THE RELEASE OF C. W. MORSE

Ex-Banker Had Served Two Years of Long Sentence.

FIGHT FOR HIS FREEDOM.

One of the Petitions to President Taft Had Half a Million Signatures—Another Was Signed by Two Hundred Congressmen.

Charles W. Morse, whose sentence has just been commuted by President Taft, was indicted by the federal grand jury on Feb. 12, 1908, on the charge of violating the national banking laws in his management of the affairs of the National Bank of North America, New York, and was arrested upon his arrival from Europe on April 30. He pleaded not guilty, and on Oct. 15 his trial was begun in the United States district court and lasted until Nov. 3. Three days later the jury brought in a conviction, and the following day he was sentenced by Judge Hough to serve fifteen years in the federal prison at Atlanta.

From that time he has made an unrelenting fight to obtain his freedom, aided by his wife and thousands of friends. Through his counsel, Congressman Martin W. Littleton, who entered the case on Jan. 17, 1909, Morse obtained his release on $125,000 bail pending the outcome of an appeal to the circuit court of appeals. This was in June 16, 1909. He lost his appeal and was returned to the Tombs on Oct. 2. Still the fight was kept up, and on Dec. 6 the circuit court denied an application for a writ of certiorari.

CHARLES W. MORSE.

Morse lost practically his last chance to escape his sentence of fifteen years in Dec. 29, 1909, when Judge Hough before whom he was tried, handed down a decision in the circuit court holding that the court had no jurisdiction to pass upon a motion for a new trial based upon allegations of improper influence upon the jury which convicted Morse and also that the motion lacked merit."

Morse began service of his term on Jan. 3, 1910. He had been confined in the Tombs for ten months before he was taken to Atlanta.

While out on bail pending decision on his appeals Morse was an active figure in the financial district, and on Oct. 2, 1909, he stated that he had made approximately $7,500,000, which he had applied to wiping out his debts and then had but $500,000 more to pay before the old scores were all settled.

Not many weeks after Morse was taken to Atlanta his wife started petitions asking President Taft to pardon the banker. One of these petitions, containing 500,000 names, was sent to the president on Dec. 14, 1910. Prior to that, in May, 1910, Mrs. Morse had obtained the signatures of 200 congressmen to a petition, but received a cold reception in the senate. Morse had characterized himself as a "victim" in an interview, and Mrs. Morse's what was conceded to be one of the most remarkable documents of the kind ever sent to Washington, declared that the sentence imposed upon her husband was "outrageous." President Taft, however, refused to pardon him.

On May 24 last President Taft again denied applications for clemency, declaring that the "record shows moral turpitude of that insidious and dangerous kind to punish which the national banking laws were especially enacted." The spirit of Morse was apparently broken by these fruitless efforts. Friends again appealed to President Taft, but the president, relying on the opinions of three government physicians, for the third time refused a pardon. It was said then, however, that the president was reluctant that a dying man should be kept in close confinement and that if his condition was later declared hopeless he would set the prisoner free.

Bubonic Plague at Amoy.

Bubonic plague is reported to have appeared again in Amoy, China. No cases had been reported since October, last year, but before that the city had suffered severely, nearly 500 persons dying in the first nine months of 1911 from the disease.

Points for Mothers

The Mother Heart Myth.

"We hear a great deal of the 'mother heart' of women," says Dolly Madison in her chat on "Mother Hearts," "of the instinct which makes them tender, kind, radiating gentleness. But I sometimes wonder if there is not, after all, a certain narrowness about the high estate of motherhood. Does it cramp a woman's sympathies, contract the boundaries of her tenderness, until it includes only her own little folk—the members of her own household?

"I am forced to ask this question when I see the many mothers who cherish their own children, forgetting the other poor babies who with their forlorn mothers make the sacred relation such a tragic circumstance.

