

NO PAY INCREASE

Salaries of State Police Not to be Raised

REASONS FOR REJECTING BILL BY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Without questioning the right of the House of Representatives to reject the bill providing for an increase in the pay of the officers and men of the State Constabulary, an examination of the reasons advanced by the opponents of the bill discloses prejudice and a want of accuracy in statements of fact whereon opposition was based. The principal reasons advanced on the floor against the bill, according to the House Journal, Volume 1, Session 1911, Pages 927-935, were:

1. That it seems designed to provide an easy berth for the officers.
2. The Constabulary was created of pay.
3. The Constabulary was created and exists for the purpose of preventing the strikes of workmen.
4. Economy.
5. Unpopularity of the force among workmen.
6. Unpopularity of the force among farmers.
7. The Constabulary is unnecessary, the character of its members is open to attack, and it is a cause rather than a preventive, of riots.

The first, which seems to have been a shaft aimed primarily against Superintendent Groome, becomes ridiculous in view of the fact that the Superintendent is financially independent of his salary and could not, it is probable, constitutionally take advantage of an increase authorized while he was in office.

Troopers Ill-Paid.

As to the alleged sufficiency of the present rate of pay, the arguments for the increase, set forth in the 1909 report of the Superintendent to the Governor, are forceful and logical, and certainly are not met by the vague statements and incoherent abuse of the force which remain of record on the pages of the House Journal—a conglomeration of wild charges without proof or reason. The ancient and false argument that the regular soldier is paid \$13 a month, and does 100 per cent. more duty than the State policeman, was fully refuted on the floor by Messrs. Gilkeson and McAleer.

Arrests Are Varied.

The charge that the Constabulary exists to prevent strikes of workmen is untrue. The records of the Constabulary, filed in Harrisburg and open to inspection, show that of 3739 arrests in 1909, just 150, or less than 4 per cent. were made during strikes. The records show that every riot call has been answered only after at least one, and, often, repeated demands from Mayor, Sheriff or District Attorney; those calls are on file. The other arrests, or over 95 per cent., were for every crime on the statute books, from arson to wife-beating. In 1908 the force made 5028 arrests. In 1909 it made 3739, showing that as a result of the efficiency of the force crime in the State decreased more than 20 per cent. in a single year. Of the 3739 criminals arrested 2613 were convicted, 440 still await trial, and 746, or about 15 per cent., were discharged.

As to economy, the increase desired for the first year would cost the State just \$46,300. In 1909 there was turned into the State Treasury by the Constabulary in fines, etc., the sum of \$53,628. So much for economy. It is an eccentric thrift that hampers effective protection, anyway.

Force Not Unpopular.

The workingman of the type whose strikes the courts recognize need not fear the Constabulary. Even workmen are glad to call upon the force in time of need. The force patrols the State, covering about half a million miles in a year; its 200 men protecting an area of 45,215 miles and 7,000,000 people and they attend scenes of disorder only when properly summoned. In 1909 the required number of men were sent promptly in response to 54 calls from Sheriffs, 48 from District Attorneys, 82 from Chiefs of Police, 178 from constables, 612 from Justices of the Peace and thousands from private individuals otherwise unprotected.

Two Historic Drinks.

Sir Philip Sidney received his death wound before the walls of Zutphen on Sept. 22, 1586. Parched with thirst, he called for a drink. As he was putting the bottle to his mouth his eyes fell upon a desperately wounded soldier who as he was being carried past threw him longing glances, "which Sir Philip perceiving took the bottle from his lips before he drank and delivered to the poor man with these words: 'Thy necessity is greater than mine.'"

At the battle of Ravenna in 1512, when the allied Spanish and papal forces were defeated by the renowned Gaston de Foix, Dumolard, one of his captains, played a conspicuous part. After a gallant charge, by which he had driven back the enemy, he determined to publicly drink the health of his enemy's brave ally, Jacob von Empser, the leader of the 5,000 German lansquenets. Wine was brought upon the field, and, having sat down, each hero filled his goblet. At that moment, while they were in the very act of pledging each other's health, a cannon ball from the enemy's lines killed them both.

Got 'Em Already.

An advertisement says every home should have a talking machine. Nothing doing with us. We have one, and all of our married male friends inform us they are supplied too. — Houston Post.



