

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

One of the largest and most enthusiastic annual conventions, in the history of the Wayne County Sunday School association, was held last Thursday in the Chapel of the First Presbyterian church, Doctor Swift, pastor, Honesdale, when upwards of one hundred and fifty delegates, representing the one hundred Sunday schools in the shire, assembled to listen to inspiring addresses, and to take over plans for the advancement of the spiritual interests of the 30,000 inhabitants of the county.

Morning, afternoon and evening sessions were held, with audiences that taxed the seating capacity of the auditorium of the chapel to the limit.

Dr. Otto Appley, Damascus, called the convention to order at 10:15 o'clock, when an opening devotional service, consisting of responsive readings and hymns, was led by the Rev. Geo. S. Wendell, pastor of the First Baptist church, Honesdale.

The address of welcome was delivered by R. M. Stocker, Esq., who spoke in part as follows:

"We are gathered here from long distances to learn how to teach more efficiently in our Sunday schools. This convention could more appropriately be called an Institute. The work done in conventions is institutional, just as in the day school. The Sunday school is the nursery of the church.

"The Sunday schools in the rural districts are the nurseries of the church, not only here but also in the cities. The stalwart men in the churches to-day are from the country. In a city like Honesdale the things that militate against the Sunday school are many. We have so many attractions in all directions that it is hard work to get them to study the lessons.

"I am convinced that there are far better Sunday schools scattered through the county than in Honesdale. In the country districts there are a good many foreigners coming in.

"Thirty or forty per cent. of the people in the Lackawanna Valley are from Southern Europe. We must do something to educate and Christianize them.

"I believe and know that the Sunday school leads solidarity and catholicity to Christian work. Here we are from all denominations.

"The Christian Endeavor, the Y. M. C. A. and the Sunday school are unifying the church everywhere. The Sunday school is the foundation place of our work. There is nothing then can take the place of it."

Admonishing the delegates to rid themselves of all "straight-laced sentiments," Dr. Appley called for reports from the five districts in Wayne County.

W. W. Wood, president of the Honesdale district, gave way to secretary D. W. Hull, Waymart, who reported that there were 32 active schools in the district, 27 of which had reported a total of 9 teacher training classes, 10 Home departments and 16 Cradle Rolls.

Rev. Edw. W. Morrison, president of the Hawley district, was unable to be present at the morning session. Dr. A. W. Simons, South Sterling, reported for the Sterling district that the Moravian Sunday school at Newfoundland had a membership of 220, had the largest enrollment in his section.

For the Damascus district, Dr. Appley reported that "the tendency in Wayne county has been to drop Sunday schools. Years ago we had 145 schools in the county, now we have only about 100. At one time we had 15 schools in the Damascus district. Last year we had only 12, but this year we have 14."

These fourteen schools, according to Dr. Appley, report a membership of 980. "Nearly one-half of them," he said, "are district Sunday schools, i. e., schools are gathered and meet in district school houses. Ten Cradle Rolls, 7 Home departments and 13 adult Bible classes are organized in this district.

Miss Frances Tyler, the secretary, read the report of the Orson district, which comprises 18 Sunday school with 8 Cradle Rolls.

Miss Carrie Clark, County Cradle Roll Superintendent, reported 45 Cradle Rolls in Wayne county.

Mrs. Maud J. Baldwin of the Pennsylvania State Field, delivered an inspiring address on "An Elementary Vision," followed by W. D. Stem, of the Pennsylvania State Field, who spoke on the subject, "Why An Organized Class?"

At the business session these committees were appointed. Nominations: Andrew D. Thompson, Miss Carrie Clark, D. W. Hull; Resolutions: R. M. Stocker, Esq., M. E. Simons, Esq., W. W. Wood.

Dinner was served to the visiting delegates in the banquet room of the chapel, by the Presbyterian ladies, under the direction of Doctor Swift's Young Ladies' Bible class.

The afternoon session was opened with devotions led by Rev. C. C. Miller, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, Honesdale. Strong addresses were delivered by Rev. R. Clayton Burch, on "Light and Life"; Rev. B. P. Ripley and Rev. Frank E. Moyer. Miss Eberhardt sang and Mrs. Baldwin explained "Graded Lessons." Mr. Stem spoke on "Class Activities."

