aisle, and said: 'Well, he's about

## Roll of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH

# Wayne County

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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

Honesdaie, Pa., May 29, 1908.

A. O. BLAKE, UCTIONEER & CATTLE DEALER You will make money by having me, BELL PHONE &U Bethany, Pa.

#### that might have broken down a cabin D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE --- HONESDALE BRANCH

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