

OUR FIFTY LEADING MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Interesting Statistics in Census Bureau's Statement.

A statement containing the thirteenth census statistics for the fifty cities in the United States which in 1900 stood highest in value of manufactured products, arranged in order of rank, with respect to value of products and also giving their rank as to average number of wage earners and total value added by manufacture, has been issued by Director Durand of the bureau of census, department of commerce and labor.

The rank of the cities of the country with respect to manufactures is in many cases decidedly different from their rank in population. Thus Boston ranks fifth in population, but eighth in value of manufactured products; Baltimore, seventh in population, but thirteenth in value of manufactured products, and Los Angeles, sixteenth in population, but thirty-second in value of products. Kansas City, Kan., on the other hand, by reason of the large slaughtering establishments there, ranks fifteenth in value of manufactured products, but is not among the fifty principal cities from the standpoint of population.

In the case of some of the cities the rank with respect to the number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture is very different from that with respect to the gross value of products, these differences being dependent upon the character of the predominant industries. It is noteworthy, however, that the thirteen cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Boston, Buffalo, Milwaukee, Newark, Cincinnati and Baltimore, which rank highest in gross value of products, are also the thirteen which occupy the highest rank with respect to wage earners and value added by manufacture.

Conspicuous instances of cities having higher rank in gross value of products than in number of wage earners or value added by manufacture are Kansas City, Kan.; South Omaha, Youngstown, Bayonne and Perth Amboy. On the other hand, cities which lead in the manufacture of textiles, such as Lawrence, Fall River, Lowell, New Bedford and Paterson, have a decidedly higher rank with respect to number of wage earners than with respect to either value of products or value added by manufacture.

The thirteen cities showing percent ages of increase in the value of products, ranging over 100 per cent, between 1890 and 1900 are Perth Amboy, Los Angeles, Yonkers, Akron, Seattle, Detroit, Camden, Youngstown, Kansas City, Mo.; New Bedford, Indianapolis, Buffalo and Kansas City, Kan.

In percentage of increase in average number of wage earners the cities which showed more than 50 per cent between 1890 and 1900 are Los Angeles, Perth Amboy, Seattle, Camden, Detroit, Akron, New Bedford, Yonkers, Lynn, Bayonne, Syracuse, Cleveland, Waterbury, Omaha, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo.; Bridgeport and Buffalo.

VIKINGS SANG DOG SONG.

Knute Nelson Says Clark's Ozark Tune Is an Old Swedish Melody.

Senator Knute Nelson, who is a Norseman, declares that Champ Clark's campaign anthem, "The Horn" Day of the Ozarks," is not a Democratic tune at all, but a base imitation of an old Swedish viking song. His fathers he says, often went to victory with that tune in their ears. The senator's version follows:

Naer jag kom till stadens grin
Polkar sparkar hunden min
Det gaer de samma om han aer biott hun,
De moeste sluta att sparka honom rundt.

A literal translation, which save for the meter is almost word for word the song they sing in the Ozarks, goes like this:

I came to the city's gate,
The boys chased my dog,
This they did, though he's only a hound—
They must stop kicking my dog around.

The song can be traced as far back as the year 1200 and was probably old then. The senator refers all requests for the singing of the song to representative Lobeck of Nebraska. Mr Lobeck is a Swede, and the senator says he can sing.

SENATE ASSIGNS JOBS.

Lea of Tennessee Goes on Military and Postal Committees.

Senator Lea of Tennessee has been assigned to the places on the senate committees on military and postoffice and post roads, formerly held by the late Senator Taylor. He has retired from the committee on naval affairs, and Senator Watson of West Virginia has been assigned to membership on that committee.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona has been given places on the committees on public buildings and grounds, pensions, Indian affairs, industrial exhibitions, conservation of national resources and protection of game. Senator Smith of Arizona goes on the committees on public lands, District of Columbia, irrigation, geological survey and railroads.

To Tune Up Army Bands.

A board has been appointed to consider methods for increasing the efficiency of army bands and to report upon establishing a training school for bandmasters. It consists of Colonel Stephen C. Mills, inspector general, and Captain John F. Madden and Charles H. Payne of the Twenty-ninth Infantry. The board will consult with Frank Damosch and other prominent musicians.

BRINGS NEWS OF FATE OF ANDREE

Christian Leden, Norwegian Explorer, Back From the Arctic.

ESKIMOS TOLD THE STORY.

How They Killed a "Devil" Who Fell From the Skies—Companion Left to Starve—Land Trip Along Northwest Passage to Siberia Planned.

After daring the perils of the arctic for six months Christian Leden, a Norwegian explorer, returned to New York recently en route to Christiania with what he believes to be the first authentic tidings of the fate of Salomon August Andree's balloon quest for the north pole.

Mr. Leden is a well known ethnologist and, with Fritz Hazard Thaulow, was commissioned by the Royal museum of Berlin, the University of Berlin and the University of Christiania to explore the unknown regions of northwest Canada and obtain data about the tribes of Indians in that region, many of which had never before been visited by white men. The trip was made by way of the Canadian Pacific railroad to Edmonton, Alberta; up the Athabasca river to Lake Athabasca, where the explorers were met by agents of the Hudson Bay company, who provided them with dogs, sledges and Eskimo guides.

