

## ATWOOD, THE STAR AVIATOR.

How He Suddenly Soared Into  
Aerial Fame.

FLYING ONLY FOUR MONTHS.

First Came Into Public Notice When  
He Flew From Boston to New Lon-  
don, Conn.—Later Made Trip to  
New York and Washington.

Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator who made an air journey from Missouri to the Atlantic coast, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He first came into the aerial limelight on June 30 last, when he electrified spectators of the Harvard-Yale crew race on the Thames river, New London, by a series of daring evolutions performed in the air way above the river.

On that day Atwood flew from Squantum, Mass., to New London and fame, a distance of 108 miles, in just two hours. The young bird man had then been flying only eight weeks. Then followed Atwood's thrilling air voyage from New London to Governors Island, a distance of 145 miles, which he covered in two hours and forty-seven minutes of actual flight at an average of fifty-two miles an hour.

On Monday, July 3, Atwood decided to try for the regular pilot's license issued by the Aero Club of America. After taking Captain R. S. Madden of the army for a trip over the bay and circling Miss Liberty with Lieutenant John S. Fickie as a passenger Atwood began his trial for the license. He made one successful flight, cutting the figures eight required in the Aero club rules and performing other evolutions successfully. On his second flight, however, his motor stopped at a height of 2,000 feet from the ground. The young air man volplaned easily to earth, but landed too far away from his starting point to satisfy the rules.

**Flight to Atlantic City.**  
That day Atwood had a talk with Granville M. Hunt, representative of the chamber of commerce, Washington, after which the aviator decided to attempt a flight to Washington on July 4. Accordingly, at 8:50 o'clock on the next morning, Atwood left Governors Island to fly to the capital. He was forced to make three stops on account of the strong wind, the first at Asbury Park, the second at Tuckerton, where he restocked his fuel tank, and the third at Venice Park, Atlantic City. He proceeded to the Atlantic City beach, landing at 2:30 p. m.

It was on July 7 at Atlantic City that Atwood's machine suffered its first serious mishap. At 3:10 p. m. Atwood started his engine going on the beach. In the passenger seat was Charles K. Hamilton, a fellow aviator, who planned to accompany Atwood. The blades of the propeller had scarcely begun to turn when a large bulldog rushed toward the machine, barking. There was a mixup in which the dog, struck by the whirling blades, was killed and tossed into the crowd. The blade which had done the tossing, however, was found to be cracked. This defect Atwood tried to remedy by winding wire about the fracture, but later when he flew seaward the split blade caused the machine to become unmanageable, and Atwood and Hamilton were tumbled into the surf, being rescued with more or less difficulty.

On July 9 he again essayed a flight toward Washington, this time in Hamilton's biplane. Hamilton again accompanied him. They had risen to a height of seventy feet above the aviation field when something went wrong and the machine crashed to the ground, breaking the propellers and smashing things up generally. The two bird men, however, escaped unhurt. It was not until July 10 that Atwood and Hamilton arrived in Baltimore. They landed at a field nine miles east of the city after a flight of 148 miles in four hours and thirty minutes. This established a new American record for a long distance flight with a passenger. The highest altitude reached on this trip was 1,700 feet.

**At Washington.**  
On July 11 Atwood reached College Park, near Washington, at 5:50 a. m. In Hamilton's biplane. Here he borrowed a machine from army aviators to complete the trip to Washington. He had no more than left the aviation field, however, than the aeroplane dropped a distance of 100 feet to the ground. Atwood got off without injury, but the machine was badly smashed. Two days later in a biplane purchased from Hamilton the young Bostonian circled over the White House grounds for nearly an hour. He then described a few spirals about the Washington monument and returned to College Park.

July 14 was a red letter day for the bird man from the Hub. On that day he soared over the tall elms on the White House lawn and landed almost at President Taft's feet. The chief executive then presented him with a gold medal on behalf of the Aero Club of America and congratulated him on his success.