Copyright by Kirkland, Denver.

MME. TETRAZZINI, SWEET OPERATIC SONGBIRD.

TETRAZZINI is buxom and beautiful, and she sings like a thrush in the heyday of its lyric life. Mme. Luisa Tetrazzini burst upon the song sphere three or four years ago, hailed from abroad as the greatest singer since Patti. She came to America, sang and conquered. Since then she has sung in most of the civilized countries of the world. Recently she has been on a concert tour in the United States. The madame is of an optimistic disposition. She sees more joy in life than do some singers. Perhaps this is because she refuses to live all the time at hotels. One winter she took a house in New York, where she could do her own cooking when she felt like it—and she can cook—or direct a hired cook how to cook. "When I have a chicken now," she explained, "I know that it is not one of your beef trust chickens that was rejected by Germany in 1894." And she tells housewives this culinary secret: "Spinach should always be prepared with steak gravy."

MUST SERVE THE CZAR TO INHERIT MILLIONS.

Estate Said to Be Worth \$168,000,000 Is to Be Divided.

An echo of the olden days of warring knights and kings was wafted across the ocean, and that echo called back to the old world one of the transplanted descendants of those knights in the person of Henry Meinshausen of Chicago when news came to him of the settlement of an old family estate and of the conditions by which he might become a beneficiary. Incidentally he was advised that he is a millionaire five or six times over and must return to the service of the throne.

According to Mr. Meinshausen's story of the legacy, he is one of four brothers in America who are direct descendants of a line of fighters that can be traced back to the year 1100 and whose name appeared among the crusaders who went with Barbarossa to Jerusalem in the holy war of that year.

One of the descendants in recent centuries went to Russia and, being a physician of prominence, became court physician to the czarina. In recognition of his services he was given a grant of valuable oil land, which at the time of his death in 1831 was valued at \$50,000,000. He died intestate and childless, and the government since then has held the property pending the finding of the direct heirs, and now the holdings are valued at \$168,000,000.

The American brothers are Otto Meinshausen, Chicago; Gustav, Marion, Ind.; George, Cincinnati, O., and William, St. Louis. A condition of the legacy was that one of the members of this branch of the family must return to the imperial Russian service, and as Henry Meinshausen, now over fifty years old, has had military experience both in Germany and the United States, having been in the Third United States cavalry, he was selected. He expects to leave about July 1 to be enrolled as colonel of the czar's own bodyguard at Moscow.

There were two other American heirs, sons of the brothers, but both were killed in the Spanish-American war in Cuba.

One Marked Difference.

As we understand it, the difference between grand opera and the other kind is that there is very little of the former that can be whistled.—Albany Journal.

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY.

Two Hundred Thousand Churches Have Been Enlisted to Observe It.

April 30 has been set aside this year as "tuberculosis day" and will be observed in 200,000 churches in the country in a manner similar to that of "tuberculosis Sunday" in 1910, when over 40,000 sermons were preached on the prevention of consumption. In the official announcement of the occasion made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis the leaders of the movement state that they hope to enlist all of the 33,000,000 church members in the country.

In one respect tuberculosis day will differ from tuberculosis Sunday of 1910. Instead of requesting the churches to give to the tuberculosis cause a special Sunday service, the National association is going to ask this year that meetings at which the subject of tuberculosis and its prevention can be discussed be held on Sunday, April 30, or on any other day near that date, either in the week preceding or the week following.

The National association is planning to gather statistics from thousands of ministers, showing how serious a problem tuberculosis is to every church. These figures will show among other things the number of deaths last year from tuberculosis in the church congregation, and the ways in which the pastors are called on to minister to sufferers from this disease. It is planned also to issue millions of circulars and pamphlets on the prevention of tuberculosis, both from the national office and from the headquarters of the 450 anti-tuberculosis associations who will co-operate in the movement.

Napoleon's Peepholes.

A curious Napoleonic relic still preserved in St. Helena is a pair of shutters, each with a peephole. St. Helena was strongly garrisoned in Napoleon's time for divers reasons, and the British soldiers exercised on Deadwood plain, close to Longwood.