Killed by Eskimos.

Mr. Leden said that at a point 200 miles north by west of the point at which it has been generally believed that Andree perished he encountered a tribe of Eskimos who related a story to the effect that fifteen years ago a large bubble fell from the heavens containing two creatures supposed to be devils and that these creatures were able to hurl forth smoke and thunder from strange instruments that they carried. Members of the tribe attacked the two creatures and succeeded in slaying one of them with arrows, whereupon the other "devil" made motions to them signifying that he and his companion were shooting at birds for food and had come in peace.

When the Eskimos realized that they had attacked human beings who had no unfriendly motives they fled in dismay, leaving the surviving white man alone. They relate that no other trace of him was ever discovered.

Three Years' Trip Planned.

Mr. Leden has conducted several expeditions to Greenland for ethnological research and is now on his way back to Christiania to arrange for an extended trip in the course of which he will attempt to make a land passage to the Bering strait, paralleling the Northwest passage, and cross the ice to East cape, Siberia. The journey will be made in the opposite direction to that taken by Amundsen in his exploration of the Northwest territory and is expected to cover 3,000 miles, the longest sledge journey ever attempted by white men. There will be six members of the party, representing the University of Berlin and the University of Christiania, and each will be provided with a sledge and dogs. Nine Eskimos will accompany the expedition, which is planned to start in the spring of 1913. It is expected that the trip will cover a period of three years, as exhaustive ethnological and mineralogical investigations will be made.

On his return from the extreme northwest Mr. Leden came by way of Hudson bay and thence south past Greenland. He declares that the spring season was much earlier this year and that he witnessed the breaking up of the glaciers on the coast of Greenland and the beginning of the great ice drift of which the berg which destroyed the Titanic in all probability was a part. Within two months he expects to visit Greenland to complete investigations which he has already instituted in previous trips.

STUDENTS TO FARM.

Princeton University Has 150 Acres Available For Agriculture.

Farming is to be taken up at Princeton university, not as a regular course, but as a means of helping undergraduates to earn all or part of their way through college. The farm is to be right on the campus, and the market will be found in town.

Work will be started at once and will continue until next winter forces a temporary abandonment of the farm. Hazy as may sound the proposition to come, yet it will without doubt be a reality. The trustees have appointed a committee to look into the plan.

The undergraduates are to do all the work in connection with the farm. One hundred and fifty acres are available for the farm, and part of this will be turned and harrowed immediately. The ground lies to the east of the college buildings, but is on the campus. Fresh vegetables will be supplied to the university commons, where upward of 700 students eat three times a day. The upper class clubs will also be provided, and trade will be carried on with the townspeople. The faculties of the university and the seminary are also expected to be customers.

In the summer those students who wish to work on the farm will be put up at a dormitory free and will be boarded at \$4 a week.

WARWICK CASTLE LEASED TO AMERICAN.

Result of Recent Visit of the Countess to the United States.

The Pall Mall Gazette states that one outcome of the Countess of Warwick's recent visit to the United States is the report that Warwick castle will be let on a long lease to a wealthy American.

Warwick castle stands high above the river Avon a little under 100 miles to the northwest of London. Extensive lawns and gardens are inclosed within the walls. The walls are flanked by towers dating back to the fourteenth century. The highest of the towers is 147 feet in height. The view from the castle along the Avon, with its wooded banks, is regarded as one of the most attractive in England. The castle was the scene of a fire in 1871, but the great hall and the other apartments which suffered were restored.

For many years the castle was involved in the wars of early England. It was strengthened after the Norman invasion, and much of the castle as it stands at present bears a date more recent than the battle of Hastings. Tradition, however, dates the first castle at Warwick back to the time of Ethelfreda, daughter of King Alfred. Henry III. made the castle his headquarters in the wars against the barons, and Edward IV. was imprisoned there. Other sovereigns have been entertained there. Queen Elizabeth was one of these.

PERFECT ATHLETES. CHUMS.

Radcliffe Has Two Girls Who Are Twin Champions.

Radcliffe college this year faces the unique situation of having not one athletic champion, but two students whom a competent committee declares to be equally entitled to a mark of 100 per cent after exhaustive trials.

Edith Bennett and Gertrude Nichols, senior and junior respectively, have triumphed over all competition, and last week each was awarded sixty points for proficiency out of a possible score of sixty in difficult skill and muscle trying tests. Each was therefore declared perfect.

The rivalry that such a division of first place honors might be expected to engender is not apparent, however, and the only two for many years in the history of Radcliffe to receive perfect scores in their tests of athletic ability are chums.

The college finds that its star athletes are brilliant scholars as well. Miss Bennett is president of the Radcliffe Athletic association. Both are small in stature, both are essentially feminine, and both rely on skill rather than mere muscle for success in their athletic work.

1,042,686 IN URUGUAY.

Density of the Population Is About Twelve to the Square Mile.

The population of Uruguay has been fixed, by official count, at 801,464 natives and 181,222 foreigners, according to advices from Consul Goding.