"Perhaps there is no more self sufficient creature than the really happy wife and mother. She is perfectly absorbed in her own children, her own home, her own husband. And the whole world might go down in darkness and despair without her knowledge unless her loved ones were affected. Then she would cry unto the gods to save her children though all the rest should suffer annihilation.

"I was struck by this manifestation of selfishness during a recent residence in an outlying suburb of a big city. Most of the women who lived there were mothers. By the divine right of that relation they should have felt a brooding tenderness for all helplessness, but did they? I could see no evidence of it. In their perfectly appointed, well cared for homes they lived strictly unto themselves. Few of them reached out for any broader interests than those of their immediate circle.

"We hear a great deal about the superiority of mothers over the single women in matters of heart interest and of home interest. Yet I fancy that the world would be much poorer if the great mother hearts of certain women had not been troubled about the little people of the underworld.

"Yet many a mother sells her birthright of sympathy more from thoughtlessness than from actual intent. She has had it preached to her for so many years that all the virtues have been bestowed upon her by the mere fact of motherhood that she does not realize that there is any need for effort on her part.

"There will be a great dynamic force for good started when the happy wives and mothers shake off their selfishness and combine to bring happiness to those less fortunate than themselves. Bridge and books and pictures and music may be perfectly legitimate expressions of one's individuality, but the real mother's heart will express itself in other directions.

"In one of our big cities a rather curious experiment has been tried by a worthy woman who has four little girls. She has adopted four little boys because she felt that her own happiness and good fortune so overflowed that they must be used to fill the lives of others.

"While this may be the extreme point of view, it illustrates to a certain extent what I mean. The overflowing love of a happy mother will not be content to know of the unhappiness of any child. It is not only her own child that she must love, but a world full of little children.

"Perhaps in the winter there is more need for the sympathetic expression of motherliness than at any other time, there are so many little ones who are cold and hungry and who need some one to think of them. It is for the hearts of the real mothers to respond to this need and to seek out these shivering little lambs and to shelter them in some fold where they may be cared for and protected."

Dressing the Child.

Some children do not lend themselves to any sort of artistic dressing. But, on the other hand, there are a great many who do, the arrangement of the hair having a large say in the consummation of a picturesque appearance.

Instance after instance can be recalled where a child with no real claim to beauty has been rendered of most attractive appearance, thanks to a discreet arrangement of the hair. But it seems to those who have the dressing of children very close at heart that we have come to a sort of standstill.

The lack of any really fresh departure is very marked. The same ground is worked year after year, and anything more deplorable than the spectacle of a little girl dressed in a tight skirt, a travesty of her mother's, is nowhere to be found.

The stage may, perchance, essay a scintillation of any fashionable foible, but a girl so dressed will go in with the crowd.

Fidgeting Children.

The child who shows no disposition to move about and is apparently happier sitting still will grow up to be slow witted, heavy. On the other hand, the baby who is always using its arms and legs will be intelligent, its brain will work quickly, and it will without doubt be clever.

Children should consequently be encouraged when in the infant stage to throw their arms and legs about, to play with their fingers and toes, and when they are older the wise parent will not insist on their keeping still.

Woman's World

Mme. Maeterlinck's Rules For Wives.

MME. MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

While it is settled beyond a doubt that Maurice Maeterlinck, the famous Belgian author and philosopher, did not recently come to this country, the arrival of his talented wife, Mme. Georgette Leblanc Maeterlinck, is a very well established fact. The wife of the great playwright, poet, essayist and sage, herself a famous singer, is one of the most interesting personalities that have visited our shores. She is a high priestess of the cult that preaches the perfect wifehood, and she has evolved a philosophy of her own for reaching that happy destiny in matrimony.

From this philosophy of hers Mme. Maeterlinck has torn ten burning precepts, which she calls "A Wife's Ten Commandments." They are:

First.—Remember always that the true wife is the inseparable half of the only complete human unit, in which two small and imperfect individualities have become merged into a large and perfect one.

Second.—Each half of the wedded whole retains special functions. Yours are to discern, to anticipate, to yield, to cheer, to soothe, and thus to strengthen.