Napoleon liked to look at them, but did not like them to look at him; hence those two shutters, one with a hole on a level with his eye while standing and the other with a hole adapted to his vision while seated.

Equivocal.

Cholly Softboy—I suppose I looked veway agwy at the zoo today when that nawsty Dick Dandy said when I stood by the big monkey's cage how much I was like it. Candid Friend—You certainly looked beside yourself.—Exchange.

OLMSTEAD ANSWERS A DIFFICULT PROBLEM ON "WHO'S WHO AND WHY?"

Duncannon, Pa., April 11.—H. M. Carlin, of this place, recently wrote to Congressman Olmsted, of Harrisburg, the following letter:

Duncannon, Penn'a., Feb. 27th, 1911.
Dear now as you are a man of a bright mind I have a problem I wish to put before you I wish you to give me an explanation please explain it clearly I believe you can now the Problem is on the other sheet please make it out and forward me the solution I will give you the credit. Let me hear from you oblige me your sincerely

H. M. Carlin
Duncannon, Penn'a.
R. D. 4 Box 40
A's a married man
B's a married man
No Relation to each other. Now they have Daughters. Now suppose their wives die. Now A marries B's Daughter, B marries A's Daughter. What relation would their Children Be to each other of the said two wives or the said two pairs?
A marries B's Daughter, B marries A's Daughter. What Relation would the children Be?
Mr. Olmsted's Reply.
He has received from the Congressman a letter answering the perplexing question in this way:
April 4, 1911.
Mr. H. M. Carlin, R. D. No. 4, Box 40, Duncannon, Pa.

My Dear Sir: Your letter of February 27th was received just in the closing days of Congress, when we were sitting nights as well as days, and I was unable to give it attention at once, and it was laid aside and has just again been brought to my attention.

The conundrum you submit to me is as follows:
"A's a married man; B's a married man; no relation to each other. Now they have daughters; suppose their wives die; now A marries B's daughter; B marries A's daughter. What relation would their children be to each other of the said two wives or the said two pairs? A marries B's daughter; B marries A's daughter. What relation would the children be?"

To that conundrum I make the following answer:
The question supposes that A and B are each widowers and that each has a marriageable daughter. A marries B's daughter and B marries A's daughter. We will suppose that each couple thus married has a daughter and A's daughter is named Mary and B's daughter is named Susan. The question is, What relation are Mary and Susan to each other?

A being the father of Mrs. B, will, of course, be the grandfather of her daughter Susan.

B being the father of Mrs. A, will, of course, be the grandfather of her daughter Mary.

A, who is the father of Mary, is also the father of Mrs. B, but Mary and Mrs. B, having the same father are of different mothers. They are therefore half-sisters. The daughter of one's half-sister is one's niece. (Weiss' Estate, 1 Montgomery Co., 20.) Therefore Susan is the niece of Mary.

B, the father of Mrs. A, is also the father of Susan. Therefore, Mrs. A and Susan are half-sisters. The daughter of one's half-sister is one's niece. Therefore Mary is the niece of Susan.

In brief, Mary is the niece of Susan and is also the aunt of Susan. Susan is the niece of Mary and is also the aunt of Mary.

If Mary and Susan had been boys, say John and Henry, then John and Henry would have been uncles of each other and nephews of each other. Or, had one been a boy and the other a girl, then the boy would be the uncle of the girl and also her nephew. At the same time she would be his aunt and also his niece.

Police Methods in Berlin.
Berlin is the most strictly governed city in the world, and a stranger will be continually violating the ordinances and regulations without being conscious of his offenses. But the penalties are not severe, and the policeman who arrests you is prepared to impose the fine on the spot instead of calling a patrol wagon and taking you to the police station. You pay him a few marks, for which he gives you a receipt, and within twenty-four hours you must appear before the captain in charge of that precinct and turn in the receipt as a check upon the policeman who has arrested you.

Tommy's Congratulations.
Reggie—Tommy, do you know I'm going to marry your sister? Tommy—Then I think I'll go and congratulate mother.

WHY HESITATE?

An Offer That Involves No Risk For Those Who Accept It.

We are so positive our remedy will completely relieve constipation, no matter how chronic it may be, that we offer to furnish it free of all cost if it fails.

