

WILLAVERT STRIKE

Pennsylvania Railroad Situation Is Clearing.

REACH PEACE WORKING BASIS

Result of Conferences Between Representatives of Employees and Officials Gives Promise of Early Ending of Wage Dispute.

Philadelphia, July 19.—The Pennsylvania railroad strike cloud is beginning to clear.

After the joint committee of the conductors' and trainmen's unions on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh had held conferences with General Manager Myers of the railroad company it was announced by both sides that a working basis of settlement had been agreed upon. Many misunderstandings cleared up and the probability of a walkout in all likelihood averted.

Officers of the railroad company declared that the company had not yielded an inch from the position which it has right along maintained. The union leaders of the conductors and trainmen likewise claimed that they had been entirely successful in getting the company to adopt such working conditions as the men had been contending for.

The crux of the dispute, as explained by a Pennsylvania railroad official, was: "Whether the company would pay for a ten hour day what it now pays for an eleven hour day, namely \$4.04. This the company absolutely refused to do, but agreed, as it said all along it would agree to do, to pay \$3.63 for a ten hour day, allowing all higher rates for longer days stand as they are now. This has been the principal bone of contention right along, and the company long ago signified its entire willingness to accept the \$3.63 for a ten hour day, according to the new award of the eastern federation of the trainmen."

The trainmen explained that the misunderstanding to which they have referred for the past two days concerned this very provision, and they said it was because of the misunderstanding on this point that they requested the further conferences. They said that the railroad company had misunderstood them and that they had never fought to be paid \$4.04 for a ten hour day.

The union men contended that all they had sought was the consent of the company to make a ten hour day the minimum basis of paying wages, thereby abolishing the present system of paying its men a fraction of a day's wages for a fraction of a day's services.

The men feel that they have won a substantial victory in getting the company to agree to make a ten hour day the minimum basis of a day's wages.

Grand Trunk Strike Begun.

Montreal, July 19.—A strike of all the conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk railway system went into effect last night. The strike is the result of the failure to arrive at an amicable settlement with the company. Over 4,000 men are involved in the strike.

DEUGHT HITS CORN.

Oklahoma and Kansas Crops Suffer From Heat.

Chicago, July 19.—Advises received from Oklahoma and Kansas told of serious damage to the corn crop by drought. Guffrie told of a total loss as a result of the fiercely hot weather. Kingfisher reported not better than half a crop expected, and Ponca City messages told of serious damage by hot and dry weather. Tonkawa advised the mercury was up to 104 and the fields burned.

In northern Kansas the prospects were fair, but in the central and southern sections rain is needed, and the corn crop prospects have been materially lessened.

NOW FEAR FOUL PLAY.

Missing New Theater Paymaster May Be Victim of Robbers.

New York, July 19.—Officials of the New Theater have asked the police to search for Walter J. Bullwinkel, acting paymaster, missing since Friday afternoon.

Bullwinkel, who enjoyed the full confidence of his associates, had nearly \$1,000 of the theater payroll with him, and it is feared that this fact became known and that he became the victim of foul play.

FOREST FIRE HAVOC.

Millions of Dollars Loss Threatened in Alberta.

Calgary, Alberta, July 19.—Forest fires are assuming alarming proportions. They are raging in several places in the foothills country of the Rockies southeast of here, and unless heavy rains fall immediately in the fire regions millions of dollars worth of standing timber will be lost.

PREPARING FOR START.

Roosevelt Getting Ready For Western Speaking Tour.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 19.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is busily at work with his secretary, Frank Harper, in making plans for his western trip.

WINGS THAT WERE FINS.

Evidence That Penguin's Pinions Were Once Used for Swimming. Ornithological puzzles are the penguins with their curiously shaped wings suggest that the penguins are descendants of birds which used their wings rather than legs in the pursuit of prey under water, and as the struggle intensified between the competing individuals the most expert at this sort of swimming would get the most food and oust their less successful rivals. The winners gained advantage over their neighbors in proportion as their wings improved as swimming organs, and inversely and of necessity became less suited to perform the work of flight.