Third.—Never trust to hirelings the essentials of your husband's physical well being. Understand and frequently practice the art of selecting and preparing his food.

Fourth.—Be sure each day that his garments are whole and clean and suited to the season.

Fifth.—Constitute yourself an infallible barometer whereby to forecast and render harmless those electrical disturbances peculiar to the married state.

Sixth.—Be to your husband's dark moods the subtle, unsuspected antipode; to his joyous mood the companion spirit of joy.

Seventh.—Save your caresses until you perceive that his dinner has been without a flaw. Kisses to a hungry man are like froth to a parched tongue.

Eighth.—Your tongue for assent; for argument use only your eyes.

Ninth.—When your husband has an attack of gout deprecate the art of dancing.

Tenth.—If you would convince your husband that you are a better actress than Bernhardt, a better dancer than Pavlowa, prove to him that you are a better cook than M. Escoffier.

About Bedroom Curtains.

Since fresh air at night has become imperative the right way to curtain a bedroom must be studied. Every window must be raised at top and bottom, which is better for lungs and complexion than for hangings.

The specialist advises no curtains; so will most men, who rarely like the dainty draperies dear to women. Few housekeepers agree with this, even the health fanatic. Nothing furnishes a room like fresh white curtains. Besides, the publicity of the uncurtained room is objectionable, not to mention the bare look of the outside of a house.

The woman who believes in fresh air never hangs at her bedroom windows curtains that cannot be laundered easily or that are ruined by dampness. Windows up the year around soon works havoc on delicate lace or colored curtains.

Double draperies are not advisable for the bedroom. Too much air is shut out, though they are lifted back each night. Where one will have them choose denim, wash prints or heavy wash silks that will stand tubbing.

One woman fastens to the side lintels of her windows, high above the middle sash, a small hook. In a convenient place she keeps cords for each half of curtain, and her maids are taught when preparing the room for the night to loop the curtains up and back, thus giving a free current of air.

The most practical method of curtaining a bedroom is to divide the curtains in two sections horizontally. A rod is run at the top of the lower sash and the lower half run on it by a narrow casing. The upper curtain is cut longer than the lower one and hung to a rod at the top of the casement so they conceal the lower rod.

By this arrangement the window can be lifted with no floating draperies to blow out the window and get stringy, yet the room has the benefit of curtains.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on

FRIDAY, FEB. 16, AT 2 P. M.,

All the defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property—viz:

All the right, title and interest of Henry Cole during his lifetime and the estate of said Henry Cole, deceased, in and to all those certain pieces, parcels or tracts of farm and timber land, situate in Clinton township, county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described

THE FIRST BEGINNING at a post west line of the Elk Forest tract and is the southwest corner of land conveyed to Lorenzo L. Sweet; thence along the said line of Elk Forest south ten (10) degrees east to a post and stones the northwest corner of land surveyed to Philander Beattys; thence by the land last mentioned north eighty-eight, and one-half (88½) degrees east sixty-eight and four-tenths (68.4) rods to the southwest corner of land bargained by Samuel Stone to Thomas Clark; thence by land last mentioned north ten (10) degrees west one hundred and eighteen and one-half (118½) rods to a corner in the south line of the aforesaid land surveyed for Philander Beattys; thence along the line last mentioned south eighty-nine (89) degrees west sixty-eight and one-half (68½) rods to place of beginning. Containing fifty (50) acres.

THE SECOND BEGINNING at a stones corner of Benjamin Simpson's land; thence by the Elk Forest Tract south nineteen (19) degrees east one hundred and sixty-nine (169) perches to an ash stump south twenty (20) degrees east ninety-six (96) perches to a stones corner; thence south seventy (70) degrees west nine and six-tenths (9.6) perches to a stone; thence by land of James Chapman north forty-four and one-half (44½) degrees west one hundred and eighty-four and one-half (184½) perches to a stone; thence by vacant land north ten (10) degrees west two hundred and forty-six (246) perches to stones; thence south forty-six and one-half (46½) degrees east one hundred and sixty-four (164) perches to place of beginning. Containing one hundred and forty-eight (148) acres and sixty-nine (69) perches.