Constipation is caused by weakness of the nerves and muscles of the large intestines or descending colon. To expect a cure you must therefore tone up and strengthen those organs and restore them to healthy activity.

We want you to try Rexall Orderlies on our guarantee. They are eaten like candy, and are particularly ideal for children. They act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They have a neutral action on the other organs or glands. They do not purge or cause any inconvenience whatever. They will positively overcome chronic or habitual constipation and the myriads of associate or dependent chronic ailments. Try Rexall Orderlies at our risk. Two sizes, 10c. and 25c. Sold only at our store.—The Rexall Store.

A. M. LEINE.

FUTURE AMERICAN DARK.

The "Melting Pot" Will Make Him Swarthy, Says Scientist.

According to Professor Frederick Ward Putnam, head of the Peabody museum at Harvard, the American of tomorrow, the citizen of the United States in the future, will in all likelihood be a swarthy man in contrast to the light complexioned individual of the present.

As an anthropologist of international fame Professor Putnam's observation is of interest in view of the many opinions that have been held as to the sort of American that will eventually develop from the great mixture of races brought here by immigration from all parts of Europe.

"One great factor in preventing the approximation of this darker type has been found in the tendency of certain European immigrants to seek certain widely separated sections of the United States for their settlement," he said.

They Didn't Help.
"Did the audience weep while I was singing?" asked the temperamental soprano.
"No," replied the music director; "you were making that noise all by yourself."—Washington Star.

It is a misfortune to have to maneuver one's heart as a general maneuverer his army.—Alexander Smith



The Home of the
Honedale National Bank.

ORGANIZED

1836

Progressive Conservative Successful

Will extend every facility that good banking will justify.

Accounts of individuals, firms and corporations solicited.

Correspondence invited

OFFICERS:

HENRY Z. RUSSELL—EDWIN F. TORREY
PRESIDENT. CASHIER.
ANDREW THOMPSON - A. C. LINDSAY
VICE PRESIDENT ASSISTANT CASHIER.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY Z. RUSSELL ANDREW THOMPSON
EDWIN F. TORREY HOMER GREENE
HORACE T. MENNER JAMES C. BERDSALL
LOUIS J. DORFLINGER E. B. HARDENBERGH
PHILIP R. MURRAY

SAY! IT'S GOING TO RAIN!

"The day is cold, and dark, and dreary.
It rains, and the wind is never weary."

Rainy days are dismal days, cheerless and full of gloom; but they are sure to come into the life of every person. You cannot hope to escape them entirely, but you may

PREPARE FOR THE COMING STORM

By opening a savings account in HONEDALE DIME BANK. Such a "rainy day" protection is better than an umbrella, for the latter will get old and fail to be of service, while the bank account, with its compound interest, will grow and become a joy and comfort when you most need such factors of helpfulness. Come in and let us talk it over. With a one dollar deposit, which will belong to you, we give a Household Bank free.

HONEDALE DIME BANK

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION, ESTATE OF EUGENE SWINGLE. Late of South Canaan Township Wayne, Co. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested for settlement.
JEANNETT SWINGLE, EXECUTRIX.
South Canaan, Pa., Feb. 27, 1911.

WHEN THERE IS ILLNESS

in your family you of course call a reliable physician. Don't stop at that; have his prescriptions put up at a reliable pharmacy, even if it is a little farther from your home than some other store. You can find no more reliable store than ours. It would be impossible for more care to be taken in the selection of drugs, etc., or in the compounding. Prescriptions brought here, either night or day, will be promptly and accurately compounded by a competent registered pharmacist and the prices will be most reasonable.

O. T. CHAMBERS,
PHARMACIST.

Opp. D. & H. Station, HONEDALE, PA.

JOSEPH N. WELCH Fire Insurance

The OLDEST Fire Insurance Agency in Wayne County.

Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honedale.

M. LEE BRAMAN

EVERYTHING IN LIVERY

Buss for Every Train and Town Calls.

Horses always for sale

Boarding and Accomodations for Farmers

Prompt and polite attention at all times.

ALLEN HOUSE BARN

MARTIN CAUFIELD

Designer and Manufacturer of

ARTISTIC MEMORIALS

Office and Works
1036 MAIN ST.

HONEDALE, PA.