In all other birds the feathers though shed annually are more or less gradually displaced; but in the penguins the new feathers all start into being at the same time and thrust out the old feathers upon their tips so that these come away in great flakes. Whereas in all birds save penguins the new feathers as they thrust their way through the skin end in pencil-like points, formed by investing sheaths, in the penguins these sheaths are open at the tips and attached by their rims to the roots of the old feathers, and hence these are held to their successors until they have attained a sufficient length to insure protection against cold.

The curious device for retaining the warmth afforded by the old feathers until the new generation can fill their places is apparently due to the fact that penguins are natives of the antarctic regions, although some now inhabit tropical seas.

A Rothschild Anecdote.

Baron Rothschild was once caught in a predicament that many people experience daily, and that is getting into a conveyance of some kind and then not having the money to pay the fare.

The driver of the omnibus into which Rothschild entered demanded his fare, and the Baron, feeling in his pockets, discovered that he had no change. The driver was very angry. "What did you get in for, if you have no money?"

"I am Baron Rothschild," explained the great capitalist, "and there is my card."

The driver scornfully tossed the card away. "Never heard of you before," said he, "and don't want to hear of you again. 'What I want is your fare.'"

The banker was in great haste. "Look here, I've an order for a million," he said; "give me the change." And he proffered a coupon for that amount.

The driver stared and the passengers laughed. Fortunately a friend of the Baron entered the omnibus at the moment, and, taking in the situation, immediately paid the fare. The driver, realizing his mistake and feeling remorseful, said to the Baron: "If you want ten francs, sir, I don't mind lending them to you on my own account."—Buffalo Courier.

Electro-Chemical Colors.

The preparation of mineral and artificial organic colors by the use of electricity has recently made considerable progress, and it is suggested that the products of this new industry may eventually replace those derived from coal-tar. Among the colors now produced in commercial quantities by the employment of the electric current are vermilion, Scheele's green, cadmium yellow, Japanese red, cerise, or cherry red, Berlin green and zinc white, besides a number of organic colors. The process consists essentially in sending an electric current through a solution containing the elements required for the production, by precipitation, of the coloring matter desired.

A Vanishing Lake.

Fresh evidence of the disappearance of Lake Tchad in Central Africa has lately been accumulated. Captain Tilho of the Anglo-French Boundary Commission says that the form and area of the lake have undergone great changes since the explorations of Barth and Nachtigal, 40 or 50 years ago. It is now navigable only in certain places, and boats frequently run aground. The tendency seems to be toward the development of a vast marsh on the site of the lake, although half a century ago its great waves in stormy weather gave it the appearance of an ocean.

The Power of Niagara.

In a paper read before the Institution of Electrical Engineers at Manchester, England, recently, the maximum output of the five power-stations at Niagara Falls was stated at 320,000 horsepower, distributed over a distance of 150 miles. This distance would be increased to 250 miles, and then, said the authors of the paper, such a system of distribution will be in operation as would, if it were installed in England, supply the whole country with the electrical energy it required, from one central station.

Another Element in the Stars.

Sir David Gill recently communicated to the Royal Society a paper by Joseph Lunt, in which the author shows that the rare chemical element europium is represented by strong lines in the spectra of the light from the stars Arcturus and Pollux. Mr. Lunt also confirms the previous conclusion of Professor Dyson that europium is one of the elements represented in the lines of the spectrum of the chromosphere of the sun.

Abdominal Operations on Age.

Very few people over 50 years of age recover from severe abdominal operations.

DAVIS IS ATHLETICS' STANDBY

Mack's First Sacker One of Best Players and Field Generals.

There is just one individual of Mack persuasion, not even excepting the incomparable Eddie Collins, whom the Philadelphia American league team cannot spare without irreplaceable loss.