It was on Aug. 10 that Atwood first announced his intention of flying from St. Louis to Boston via Springfield, Chicago, Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany and New York. Four days later, on Aug. 14, he began the trip.

W. H. TRUESDALE.

President of D. L. and W. Whose  
Track Men Threaten to Strike.



Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 14.—President W. H. Truesdale of the D. L. and W. railroad has refused to arbitrate the grievance of the trackmen of the company who want Foreman J. J. Foley reinstated, and now the workers will try to have the New York state labor commission take up the question. Deputy Commissioner Downey has gone to New York to see President Truesdale. Commissioner Downey left Scranton trusting that he would be granted an audience by President Truesdale. Should President Truesdale refuse to meet Deputy Downey it will mean, it was explained by the local committee, that the state of New York, through its labor commission and arbitration board, may step in. While in New York President Lowe of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees will endeavor to meet Seth Low, former mayor of that city, and now chairman of the National Civic federation. President Lowe will ask Chairman Low to do what he can to prevent the threatened strike.

### WOULD OUST A TEACHER.

Woman Assistant in Hysterical Mood  
Causes Trouble.

Freeport, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Charges having for their purpose the removal as superintendent of public schools of Arthur E. Barnes and the revocation of his certificate as a teacher have been laid with School Commissioner James S. Cooley by counsel representing a committee of citizens. Charges are made by John Lewis, formerly janitor of the high school building. He alleges that last November Barnes put his arms around one of the women teachers in the office of the high school and kissed her. He charges a similar incident in one of the classrooms last June with the same teacher and declares the room door was locked.

Barnes, who is in charge of the schools, declares his innocence. He didn't deny the incident of June, but claimed the teacher jumped on his lap during a hysterical period when she was rejoicing over assistance he gave her in making out reports. The board found that facts showed an indiscretion on his part, but not such as would warrant his dismissal. A number of citizens took exception to the board's decision and petitioned for a rehearing. This was refused and the formal charges by Lewis followed.

**To Gretna Green.**  
All roads lead to Gretna Green  
Over the hills and far away,  
A good supply of gasoline,  
Over the hills away.  
The maiden in the limousine,  
A guiding hand for the touring machine—  
All roads lead to Gretna Green  
Over the hills away.  
—New York World.

**On the Other Foot.**  
The jeweler had just paid his doctor's bill.

"Now, Mr. Putnam," said the doctor, "I'm ready to buy a good watch, and I want you to tell me the best one I can get for about \$75."  
"Doc," responded the jeweler, "it has taken me more than forty years to learn all I know about watches. Do you want me to give you my professional advice for nothing?" — Chicago Tribune.

**Knew How to Keep a Hotel.**  
Guest—I'd soon starve here.  
Proprietor (country hotel)—There's plenty to eat.

"Perhaps so, but those waiter girls of yours don't attend to me."  
"They don't? Well, that's easily fixed. Here's some wax."  
"What good is that?"  
"Put it on your mustache, of course, and curl the ends. You've got too much of a married look." — New York Weekly.

**His Precious Head.**  
One hundred thousand dollars is the price upon the head  
Of Persia's former sovereign—at least  
that's what is said—  
And if the shah's a nervous man who  
worries o'er his fate,  
Why, who can blame him when he asks,  
"Say, is my head on straight?"  
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Buried Treasure.**  
"You're sure there is something in that man's story of buried treasure?"  
"Not yet," replied Mr. Dustin Stax.  
"But there ought to be buried treasure somewhere in the neighborhood of his operations if he has persuaded anybody else to sink as much money as he asked me for." — Washington Star.

## HUNDREDS SAVED BY SANE FOURTH

Report of Medical Journal Gives  
Statistics.

### GIANT CRACKER MOST DEADLY

The Number of Lives Lost in Celebration  
of Independence Day From  
Years 1903 to 1911 Decreased From  
872 to 67.