The chapel was packed when the evening session was opened at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. A. L. Whitaker, rector Grace P. E. church, Honesdale, who led the devotional service. A combined choir composed of members of the Presbyterian and Central M. E. churches sang several anthems. Mrs. James Miller rendered a solo with rare taste. Mrs. Baldwin spoke on "The Child in Our Midst," and Mr. Stem on "Every Man a Brother."

The committee on nominations reported the selection of these individuals who were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President: Dr. Otto Appley, Damascus; vice-president, Dr. A. J.

Simons, South Sterling; secretary, Mrs. John Hill, Lookout; treasurer, R. M. Stocker, Esq., Honesdale.

The committee on resolutions presented a report thanking the local Sunday school for the hospitable entertainment of the delegates.

Doctor Swift introduced a resolution expressing the sympathy of the convention for Rev. J. B. Cody who did a great deal to organize the Sunday schools in the county, and who is a semi-invalid at present. His resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

Rev. E. W. Morrison, South Canaan, and E. D. Dunning, South Sterling, were elected delegates to the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School association, which will meet at New Castle, October 17, 18 and 19.

Adjournment was taken to meet next year in the Moravian church at Newfoundland.

The visiting delegates were:

White Mills—Walter Walker, Misses Blanche Elmore, Hazel Wood, Mrs. Frank Falk.

Bethany—Misses Elizabeth H. Gilchrist, Mary R. Gilchrist, Emma M. Conbeer, Eloise E. Webb, Mrs. Ida A. Faatz, E. S. Bierly.

Sterling—Misses Mary S. Gillner, Susan M. Gilpin.

Hollisterville—Miss Edith H. Potter, Mrs. Esther Mott.

West Damascus—Mrs. Louisa Alford, Mrs. Charles Alford, L. V. Alford, Mrs. Judson Eldred.

Smith Hill—Mrs. Amanda Mills, C. A. Hicks.

Gravity—C. N. Stearns, E. W. Ammerman, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Shaffer, Mrs. Carly.

Galilee—Misses Vera M. Rutledge, Lottie S. Keesler, Nellie Rutledge, Will W. Loy, Mrs. Fred Rutledge.

Waymart—D. W. Hull, Rev. R. Clayton Burch, Mrs. C. W. Tutbill.

Torrey—Mrs. John G. Schweighofer, Misses Ida B. Davey, Florence Colwill.

Prompton—Mrs. Thos. Moore, Mrs. John Romich, D. M. Cavin, Mrs. Geo. Bodie, R. T. Pierce.

Palm Beach—Miss Kate D. Woodward.

Seelyville—W. J. Ward, Mrs. E. H. Johnson, Mrs. Henry Smith, Misses Flora E. Ferguson, Louise M. Smith, Mr. Decker.

La Anna—Miss Kate Simons, L. N. Gilpin, Earl Hauk.

Newfoundland—L. M. Commet, Charles A. Sieg, George Sommer, Mrs. Effie Beebecker.

Laurella—Mrs. C. A. Hucks. Rileyville—J. D. Gager.

Siko—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Palmer, Misses Lucy Albery, Beatrice Kimble, Alma Adams, Mrs. Minnie D. Arthur.

South Sterling—Dr. Arthur J. Simons, E. D. Dunning, Miss Eliza E. Rohacker.

Clinton—Misses Fannie M. Varcoe, May Varcoe, J. E. Schobig.

Carley Brook—Mrs. Thomas M. Bellamy, Mrs. John L. Cole, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Boyce.

Calkins—Misses Carrie Clark, Lillie G. Sheard, A. E. Sheard, C. H. Allen.

Damascus—Mrs. M. H. Keyes, Mrs. Amasa Appley, Misses Florence Oliver, Frances Tyler, Mrs. H. M. Page, Rev. and Mrs. Frank Elwood Moyer, Mrs. C. H. Valentine, Rev. R. D. Minch, Dr. and Mrs. Otto Appley.

Honesdale—Andrew Thompson, J. J. Koehler, Buel Dodge, N. J. Taylor, R. M. Stocker, M. E. Simons, Frank A. Jenkins, E. O. Spettigue, H. S. Salmon, Misses Marian Murrman, Ethel Schiesser, Mattie E. Gillen, Bessie E. Swift, Cora M. Keen, Florence Jenkins, Miss Bristol, Clara R. Torrey, Katherine A. Erik, M. Grace Salmon, Mae O. Penwarden, Mrs. W. H. Swift, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Murtha, Mrs. W. H. Hiller, Mrs. G. P. Ross, Mrs. M. E. Simons, Mrs. M. McDermott, Revs. Geo. S. Wendell, W. H. Swift, D. D. C. C. Miller, A. L. Whitaker, Mrs. Sarah Van Deusen, Mrs. Harriet Kimble, Mrs. William Sell, Mrs. Katherine Hallett, Misses Anna Seaman, Edith Swift, Caroline Kallisch, Florence Brown, Amy Pethick.

