

FORM NEW PARTY
Progressive Democrats Or-
ganize in Albany.

IS ANTI-HEARST MOVEMENT.
Mayor Gaynor or Justice Seabury
Suggested as Right Sort of Men
For Governor—A. J. Elias Made
Permanent Chairman.

Albany, July 5.—Outlining a plan to cut the ground from under Hearst politically and insisting that Wall street Democrats had control of the Democratic league, F. C. Leubuscher of New York city, a former Hearstite, addressed two score of Democrats from different parts of the state, who met here to take part in next fall's campaign.

This movement is really declared to be another Gaynor attempt to outwit Hearst and the Saratoga league, at the same endeavoring to force the nomination of Gaynor or a Gaynor man for governor by the state convention.

Mr. Leubuscher as temporary chairman called the conference to order. He asserted that the progressive Democrats wanted a candidate for governor of the type of Gaynor or Justice Seabury, a former Hearst man.

A permanent organization was effected by the election of A. J. Elias of Buffalo as chairman and William Lustgarten of New York city as secretary.

The address to the people of the state adopted by the conference asserts that the real Democratic sentiment of the state is voiced when the following demands are made:

Candidates for congress who believe the tariff is a fraud and a sham and who will work for the largest possible extension of the free list.
Direct nominations unlimited in operation.
Initiative, referendum and recall.

Home rule for municipalities and counties with power to own and operate public utilities if desired by the people.
Abolition of personal property tax.

The adoption of the constitutional amendment giving the federal government the right to impose an income tax.

The nomination by the approaching Democratic state convention of a candidate for United States senator.

CZAR'S PALACE AFIRE.

Rumors That Blaze Was Work of Incendiary.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—One entire wing of the czar's summer palace at Peterhof was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of several hundred thousand dollars. The wing included the palace theater and other buildings. The royal family is on a cruise and did not learn of the fire until late yesterday.

There are rumors that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

NOTED ASTRONOMER DEAD.

Schiaparelli, Discoverer of Mars Canals, Passes Away.

Milan, July 5.—Professor Giovanni Virginio Schiaparelli, the former chief astronomer and director of the Milan observatory, who discovered the canal-like markings on the planet Mars in 1877, is dead.

He was born in Piedmont in 1835.

Three Women Among Victims of Lake Shore Wreck.

Cincinnati, July 5.—The Cincinnati bound section of the Lake Shore limited train, which left New York over the New York Central, crashed head-on into a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight at Middletown, Butler county, O., thirty-four miles north of here.

Nineteen persons were killed, of whom three were women. One of the passenger cars telescoped was the ladies' car, reserved for women traveling alone and children. Of the dead one woman and four men have not been identified. All those recognized are Ohioans. It is supposed that two of the unidentified men are from Dayton.

ACROSS OCEAN AIR LINE.

German Inventor Completing Craft For Aerial Voyage From Europe.

Berlin, July 5.—William Rettig, a German airman, is completing an airship with which he hopes to voyage from Europe to America in forty-eight hours. His ship will be 4200 feet long and will be able to carry thirty passengers. It will travel at an altitude of 5,000 feet.

Finding Him Out.
Indignant Constituent—This is the fourth time I have called to see the senator by appointment and found him out every time. Private Secretary (of eminent statesman)—Oh, well, I would not make a fuss about that. According to what the papers say, everybody is finding him out.—Chicago Tribune.

Matrimonial Dyspepsia.
"Well, how do you like married life?" inquired the friend.
"Not at all," replied the man who had married money and was suffering for it. "I'm a case of matrimonial dyspepsia."
"Matrimonial dyspepsia?"
"Yes. She never agrees with me; she's too rich."

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Billy Papke, Whom Middleweights Are Sidestepping.



Since his disgraceful fiasco with old Joe Thomas, Billy Papke, "the Illinois Thunderbolt," has made frequent and emphatic denials of any crookedness about the bout that went over the fifteen rounds by "mistake." Billy has declared up and down that he will show the California public that he can fight, and fight on the square. He picked Jim (Fireman) Flynn as his next opponent, but the bout was called off. Then he made a date with Jimmy Howard, and Jimmy has just made it known that he will not enter the ring with the "Thunderbolt." It looks as though middleweights were a little leary of tackling the husky representative of the Papke family in his wrath.

Cost of Running Baseball Club.

Few people stop to consider the cost of keeping up a ball club. The expense goes on not only in the regular season, when the gates are working for the club, but it is a big proposition in the spring training camp. Manager Hughie Jennings of the Detroit Tigers recently estimated that the Tigers' expense a week while in training is just about \$1,000. He remarked that that was only a beginning.