A decrease of lives lost from 872 to 67 and of the number of persons injured from 4,449 to 1,003 was the result of sane Fourth legislation in the nine years beginning with 1903 and ending with 1911.

This great saving of human life is shown in the report of Independence day accidents issued by the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The Journal credits the great saving in life and limb to the nation wide campaign against the old time celebrations of the nation's birthday. The decrease is shown by the following table:

	1903.	1911.
Killed	466	57
Died from lockjaw	406	10
Injured	4,449	1,003

In the nine years 1,719 persons have been killed, the great majority of them while sane Fourth legislation was still considered a dream. In the same time 37,410 persons were injured. The report shows a steady rise in the killed and injured until 1906, when the sane Fourth movement had its inception. After that the figures began going down until this year, when they reached their minimum. From 1903 to 1906 the number of injured rose 967; from 1906 to 1911 it fell 3,868.

Eight persons were stricken with blindness in 1911 as against twenty-two in 1906. Thirty this year instead of eighty as in 1905 will have to go through life with an arm or leg missing. Eighty-three instead of 237 were deprived of one or more fingers.

The improvement is especially noticeable in the large cities. Four years ago in Chicago fifteen persons were killed and over 150 were injured in Fourth of July accidents. This year two persons were killed and only fifty three injured. In 1907 twenty-two persons were killed in New York city from Fourth of July accidents and 422 were injured. In 1911 three were killed and ninety-one were injured. Both cities have adopted a sane Fourth celebration.

The following table shows the decrease in death and injury since the American Medical association started its annual reports:

—DEATHS.—				
	From tetanus	From other causes	Total	Total persons killed or injured
1911.....	10	47	57	1,003
1910.....	67	64	131	2,792
1909.....	125	90	215	5,092
1908.....	55	108	163	5,490
1907.....	62	102	164	4,240
1906.....	75	83	158	5,308
1905.....	67	86	153	4,994
1904.....	81	60	141	3,386
1903.....	406	60	466	3,853
Totals.....	978	741	1,719	37,410

"The giant firecracker continues to hold the first place as a cause of mutilating wounds," says the report, "and is responsible for most of the losses of eyes, hands and fingers. This year 483 injuries, including two deaths and two cases of lockjaw, were due to the giant firecracker. Firearms caused 184 accidents this year, including eleven killed. Of the total number thus injured eighty were struck by stray bullets, and six deaths resulted. The use of the toy cannon caused 114 injuries, including five killed, but this year caused no tetanus."

The responsibility is placed upon the city governments by the report. "It is up to the city governments to decide whether or not the maiming of thousands, the agonizing deaths from lockjaw and the burning to death of little children by fire from fireworks are to be continued," it says. "Prohibitory ordinances are most effective and permanent, as shown by the results in Baltimore, Washington, Cleveland and other cities, and even restrictive ordinances, if enforced, are effective, as shown in New York, Boston, Chicago, Toledo and elsewhere."

"Better by far than the negative methods of restricting or prohibiting the use of fireworks this year, however, was the more general adoption of positive methods of reform," continues the report. "Our national Independence day should cease to be a day of destruction and become a day of joy, of recreation and enlightenment."

"From every section of the country comes the news that in place of the senseless din of former years more truly patriotic methods have been employed. The music of bands, the children's parade, the witnessing of historic floats and afterward the picnics, the trips to the parks or the visiting of friends—these methods were employed more than ever before."

"The result is evident—the smallest number of lockjaw cases and other deaths reported in any year since the Journal began the collection of these statistics, fewer destroyed eyes, fewer maimed bodies and an astonishing reduction in the number of injuries."

## DIGNITY and CONFIDENCE

It is wonderful what an amount of dignity and confidence one gets from the fact that he has a growing bank account. The possession of money you have earned and saved yourself makes you independent mentally as well as in regard to material things.

Become a regular depositor in a good, strong, growing institution like the

### Honesdale Dime Bank

We will help you with three per cent. interest. Each new depositor is presented with a useful, as well as ornamental household bank.