Pleasant Valley—B. F. Eddy.

Lookout—Mrs. John O. Hill, Miss Helen Rutledge.

Tyler Hill—Orville Welsh.

Beachlake—W. J. Seymour, W. J. Barnes, Mabel Petersen.

Pleasant Mount—Alison B. Stirling.

Hawley—Rev. Benj. P. Ripley, W. S. Petersen, C. K. Ketchel.

South Canaan—Rev. Edw. W. Morrison.

BASEBALL SAVED HER LIFE.

Aged Worcester Woman Declares That Diamond Contests Restored Health.

Worcester, Mass., has a woman baseball "fan," and she is seventy years old—Mrs. George A. Austin. She has attended nearly every game of the local baseball club for the last three years. She says she owes her health and perhaps her life to the inspiration of diamond contests.

When she was falling two specialists told her to remain in the open and watch some outdoor sports to get her mind off herself. That's how she began to study the intricacies of baseball at an advanced age, and now she is an expert and a human catalogue of the merits and defects of the majority of players in the New England league.

JACK A JOURNALIST.

Bluejackets of Torpedo Fleet Start Publication of Their Own.

The bluejackets of the torpedo boat fleet have added to their extra hazardous duties by the publication of a queer little periodical, which they have dubbed the Torpedo.

The publication is got out aboard the cruiser Dixie, which is one of the parent boats of the torpedo fleet, and it abounds in jokes and comical cuts, one in the first issue representing a sailor astride of a dirigible torpedo, which is fitted with aeroplane wings, and making a great flight over the ocean.

NAVAL DISASTERS HAVE BEEN MANY

France Has Had a Great Many In Late Years.

LATEST WAS THE WORST OF ALL

Loss of Life on the Liberte Almost Without Precedent—Terrible Accidents to Ships of Nations Other Than France.

The destruction of the battleship Liberte, with the loss of more than 300 lives, was the greatest disaster that ever befell the French navy in time of peace and in magnitude is almost without precedent in the annals of the world's fighting ships. The loss of more than 250 lives on the American battleship Maine Feb. 15, 1898, stands second in the mortality list.

The Liberte was one of the newest and most powerful battleships in the French navy and, with the exception of the Verite, was the most recent of her type in the French service. Four vessels, each of about 15,000 tons displacement, of what is known as the Democrite type, have been built in France in the last four years, the four vessels being the Democrite, Justice and Liberte, which were completed in 1907, and the Verite, completed in 1908. Each ship cost to build and equip approximately \$7,125,000. Each was manned by a crew of 742 officers and men.

The Liberte was a vessel of the same size as the American battleships of the Virginia class, the vessels of the Virginia class displacing 14,945 tons, while the displacement of the Liberte was 14,900 tons.

No navy in the world has had so many serious accidents within recent years as that of France. In this long list the explosion on board the battleship Iena, which, like the Liberte, was at the Toulon navy yard, was, with the exception of that on the Liberte, the worst in the history of the French navy.

The Iena Explosion.

The Iena explosion occurred on March 12, 1907, the ship at that time being the flagship of Rear Admiral Manceron. The vessel was a total loss, and more than 100 men were killed.

An investigation of the Iena explosion resulted in an official report that it was due to spontaneous combustion of "B" powder in a magazine where the temperature was too high on account of the proximity of the dynamo compartment.

In September, 1908, another fearful accident occurred on the armored cruiser Latouche Treville, twelve men being killed by an explosion in one of the 7.6 inch turrets. This disaster occurred in the French target waters off the Hyeres islands. It is believed to have been due to the premature explosion of a gun charge. The cause of the explosion on the Iena has never been established.

Near the place where the Liberte was blown up the battleship Hoche was sunk in July, 1907. A fire started in the sail room of the Hoche, and, though the crew worked hard to save the ship, the flames got so close to the magazines that it was decided to sink the vessel, and this was done.

Some French Losses.