"We have the hotel bill, the car to grounds, the baths and other like incidentals to consider, and this makes the figures mentioned by me rather conservative when you consider that we have twenty-four men in the camp. The Detroit club is liberal. It calculates on an outlay of \$10,000 to \$15,000 during the training season. While the pay of the players does not start until April 15, the traveling expenses, hotel fare and other incidentals give a magnificent total and one that would appall were it not for the fact that a winning club is worth its weight in gold.

"This outlay is very nearly evened up in the first series of the league race, but at that time the expenses keep running also. However, it is not long before the spring debt is rubbed out. "Our salary list? Well, we pay out about \$100,000 a month for our players. Add that to the other large expenses and you have some idea of the cost of a pennant winning ball club. A club has to take in some pretty sizable crowds to get back the money spent. And yet baseball is paying in most towns."

Playing Managers Now Scarce.

There's nothing to it but that these are baseball's big, important days and that inside of a very few years there won't be a single player-manager left. Clarke and Chance admit that they've had enough—that the double work is too strenuous for them. Both hope to go to the bench next spring. It wasn't so many years ago that there were very few bench managers. Now the majority of them operate from the coop—to wit: McGraw, Lake, Dahlen, Griffith, Mack, McAleer, Donovan, Stallings, Duffy, McGuire, Jennings and O'Connor. By the bye, notice there isn't a single player-manager in the American league.

Manager Fred Clarke says that the slump his boys have taken is something that comes to all ball teams, and the team that cannot stand a little backwash now and then should never be classed as the real thing in baseball.

Pessimistic Brown Fan Musings.

What's the matter with the St. Louis Browns? One St. Louis man replies: "They can't hit. They have no pitching staff worth the name at present. They have a first class baseman who is overanxious to make good. They have a star outfielder who reported six weeks late. They are demoralized through failure to get together at the start and through the fact that not a pitcher on the staff can hold down the opposition. And if there's anything else you can think of you might include that too."

Pitcher Vickers Wants to Catch.

Baltimore may develop another Roger Bresnahan. Pitcher Rube Vickers' dreams may materialize if the catching staff should get crippled. He has signified his intentions along that line and is patiently waiting for the opportunity to don the wtd pad and the wire screen. Like Roger, he may get his chance, and this chance may be the development of another pitcher-catcher.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. W. G. Beggs of Seattle, Wash., has succeeded in growing a beautiful rose whose stem is smooth like that of a lily.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her daughters and son returned recently from Europe, where she has spent the past year, most of the time in Lausanne, Switzerland, where the children were in school.

Mrs. Catherine Van Voorhis of Rochester is said to have made the largest flag that ever floated over the capitol at Washington. She attended the suffrage convention recently held in Washington and in spite of her eighty years took part in all the proceedings.

Mrs. Virginia Hamersley Field has obtained permission to visit and give spiritual advice to condemned prisoners in the death house of Sing Sing prison. Mrs. Field has been conducting a Bible class at Sing Sing prison for twenty years.

The smallest grandmother in the world is Mrs. Minnie Myers of Fort Myers, Fla., who is seventy-five years old. She is twenty-seven and a half inches tall and weighs thirty-two pounds. She has been the mother of three children, the daughter with whom she now lives being a woman of average height. Mrs. Myers spends most of her time with her two grandchildren.

The Royal Box.

Queen Mary, consort of King George V. of England, is an admirable linguist. She speaks French, German and Italian excellently.

Crown Prince Ferdinand von Hohenzollern of Roumania is a keen soldier and very popular with the Roumanians. His wife, who was the eldest daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, is one of the most beautiful women in Europe.

Yusuf Izzeddin Effendi, heir apparent to the Ottoman empire, was made minister of war when he was eighteen years of age. He was born in 1857. He was deprived of most of the large fortune left him by his father through the displeasure of Abdul Hamid, but he has gradually recovered it and is now said to be one of the wealthiest men in Turkey.

Current Comment.

So long as the man bird needs gasoline the other birds have the laugh.—Chicago Post.

An official dentist has been appointed for the Missouri penitentiary. Apparently the old forms of torture for convicts are considered inadequate.—St. Paul Dispatch.

"The gentleman from Arizona" and "the gentleman from New Mexico" will soon figure in that well known humorous publication, the Congressional Record.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The treasury department says there are not enough small banknotes in circulation. Republicans, Democrats, insurgents and Socialists will agree with the administration in this particular.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Pert Personals.

With \$100,000 reward in sight, Richard Parr is very certain that honesty is the best policy.—Baltimore Sun.