We make a specialty of loaning money to Wayne county people. Business accounts solicited.

Call and see us or you can do your banking with us by mail.

Write and we will tell you how.

JOS. A. FISCH, Cashier.

E. C. MUMFORD, President.

## Roll of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the

## Wayne County Savings Bank

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Stands 38th in the United States  
Stands 10th in Pennsylvania.  
Stands FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$527,342.88

Total ASSETS, \$2,951,048.26

Honesdale, Pa., December 1, 1910.

"Stickley-Brandt Furniture" is made of honest materials and by skilled craftsmen.



Only \$9.75

For this handsome and massive style Dining Table, made of selected Golden Oak, heavy beveled top, round corners, fancy and wide rim, massive style fluted legs, built on a Hercules frame. This excellent table retails in stores for \$11.50 and upwards.

Carefully packed and shipped, freight charges prepaid, for \$9.75.

Why pay the retailer's profit when you can buy at factory prices?

Send today for our latest catalogue of furniture. Free.

**STICKLEY-BRANDT CO.**  
FURNITURE

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DR. E. F. SCANLON,

Only Permanent Resident Specialist in

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TEN YEARS' SUCCESS IN THIS CITY.

**CURING VARICOCELE**

Varicocele impairs the vitality and destroys the elements of manhood. I daily demonstrate that Varicocele can be positively cured without the organs being mutilated; they are preserved and strengthened; pain ceases almost instantly; swelling soon subsides; healthy circulation is rapidly re-established. Dr. E. F. Scanlon, and every part of the Varicocele Special-organism affected by the 1st.

A written guarantee with every case I accept. Write if you cannot call. Consultation and examination free. Credit can be arranged.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 12 to 1 p. m.

Offices—433 Linden St., SCRANTON, PA. (Opposite Postoffice.)

Mark your ballot thus:

For Prothonotary,  
JOHN N. SHARPSTEEN. X

## PRIMARY

September 30th.

I wish to submit my name for the consideration of the Republican voters of Wayne county as a candidate for the office of County Auditor. Your support will be most heartily appreciated.

**ALBERT GILLOW,**  
Lookout, Pa.

**FOR PROTHONOTARY.**  
A. H. HOWELL, WHITE MILLS.  
Kindly investigate my life, character and qualifications, and then, if possible, give me your vote. If elected I will attend to the duties of the office myself and will try to prove to all that no mistake was made in my selection.

**WILLIAMS' KIDNEY PILLS**  
Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in loins, side, back and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, and under the eyes? A frequent desire to pass urine? If so, Williams' Kidney Pills will cure you—Druggist, Price 50c.

**FOR SALE BY**  
C. C. JADWIN.

**W. C. SPRY**  
AUCTIONEER  
HOLDS SALES ANYWHERE  
IN STATE.

Mark your ballot thus:  
For Prothonotary,  
JOHN N. SHARPSTEEN. X

The Farmer's Candidate for  
County Commissioner on  
the Republican Ticket

**GOTTLEIB LANDERS**  
BERLIN TOWNSHIP.  
Primaries Sept. 30.

**CLOSING OUT SUMMER GOODS AT LESS  
THAN COST  
To Clean Up Stock  
-AT-  
MENNER & CO. Keystone Stores.**

Consisting of Made Up Goods for Ladies, Juniors and Misses. Wash Tailor Suits, Newest Styles. House Dresses, Wrappers & Kimonas, White Lawn and Marquisette One Piece Dresses.

Kimona Shirt Waists and High and Low Neck Waists. Long Coats in Light Weight Wool, Pongee and Linen. Separate Skirts and Jackets will be sold low to close out all remaining stock.

**MENNER & CO.** Department Stores

**KRAFT & CONGER**  
INSURANCE  
HONESDALE, PA.

Represent Reliable Companies ONLY

FOR RESULTS **ADVERTISE IN THE CITIZEN**