That man is Harry Davis, Mack's captain, who today is one of the best all around first basemen in the fast set. Hal Chase of New York is sprier and younger in years than Davis, but for actual good to a team Davis is the king of all fast basemen in the big show.

The oldest man on the team, Davis is today one of its leading pacemakers in batting and run getting, while, in addition, he is the whip of the club.

Davis' worth to the Athletics cannot be found in the betting and fielding statistics issued each year by President Johnson. His value does not end in driving a brother Mackman home with a base hit, although he performs this office as much as anybody else on the team.

It was Davis who aided Mack in tutoring the young players into stars and



HARRY DAVIS.

who is keeping them on their toes all through the game. He is to the team on the field what Mack is to them on the bench. Mack on the bench cannot get into the play as it comes up. In Davis he has a man who carries out Mack ideas on the field. Mack on the bench and Davis on the field form the combination that has put the Athletics where they are today.

There is only one first baseman who excels him in fielding. Hal Chase is the greatest fielding first baseman of the age. Davis is the equal of Chase and the superior of all others. When his batting ability and generalship are added to his mechanical ability it is easy to see why he is often called the king of them all.

For nine consecutive years Davis has batted hard and conscientiously for the cause of Mack. Not one season in the nine has he failed to show uncommon ability. If the Athletics win the championship this season it will be mainly due to this reason—Mack on the bench and Davis on the field.

SAY OUR HORSES CAN'T STAY

Englishmen Admit Their Speed, but Deny They Have Stamina.

Commenting on the poor performance of the American colt Sir Martin in the Gold cup at Ascot, where he finished nowhere, the English critics say again that Yankee racers have great speed, but can't stay. Sir Martin's rating last year was a most peculiar one. In the Derby he fell just before reaching Tattenham corner and not only put himself out of the running, but it has been thought ever since that he actually prevented William IV. from winning.

How much there is in the theory cannot now be determined, but it is a fact that William IV. was interfered with by Sir Martin, and yet he finished in third place, only half a length away from Minor, the winner. The subsequent running of Sir Martin as a three-year-old gave ground for a calculation that he should have beaten everything in the Derby except Bayardo. In last year's Cambridgehire Sir Martin ran a fine race when, having the worst of the weight by long odds, he was third to Christmas Daisy and Mustapha. As the race came off in very heavy ground it was probably not to his liking or he might have done better.

The day following, when the ground had dried up and was much better for going, the American colt put up a record performance in the Durham handicap. He won with the top weight, but was not seen in public again until he won the Coronation cup at Epsom. This event was over the mile and a half course, and Sir Martin put up a capital performance.

Commenting upon the quality of American horses, Vigilant in the Sportsman says:

"It is remarkable, however, that horses bred in America have generally been distinguished for speed rather than stamina, though there have been notable exceptions."

LONG CHASE ENDS

Secret Marriage Leads to Arrest of Lowery.

WILL BE ARRAIGNED TODAY.

After Successfully Eluding Detectives For Three Months Alleged Embezzler of \$144,500 Is at Last Run to Earth.

Utica, N. Y., July 19.—Romance and crime went hand in hand in the career of F. Howard Lowery, former assistant cashier of the Utica City National bank, who has been brought back to Utica from Philadelphia, where he was captured, to answer to the charge of having looted the bank of \$144,500 by a series of embezzlements extending over years.

While Lowery was juggling the bank's cash he was courting Miss Beesle H. Sanderson, a pretty young stenographer in a law office in the same building as the bank.

He married Miss Sanderson three weeks before his flight. The marriage was kept a secret by both. He continued to occupy the old Lowery family house alone, and she kept to her small apartment.

It was through watching Lowery's bride that detectives were able to capture him. She was unconscious that she was being watched.

Lowery will be arraigned in the city court here to-day on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree.

Vice President James S. Sherman is first vice president of the Utica City bank.