There have been many other serious accidents in the French navy within the last few years. There was an explosion on torpedo boat No. 339 on Feb. 8, 1907, when nine men were killed, and the cruiser Jean Bart went ashore on the African coast on Feb. 12, 1907. The vessel proved a total loss, but no lives were lost.

In May of the same year the cruiser Chanzy went ashore in Chinese waters and was lost, but the crew was saved.

An explosion occurred on the battleship Justice in the course of the trial trips of that ship in July, 1907, and another on the Democrite in the same year. Both of these are sister ships of the Liberte, so that of the four sister ships of which the Liberte was one only the Verite has a clean slate, so far as accidents are concerned. An explosion on the schoolship Couronne at Toulon on Aug. 13, 1908, cost six lives.

Another terrible accident in the French navy was the loss off the coast of Tunis of the submarine Lutin in October, 1906. The Lutin was afterward recovered, but not before all of the crew of thirteen officers and men had perished. On May 27, 1910, the submarine Pluviose remained submerged after diving in the harbor of Calais. Twenty-seven men were drowned. On Sept. 20, 1911, a gun exploded aboard the cruiser Gloire at Toulon. One man was killed and thirteen were injured, five mortally.

The most serious disaster in recent years to a ship belonging to a nation other than France was the loss of the Japanese battleship Mikasa on Sept. 11, 1905, when between 200 and 300 men were killed by a magazine explosion that practically destroyed the ship.

Another terrible accident in the Japanese service was an explosion on the battleship Kashima on Sept. 9, 1907. It followed an attempt to remove an unexploded shell from a ten inch gun. On that occasion twenty-seven men, including five officers, were killed and a score of others seriously injured.

STOLYPIN EXPECTED ATTEMPTS ON HIS LIFE.

Said So When He Accepted the Russian Premiership in 1905.

The Russian premier, P. A. Stolypin, who was recently shot by an assassin, had expected attempts on his life.

"I have no doubt that attempts will be made upon my life," said M. Stolypin when he accepted the premiership in July, 1905, "but I hope that order will be restored and stability established in Russia before they are successful."

On Aug. 25, 1906, a bomb was thrown into his country house on Aptekarsky island while he was holding a public reception. The explosion killed thirty-two persons and wounded a much larger number, including the premier's daughter of fifteen and his son of three. The daughter was crippled for life. Stolypin, who was in his office at the moment, came off unhurt, although persons with him there were knocked down and a bottle of ink thrown from his desk by the force of the explosion splattered its contents over him.

This attempt at slaughter marked the climax of a reign of terror in many parts of Russia. Stolypin issued orders to the provincial authorities to spare no efforts to stop the disturbances. Arrests followed everywhere. The prisoners got drumhead court martial. Defense in most cases proved useless. Executions occurred in a few hours after arrests. Official records in seven months showed that 1,080 men and women suffered death by shooting or hanging by this process. He called off the executions by summary process of his own volition when he felt that the terrorists had been subdued and that he had blocked revolution.

M. Stolypin was born in 1863, was graduated from the University of St. Petersburg in 1884, served for four years in the ministries of the interior and agriculture and in 1899 was made marshal of the provincial nobility. He was vice governor of Grodno in 1902 and governor of Saratoff in 1903.

RODGERS FALLS AGAIN.

Coast to Coast Aviator Has Accident in Indiana.

Huntingdon, Ind., Oct. 3.—C. P. Rodgers, the coast to coast aviator, is tied up here with a broken machine and with slight injuries which he received in a fall. Rodgers resumed his flight from a field half a mile south of here and had just got into the air when the wind whipped his machine out of his control and it dived to the ground in the nearby wheat field. Rodgers' injuries are not serious, and he was able to walk from the scene of the mishap.

Don't.

Dedicated to a young man who is about to spend a week at a summer resort. Don't be foolishly elated. Don't with pride become inflated. When a pretty girl has stated that your dancing is divine. Keep your reason firmly seated. Let her words be calmly greeted. What she says will be repeated. To the next young man in line.

Do not rate yourself too highly. When a pretty maiden sighs. Let her words be calmly greeted. Where the young moon's light is dim. When you're back in town and fretting. Some new fellow will be letting. Her beguile him while she's getting. Those same fingers squeezed by him. —Chicago Record-Herald.

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Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and stations including Albany, Binghamton, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Canaan, Lake Lodore, Keene, Steene, Prompton, Fortville, Seelyville, and Honesdale.

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- Coupons marked "Value 1 Coupon" one point
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