One thing the Wright brothers cannot do, and that is collect royalty on Charles K. Hamilton's nerve.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

One of the men who tried to Black Hand Caruso was convicted. But who is going to prosecute Caruso for holding up the American people?—St. Louis Star.

Frank Jay Gould intends to make France his permanent home, but he will as cheerfully as possible use American dividends in keeping up his French establishments.—Chicago News.

Three Trees.

A ten-year-old clove tree will produce about twenty pounds annually.

The mahogany is the most exclusive of known trees, single specimens growing here and there throughout tropical forests on an average of two to an acre.

In Germany the linden tree is fairly held sacred, and the Russians regard it as the habitation of her highness the goddess of love. This very charming tree lives to a great age. Wurttemberg claims to have a wonder of a linden 1,000 years old.

English Etchings.

The British sovereign pays no rates or taxes.

The king of England has officially no surname.

The center of Ascot race course is laid out as golf links.

The gun carriage that has been used for carrying the coffins of both Victoria and Edward VII. will now be an object of popular interest in the courtyard of the Tower of London.

Recent Inventions.

Concrete beehives form the subject of a recent patent.

An ingenious French optician has invented a case fitted with lenses and mirrors in such a manner that a user can see over the heads of a crowd in front of him.

A stomach telescope, invented by a London surgeon and in constant use in a hospital in that city, enables a doctor to see the exact condition of the entire interior of the stomach of a patient.

EARTH CURRENTS.

Experiments to Show Effects of Electric Traction Systems.

Interesting experiments have been made at the Kew Observatory, near London, on the effects of the electric currents produced in the earth by the electric traction systems of the British metropolis. The delicate magnetic instruments of the observatory are affected by the currents.

Metallic plates buried in the ground were connected with a photographic recording apparatus, and the tracings recorded by the instrument formed a picture of the time-table of the London Central Railway, although the nearest point of approach of that line is six miles from Kew.

Even accidental breakdowns occurring on the traction line were indicated in the photographic record.

By connecting the earth-plates with a sensitive galvanometer, the effect of the movements of the tramway controllers was rendered evident, and a telephone being attached, sounds were heard at each controller movement.

Great Tunnels Projected.

Two projects for the construction of railway tunnels of unprecedented magnitude are now under discussion. One of them, which appeals strongly to the imagination if it does not enlist much sympathy among practical men, is Monsieur de Lobel's plan for tunneling Bering Strait to connect Siberia with Alaska.

The author of this plan explained it before a large meeting of the Navy and Military Club at St. Petersburg recently. Bering Strait is about 38 1/2 miles broad and 167 feet deep, but it has two islands so situated that the tunnel could be divided into three sections of about 12 1/2 miles each. The other project is older, and relates to tunneling the English Channel between Dover and Calais.

French engineers have recently been studying the enterprise anew. The distance is about 23 1/2 miles. The work would be relatively easy because the tunnel would run through chalk.

Peculiarities of Submarines.

Equilibrium is almost as difficult to maintain for a submarine vessel as for an aeroplane. With modern large submarines, says Sir W. H. White, the act of diving is performed when the vessels have headway. The bow is depressed by horizontal rudders controlled by skilled men, and the vessel moves obliquely downward. The desired depth having been attained, the steersman must so manage the horizontal rudders that the vessel shall practically maintain its level, but, in fact, its course becomes really an undulating one, up and down. There must be no movements of men or weights in the vessel without immediate compensation to restore and maintain the balance, else the submarine may dive to a disastrous depth. Manual has been found better than automatic control.

School Children's Attention.

Prof. W. Phillips read recently, before the Royal Sanitary Institute in England, a paper detailing his observations on the limit of school children's capacity for attention. He concludes that two intervals of rest of 10 minutes each during an ordinary school session are more useful than one of 20 minutes. The attention wanes more rapidly in the afternoon, and consequently the studies which most severely tax the attention, like mathematics, should be confined to the morning hours. Professor Phillips concludes that gymnastics is not of necessity a mentally recuperative agent. If the teacher is a strict disciplinarian in gymnastics, the fatigue exhibited by the children may be of a pronounced character.

Vienna's Crown of Green.

The city of Vienna has recently undertaken, at an estimated expense of \$10,000,000, to surround itself with a belt of forests. The existing forests near the city are to be preserved, and others, together with broad green meads, are to be established in such a way as completely to encircle the city. Land is being reserved for the new plantations, which are to be connected with the celebrated Prater, which already forms a green border for the Austrian capital on the east. This idea is enthusiastically urged for the beautifying of the suburbs of other cities, which are now, in many cases, not only unattractive, but often hideous.

About Egypt.