Caught in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 19.—J. Howard Lowery, the Utica young man indicted for embezzlement of \$144,500 from the Utica National bank, was arrested here yesterday after a three months' search in which he outwitted detectives who followed him all over the United States. He was caught through the efforts of detectives employed by the American Bankers' association, which discovered that Lowery, whose wife lives in Utica, had secretly married a Utica girl since his flight.

MOROS ATTACK AMERICAN.

Three Would Be Assassins Shot Down by Worcester's Bodyguard.

Manila, July 19.—Dean Conant Worcester, American secretary of the interior for the Philippines, was set upon by renegade Moros on the island of Palawan and escaped assassination only through the alertness of his bodyguard, who shot down the outlaws, killing three of them outright.

Secretary Worcester was touring the island, which is the most westerly of the larger of the Philippine group, bounding the Sulu sea on the west, and was present at the installation of the new governor.

In anticipation of his coming a band of Moros planned his death. Armed with bolos, carefully concealed, they laid a trap for the secretary, who suddenly found himself the object of a savage rush.

Captain Moynihan of the scouts was the first to recognize the hostile movement, and in the nick of time ordered the scouts to fire.

At the fusillade three Moros who led the attack dropped dead in their tracks, while several others doubled up with more or less severe wounds. The rest of them took to their heels.

IN T. R.'S HONOR.

Jackson Hole Cowpunchers Plan Wild West Welcome.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 19.—Former President Roosevelt will get a real fair raising wild west treat upon the occasion of his visit here next month. The welcome will rival any of his Rough Rider experiences if the plans of the Jackson Hole cowpunchers are carried out. It is the purpose of the cowboys to hold a celebration and contest for the roping and riding championship. More than 1,000 punchers are expected to gather here at that time.

NEGROES SHOT.

Further Trouble Feared in Louisiana Town.

Franklinton, La., July 19.—A mob of white men set upon the officers in charge of four negroes at the railroad station of Riolat, near here, and one negro was killed outright by bullets, then hanged to a tree. Two other negroes were fatally shot and the fourth escaped.

Further trouble is feared, as the negroes in the surrounding country are arming.

SAW OUT OF JAIL.

Prisoners in County Prison at Camden Escape.

Camden, N. J., July 19.—Sawing through two iron bars in a window of the county jail, William Brown, serving seven years for forgery, and Charles Berger, serving six months for picking pockets, climbed to the roof and slid down a rain spout to liberty.

Society Man Beats Police Officer.

Philadelphia, July 19.—Gordon Ware, a Boston society man, was arrested for stealing a red lantern and beating a policeman over the head with it.

Prejudice Against Sleep.

Why can some men sleep at will, and some "nervous" men, too, while others, sometimes very "heavy" men, with apparently immovable nerves, are tortured by insomnia? Why, too, do some men seem to obtain sufficient rest with five hours' sleep, while others require nine? Do some men "sleep slow," as Mr. Smedley jocularly argued in one of his amusing stories, or do they actually require more sleep? The popular prejudice against sleep works an infinity of mischief. There are plenty of sluggards even among the cultivated class, but the sleep sluggard is in that class a very rare specimen. The tendency of the educated is to wakefulness, and the man who does intellectual work and exhibits what his friends think a disposition to oversleep is obeying a healthy instinct. Sleep recuperates him, and he knows it.—Family Doctor.

Could not Afford the Extras.

Those who object, like the negro in the following story, to the high fees of a good physician do not always realize what they are paying for. The doctor in question, says a writer in Tit-Bits, was called out to attend an unknown patient. When he arrived he found that a decrepit negro wanted his attention.

The negro first asked, "How much yo' charge, doctah?"

"Two dollars a visit," said the other, and when the negro gasped his surprise, he continued, "That includes, you must know, my time, experience, advice and the medicine."

"A poor old nigger like me don't need all dem extras," remarked his patient. "Jist gib me ten cents' worth o' yo' cough med'cine, and dat's enough fo' me."

Electric Traction in Sweden.