Excepting therefrom the land conveyed to Asa Stanton, to wit, about forty-four (44) acres more or less, and excepting therefrom the land conveyed to Thomas Howell, to wit, about thirteen (13) acres more or less, as appears of record in the Recorder's office of said Wayne county.

All improved farm land, excepting about thirty (30) acres of good standing timber (the acreage not guaranteed) together with a two-story frame dwelling house with an addition or Ell attached and two good sized barns and outbuildings thereon, and there being a good orchard on said farm.

And being the same property conveyed to the said Henry Cole by K. Milton Salmon by deed dated March 9, 1903, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said Wayne county, in Deed Book No. 90, at page 521, et. seq.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of James McPherson, assigned to George I. Cole, assigned to John R. Jones, versus Annie Cole, administratrix of the estate of Henry Cole, deceased, No. 174, October Term, 1911, in the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, Pennsylvania. Debt $330.26. Interest Oct. 20, 1911. The sheriff to collect full amount of debt, interest and costs on this judgment. Fi. Fa. to March Term, 1912.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of James McPherson, assigned to George I. Cole, assigned to John R. Jones, versus Annie Cole, administratrix of the estate of Henry Cole, deceased, No. 175, October Term, 1911, in the Court of Common Pleas of said Wayne county. Debt $395.00. Interest October 20, 1911. The sheriff to collect full amount of debt, interest and costs of this judgment. Fi. Fa. to March Term, 1912.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of James McPherson, assigned to George I. Cole, assigned to John R. Jones, versus Annie Cole, administratrix of the estate of Henry Cole, deceased, No. 176, October Term, 1911, in the Court of Common Pleas of said Wayne county. Debt $473.15. Interest October 20, 1911. The sheriff to collect full amount of debt, interest and costs in this judgment. Fi. Fa. to March Term, 1912.

TAKE NOTICE—All bids and costs must be paid on day of sale or deeds will not be acknowledged.

FRANK C. KIMBLE, Sheriff.
Honesdale, Pa., Jan. 17, 1912.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

The Commissioners of Wayne county, Pa., have fixed the following days and dates respectfully for hearing general appeals from the assessment of 1912 at the Commissioners' office, Honesdale, Pa.:

Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, Honesdale and Texas.

Wednesday, Jan. 31—Berlin, Damascus, Manchester, Buckingham, Lebanon, Oregon.

Thursday, Feb. 1—Scott, Starrucca, Preston, Mt. Pleasant, Cherry Ridge, Dyberry, Bethany.

Friday, Feb. 2—Clinton, Canaan, South Canaan, Prompton, Waymart, Lehigh, Dreher.

Saturday, Feb. 3—Salem, Sterling, Lake, Hawley, Palmyra, Paupack.

Real estate valuations cannot be changed this year except where improvements have been made, some noticeable depreciation or errors.

Persons who have complaints can mail them to the Commissioners' office, Honesdale, Pa., and they will receive consideration by the Assessors and Commissioners.

JOHN MALE,
EARL ROCKWELL,
NEVILLE HOLGATE,
Attest: Commissioners.
Thomas Y. Boyd, Clerk. 3teo13
Honesdale, Pa., Jan. 2, 1912.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE SALE OF real estate of the estate of Thomas Neville, late of the township of Sterling, county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

At an Orphans' Court held at Honesdale in said county on December 30, 1911, the following order was made:

And now, December 30, 1911, on reading the within petition, it is ordered and decreed that a hearing of the within application for an order or decree for the private sale of the within described land, shall be held on the 20th day of January, 1912, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and that an order shall be then made as within prayed for on proof of notice as required by Act of June 9, 1911, unless exceptions are filed, or a higher price offered.