The total area of Egypt proper is about 480,000 square miles, of which, however, only some 14,000 square miles are arable. The population exceeds 10,000,000, the density of the settled part thus surpassing that of any other land on earth, Belgium not excepted. The superiority of Egypt as an agricultural country is owing to the equable climate; the possibility of carrying on farming all the year round, a constant supply of water and, as a consequence of the Nile overflow, a natural and perpetual richness of the soil, which does away with the great cost of fertilization.

Growth of City Population.

In 1780 only one-thirtieth of the people of the United States lived in cities of 8,000 inhabitants and over; in 1800, one-twenty-fifth; in 1830, one-sixteenth; in 1840, one-twelfth; in 1850, one-tenth; in 1860, one-eighth; in 1870, one-fifth; in 1880, one-fourth. It is safe to say that to-day more than one-third of the people of the nation live in cities and towns, with the tendency steadily growing. If the present pace continues, by the middle of the present century the rural population will become extinct.

Spinster's Strange Will.

An extraordinary will has been left by an elderly unmarried lady who recently died in Vienna. Her property, amounting to about \$250,000, is to be divided between her three nephews, now aged twenty-four, twenty-seven and twenty-nine, and her three nieces, aged nineteen, twenty-one and twenty-two, in equal parts on the following conditions:

The six nephews and nieces must all live in the house formerly inhabited by their aunt, with the executor, a lawyer. None of the nephews is to marry before reaching his fortieth year, nor the nieces before their thirtieth; the share of the one so marrying will be divided. Further, the six legatees are admonished never to quarrel. If one should do so persistently the executor is empowered to turn him or her out of the house and divide the share. The executor is himself forbidden to marry or to reside elsewhere than in the house with the legatees.

The old maid is said to have made this peculiar will because her nephews and nieces continually worried her by asking her to give them money to enable them to marry—requests she always refused.—Vienna Correspondence London Express.

Value of Antitoxins.

During the course of diseases caused by bacterial infection, certain poisons (toxins) are developed in the blood by the bacteria, or exist in the bodies of the bacteria. Nature, in combating the disease, produces certain principles in the serum of the blood of the patient, called antitoxins, which antagonize the action of the toxins. These principles have not been isolated, but they are used to combat disease artificially by injecting blood serum which contains them into the tissues of a person suffering with the bacterial disease to aid him in neutralizing the toxins resulting during that disease. Antitoxins combating the poisons of snake-bite, pneumonia, tuberculosis, yellow fever, bubonic plague, cholera and other ailments have been prepared and used. The one most often employed is the diphtheria antitoxin, which is called simply antitoxin.

Human Antiquity.

The credit of inaugurating the line of research which has resulted in demonstrating the existence of the human race on this earth for tens if not hundreds of thousands belong to the French scientist, M. Boucher de Perthes. Possessed by the energy and enthusiasm of a truly scientific spirit, he devoted himself from 1836 to 1841 to a thorough exploration of certain ancient caves, peat-mosses and deposits in the vicinity of Abbeville and in the shape of arrowheads, flint axes, knives, hammers, etc., which started the investigation that was to knock the accepted chronology to pieces and establish for man a record for antiquity of which the world of this day had never dreamed.

As May Seem Good.

I am all things, do with me as may seem good in thine eyes. Show me what thou wilt have me to do. As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are thy ways higher than our ways. We are impatient, for our life is but for a moment. Thou art from everlasting, therefore is thy patience full of long-suffering.—Fenelon.

She Didn't Went.

An East Tennessee girl is credited with the following reply to a question as to whether she had been to the fair: "I didn't went, I didn't want to went; and, if I had wanted to went, I couldn't have gotten to gwine."—Good Housekeeping.

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

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., Stations, and P.M. times. Stations include Albany, Hinghamton, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Carbondale, Lincoln Avenue, Whites, Farview, Carman, Lake Lodge, Wagon, Keene, Steeple, Prompton, Fortonia, Seelyville, and Honesdale.

The Era of New Mixed Paints!

This year opens with a deluge of new mixed paints. A condition brought about by our enterprising dealers to get some kind of a mixed paint that would supplant CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS. Their compounds, being new and heavily advertised, may find a sale with the unwary.

THE ONLY PLACE IN HONESDALE AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS IS JADWIN'S PHARMACY.

There are reasons for the pre-eminence of CHILTON PAINTS 1st—No one can mix a better mixed paint. 2d—The painters declare that it works easily and has wonderful covering qualities.

3d—Chilton stands back of it, and will agree to repaint, at his own expense, every surface painted with Chilton Paint that proves defective. 4th—Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it and recommend its use to others.