The Swedish government has begun the electrification of the system of railroads controlled by it. A regular service of electric trains is first to be established between Stockholm and Jarfra. The trains will be lighted and heated as well as driven by electricity, but compressed air will be employed for braking. Before extending the electrification to the entire railroad system, the government is seeking a sufficient and reliable supply of motive power from waterfalls. It is believed that this will be found, and if so it will result in great economy, because coal has to be imported to run the steam-engines now in use in Sweden.

Bank of England Notes.

When the Bank of England note returns to the bank it is never reused. It is canceled by having the signature of the chief cashier torn off. After the signatures are torn off the notes are pricked off in the register and sorted into the dates of issue. They are then placed in boxes in the vaults where they are kept for five years, after which they are burned in a furnace in the courtyard.

Frozen Butterflies.

It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen in the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies on being taken to a warmer climate, recover and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the North Pole.

Typhoid and Flies.

"Typhoid is an autumnal disease, appearing most frequently in October; and looking back it will be found that flies were most prevalent at the time of its inception." So declared John B. Huber in an address to the food investigation committee of the Chicago Consumers' League.

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

A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P.M.	A.M.	P.A.M.
SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN		SUN	SUN	SUN
8:30	10:00	10:00	4:30	Albany	2:00	10:30	10:30
10:00	10:00	10:00	6:05	Binghamton	12:40	8:45	8:45
10:00	2:15	12:30	8:30	2:15	Philadelphia	3:58	7:31
1:20	7:25	4:40	1:20	7:10	Wilkes-Barre	10:20	4:05
2:05	8:15	5:30	2:05	7:55	Scranton	9:37	3:15
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Lv	Ar	A.M.
5:40	9:05	6:20	2:05	8:45	Carbondale	8:05	1:35
5:50	9:15	6:30	2:15	8:55	Lincoln Avenue	7:54	1:25
5:54	9:19	6:34	2:19	9:00	Whites	7:58	1:21
6:11	9:36	6:52	2:37	9:18	Fairview	7:33	1:03
6:17	9:42	6:58	2:43	9:24	Canaan	7:25	1:05
6:23	9:48	7:04	2:49	9:30	Lake Ladore	7:19	1:01
6:26	9:51	7:07	2:52	9:33	Waymart	7:17	1:04
6:32	9:57	7:13	2:57	9:37	Keene	7:12	1:03
6:35	10:00	7:16	2:59	9:39	Steeners	7:06	1:02
6:39	10:04	7:20	3:03	9:43	Prompton	7:05	1:02
6:43	10:08	7:24	3:07	9:47	Fortenya	7:01	1:02
6:46	10:11	7:27	3:10	9:50	Honesdale	6:58	1:02
6:50	10:15	7:31	3:15	9:55	Honesdale	6:55	1:02
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Ar	Lv	A.M.
5:40	9:05	6:20	2:05	8:45	Carbondale	8:05	1:35
5:50	9:15	6:30	2:15	8:55	Lincoln Avenue	7:54	1:25
5:54	9:19	6:34	2:19	9:00	Whites	7:58	1:21
6:11	9:36	6:52	2:37	9:18	Fairview	7:33	1:03
6:17	9:42	6:58	2:43	9:24	Canaan	7:25	1:05
6:23	9:48	7:04	2:49	9:30	Lake Ladore	7:19	1:01
6:26	9:51	7:07	2:52	9:33	Waymart	7:17	1:04
6:32	9:57	7:13	2:57	9:37	Keene	7:12	1:03
6:35	10:00	7:16	2:59	9:39	Steeners	7:06	1:02
6:39	10:04	7:20	3:03	9:43	Prompton	7:05	1:02
6:43	10:08	7:24	3:07	9:47	Fortenya	7:01	1:02
6:46	10:11	7:27	3:10	9:50	Honesdale	6:58	1:02
6:50	10:15	7:31	3:15	9:55	Honesdale	6:55	1:02
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Ar	Lv	A.M.

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