By the Court.

In ccordnce with the above order, an application will be made to the Court at the time therein stated for a decree authorizing a private sale of the real estate of Thomas Neville, late of Sterling, deceased.

M. E. Simons, Attorney. SYLVIA NEVILLE, Administratrix.
104—3w.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION,
ESTATE OF
JOHN G. RIEFLER,
Late of Honesdale,

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them, duly attested, for settlement.

FRANCES E. RIEFLER
J. ADAM KRAFT } Executors
M. E. SIMONS
Honesdale, Pa., Dec. 29, 1911. 104

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Wayne County Farmers' Mutual FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF WAYNE COUNTY, PA.,

Amt. of insurance Dec. 31, 1911	$4,248,296.00
Premium notes Dec. 31, 1911	169,931.00

RECEIPTS.

Cash in bank Jan. 1, 1911	7,181.03
Cash received on applications	489.84
Cash rec'd on assessments	9,979.83
Money borrowed	1,000.00
Interest from Savings Bank, etc.	131.99
	$18,782.79

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for the following losses:

BURNED.

C. H. O'Neill, barn and contents	300.00
Robert Marshall, furniture damaged by fire	9.00
Chas. Mannick, house and contents	700.00
Samuel Gregory, house and contents damaged by fire	6.00
Jos. Liccionie, barn and contents	1,200.00
Mrs. Clara Snedeker, house	250.00
Minor A. Crosby, house and furniture damaged	65.50
E. L. Chapman, furniture	2.70
Henry Branning, clothing and furniture	25.00
Wallace Lynn, barn and contents	193.75
Mrs. Mary Owens, household goods	3.00
Joseph E. Edsall, house burned	4.00
A. E. Rude, house damaged	6.40
Osborne M. Baker, house damaged	9.00

DAMAGED BY LIGHTNING.

Henry Utegg, barn damaged	3.75
Wm. F. Osborne, barn damaged	15.00
Mrs. Dian Stephens, barn and contents burned	360.50
Mrs. Eliza McGraw, barn damaged	10.00
E. J. Meanton, house damaged	30.00
Albert Gillow, house and tools damaged	15.00
August Frank, house damaged	10.00
Fred Kreiger, barn damaged	10.00
Wm. Waltz, farm damaged	4.00
Grant W. White, barn damaged	10.00
I. G. Simons, house damaged	8.00
Arthur Deitrich, barn damaged	23.45
R. D. Woodward, barn damaged	5.00
W. J. Bone, barn damaged	15.00
Henry Martin, house damaged	25.00
J. E. Tiffany, house and contents	37.85
M. F. Clemo, barn damaged	6.00
H. B. Lord, barn damaged	3.50
Geo. E. Moase, corn crib dam.	2.00
Eugene Stroh, house	18.00
E. H. Lange, house damaged	20.00
Mrs. Alice Shiffler, barn dam.	4.00
S. M. Carlton, barn damaged	3.00
J. C. Carlton, house damaged	25.00
George Brucher, barn dam.	5.00
B. H. Kays, house damaged	35.50
George Hiller, house damaged	10.00
Mrs. Bertha Ostrander, barn and shed burned	390.65
Stanley Chudzinski, barn dam.	5.00
Daniel Acker, wagon house	5.00
Patrick Madigan, 3rd barn damaged	40.00
Geo. W. Anderson, barn dam.	5.00
John H. Davis, barn burned	400.00
Wm. Highhouse, barn damaged	5.00
C. E. Fitzpatrick, barn damaged	5.00
Wm. J. Cole, barn and contents burned	1,150.50
James Rolston, house dam.	3.00
Arthur Dietrich, burned	850.00
	$ 6,353.05
Refunds	10.31
Officers and employees	1,846.27
Borrowed money paid	1,012.50
Printing	146.41
Rent of office	34.50
Telephone	34.00
Gas	8.12
Postage	127.47
Stationery	5.65
Livery	5.50
	$9,633.73

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	9,134.94
Cash in hands of agents	130.10
Assessments in course of collection	228.96
Safe and Furniture	100.00
Premium notes in force	169,931.00
	$179,525.00

LIABILITIES.