The foreigners include 182 citizens of the United States, 62,354 Italians, 54,885 Spaniards, 27,789 Brazilians, 18,000 Argentinians, 8,341 French, 1,444 Turks, 1,406 Swiss, 1,324 British, 1,112 Germans and 1,109 Austrians.

The capital, Montevideo, had 29,465 inhabitants; Paysandu, 20,952; Salto, 19,788; Mercedes, 15,967; Minas, 13,345; Melo, 12,336; San Jose, 12,197; Rocha, 12,200; Florida, 10,606, and Puruzao, 10,597.

The average density of population in Uruguay is about 12 per square mile.

BLUE HILL GOES TO HARVARD.

Famous Observatory Left to the College in Mr. Rotch's Will.

The Blue hill meteorological observatory has come into the possession of Harvard college through the will of Abbot Lawrence Rotch of Milton, Mass. The will provides that the observatory so long maintained by Mr. Rotch on the summit of Blue hill and its equipments are to be given to Harvard college. In addition, Mr. Rotch leaves \$50,000 to be held in trust for the maintenance of the observatory.

William H. Pickering, director of the Harvard college observatory, said he could not tell how the acquisition would be utilized. Whether the Blue hill instruments and houses will remain as they are must be determined by the Harvard corporation.

U. S. "BLACK LIST" ISSUED.

Agricultural Department Names Dealers Who Adulterate Seeds.

The department of agriculture has just published its "black list," authorized by congress, giving the names and addresses of 148 persons and firms which during last year adulterated seeds of grasses, clover or alfalfa. Only 55.9 per cent of the hairy vetch seed purchased in bulk was capable of germination.

During the eight years since this work was authorized the names of 370 dealers who have sold or offered for sale adulterated or misbranded seeds have been published. Of these one has been published five different years, four have been published four years, twenty-three three years and eighty-four two years.

Czar to Meet Kaiser.

The St. Petersburg newspapers announce that Emperor Nicholas will meet the German emperor in Finnish territory.

SNAPSHOTS AT CELEBRITIES

Dr. Gerhard A. Bading, New Mayor of Milwaukee.



Photo by American Press Association.

Dr. Gerhard A. Bading, the newly elected mayor of Milwaukee, won a decisive victory over Emil Seidel, Socialist, who has been chief executive of the city for the past two years. Dr. Bading, who is a Republican, ran on a fusion ticket, on which his associates were J. P. Carney and L. M. Kotecki, for treasurer and comptroller, respectively, both Democrats.

As a result of the election it is probable that every national political party will be eliminated from participation in future municipal elections in the state of Wisconsin, because the state legislature at a special session soon to be convened is expected to pass a distinctly nonpartisan city election statute. The Socialists defeated such a measure at the last session of the legislature.

The new mayor was health commissioner under the two administrations that preceded that of Mr. Seidel. At the recent primary election Dr. Bading defeated Congressman William J. Casey for the nonpartisan nomination.

IDENTITY DIES WITH HIM.

Legless Foreigner, Abandoned by a Ship, Known Only as Gerome.

Death has finally claimed Gerome, a legless and silent foreigner of mystery, who was found marooned on the beach at Mink cove, near Digby, N. S., in 1863. For nearly a half century he had steadfastly refused to divulge his identity, his nationality or the reason of his abandonment by a strange vessel. Declining to talk, work, read or even look at pictures, Gerome spent his last days a ward of the government. He died a few days ago at a farmhouse three miles west of Meteghan, on St. Mary's bay, near the spot where he was cast ashore.

One afternoon in August, 1863, two fishermen on a hill overlooking the bay saw an unknown schooner tack into the harbor. A boat was lowered over the vessel's side. The next day a man was found in a dory on the shelving beach. A bottle of water and a package of sea biscuit were within his reach in the boat. The man's legs had been very recently severed, and the wounds were still fresh, the work having been done apparently by a skillful surgeon. When spoken to he moaned almost unintelligibly "Gerome." Nothing more could be drawn from him, and he never broke his silence.

WEIGH FOOD, SAYS WILEY.

Ex-Government Official Favors Bill to Print the Weight on Packages.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley gave to the house committee on interstate commerce his views about living and house-keeping. Advocating a bill to require the net weight to be stamped upon food packages, he declared that all food should be bought by weight or measure.

He said a grocer recently tried to sell him a ham which he said weighed a certain amount.

"I asked him if he had weighed it, and he said it was weighed when it came in last November," said Dr. Wiley. "I made him weigh it again, and it had lost three pounds. That saved me 90 cents."

Dr. Wiley in his capacity as "farmer engaged in practical agriculture and as one who has been interested during his whole life in the sugar industry" filed with the senate finance committee a protest against "free sugar," which he characterized as a "threat of the extinction of the industry."

Autos Valued at \$50,000,000.

Harrisburg.—State officials figure that the value of automobiles owned in Pennsylvania is not far from \$50,000,000. Thus far more than 35,000 licenses, including owners' and dealers' licenses, have been issued for 1912, and allowing \$1,000 as the average value for each car, the total runs high. Although the season is well advanced, as high as 200 autos a day are sometimes licensed.

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