Liabilities	1,291.40
Assets in excess of liabilities	$178,233.60

H. C. JACKSON, Pres.
PERRY A. CLARK, Secretary.
4-2w

ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR A GOOD STOMACH.

This Offer Should Be a Warning to Every Man and Woman.

The newspapers and medical journals recently have had much to say relative to a famous millionaire's offer of a million dollars for a new stomach.

This great multi-millionaire was too busy to worry about the condition of his stomach. He allowed his dyspepsia to run from bad to worse until in the end it became incurable.

His misfortune serves as a warning to others.

Every one who suffers with dyspepsia for a few years will give everything he owns for a new stomach.

Dyspepsia is commonly caused by an abnormal state of the gastric juices, or by lack of tone in the walls of the stomach. The result is that the stomach loses its power to digest food.

We are now able to supply certain missing elements—to help to restore to the gastric juices their digestive power, and to aid in making the stomach strong and well.

We know that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are a most dependable remedy for disordered stomachs, indigestion, and dyspepsia.

We want you to try them and will return your money if you are not more than satisfied with the result.

Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store.

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

A.M. SUN	P.M. SUN		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		P.M. SUN	A.M. SUN
8 30	.....	.....	10 00	.....	4 30	..... Albany	2 00	10 50	.....	.....	10 50	.....
10 00	.....	.....	10 00	.....	6 05	..... Binghamton	12 40	8 45	.....	.....	9 00	.....
				A.M.								
10 00	2 15	.....	12 30	2 15	2 15	..... Philadelphia	4 08	7 14	7 38	.....	7 14	7 38
							A.M.		P.M.			P.M.
3 15	7 10	.....	4 40	12 30	7 10	..... Wilkes-Barre	9 35	2 55	7 25	.....	12 55	10 06
4 0	8 00	.....	5 30	1 19	7 55	..... Scranton	8 45	2 15	6 30	.....	12 05	9 14
P.M.	A.M.	.....	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Lv. Ar.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	.....	P.M.	P.M.
5 40	8 45	.....	6 20	2 05	8 45	..... Carbondale	8 05	1 35	5 50	.....	11 25	8 27
5 50	8 55	.....	6 30	2 15	8 55	..... Lincoln Avenue	7 54	1 25	5 40	.....	11 14	8 17
5 54	8 59	.....	6 34	2 19	8 59	..... Whites	7 50	1 21	5 34	.....	11 10	8 13
6 11	9 18	.....	6 52	2 37	9 18	..... Farview	7 33	1 03	5 18	.....	10 53	7 54
6 17	9 24	.....	6 58	2 43	9 24	..... Canaan	7 25	12 56	5 11	.....	11 45	7 47
						..... Lake Lodore						
6 26	9 32	.....	7 07	2 52	9 32	..... Waymart	7 17	12 49	5 56	.....	10 37	7 38
6 32	9 37	.....	7 13	2 57	9 37	..... Keene	7 12	12 43	4 58	.....	10 32	7 33
6 35	9 39	.....	7 16	2 59	9 39	..... Steene	7 09	12 40	4 55	.....	10 29	7 30
6 39	9 43	.....	7 20	3 03	9 43	..... Prompton	7 05	12 36	4 51	.....	10 25	7 26
6 43	9 47	.....	7 24	3 07	9 47	..... Fortenia	7 01	12 32	4 47	.....	10 21	7 22
8 46	9 50	.....	7 27	3 10	9 50	..... Seelyville	6 58	12 29	4 44	.....	10 18	7 19
6 50	9 55	.....	7 31	3 15	9 55	..... Honesdale	6 55	12 25	4 40	.....	10 15	7 15
P.M.	A.M.	.....	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Ar. Lv.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	.....	A.M.	P.M.

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