

FAMOUS PISTOL OF DICK TURPIN

Finding of Relic Recalls Story of Highwayman Hero.

THE MASTER OF BLACK BESS.

Reckless Knight of the Eighteenth Century Was a Robber Whose Ways Appealed to Popular Imagination. His Biography as Told by Ainsworth.

A dispatch from London the other day conveyed the information that Dick Turpin's pistol had been found—the same presumably with which the famous highwayman shot his friend, that equally notorious highwayman, Tom King. It is a double flintlock horse "stick," and it bears the inscription:

"Presented to Dick Turpin at the White Bear Inn, Drury Lane, February 7, 1735."

In common with many another robber Turpin was something of a hero in his day. The highwaymen of the time appealed to the popular imagination.

Among the accounts of Turpin's activities none is better known than that found in Harrison Ainsworth's "Rookwood." It is partly true and partly legendary. It mentions many of the famous gentry of the road by name, and one can imagine Dick Turpin and Tom King roaring out alternate verses at the White Bear Inn or that hostelry in Kilburn which the gang affected—singing it, perhaps, on the very night on which Turpin killed King and started off on his wild gallop of a hundred miles from London to York. "High Toby" is the name by which the game of stand and deliver was familiarly known to its steady practitioners, and here are a few stanzas of the "Chapter of Highwaymen":

Of every rascal of every kind
The most notorious to my mind
Was the cavalier captain, gay Jimmy
Hind!

Which nobody can deny.
"Prince of Prigs."

James Hind, known as the "prince of prigs," was a royalist captain of some distinction who was hanged, drawn and quartered in 1652. It was said that Oliver Cromwell was among the many whom he had robbed.

But the pleasantest coxcomb among them all
For lute, coranto and madrigal
Was the galliard Frenchman Claude Du
Val!

Which nobody can deny.

Du Val was a gentleman highwayman who made life miserable for travelers going to and from London.

And Toby's never a coach could rob,
Could lighten a pocket or empty a fob
With a neater hand than Old Mob, Old
Mob!

Which nobody can deny.

"Old Mob" was Thomas Simpson, who was not particularly scrupulous as to his method of appropriation. He told a widow whom he robbed that "the end of a woman's husband begins in tears, but the end of her tears is another husband."

Ainsworth alleges it was through treachery that Turpin was led to shoot King. However that may be, Turpin mounted his mare and was off, pursued by a posse, across England. Dick, says his chronicler, was "the crack rider of England of his time and perhaps of any time," and he rode Black Bess in "masterful fashion," jumping over the cart and donkey of a farmer who tried to bar his progress and leaping the High Hornsey tollgate.

After covering nearly a hundred miles Black Bess lost something of her energy. The pursuers, who had killed steed after steed, commanding fresh ones by the way, were gaining on him, and Dick poured down the mare's throat the contents of a bottle given him by an old fellow "who was a knowing cove and famous jockey in his day," the liquid being guaranteed to "make a horse go as long as he'd a leg to carry him."

Tragic End of Black Bess.
"Hark away, Bess!" Dick cried to his steed after fording the Ouse to

escape his pursuers. Bess neighed and cheering cry, and she answered to the call. She roused all her energies, strained every sinew and put forth all her remaining strength. . . . Her pace was swift as when she started. But it was unconscious and mechanical action. It wanted the ease, the lightness of her former stride. She seemed seared up to a task that she must execute. There was no fogging, no gory heel, but the heart was throbbing, tugging at the sides within. Her spirit spurred her onward. Her eye was glazing, her chest was heaving, her flank quivering, her crest again fallen. Yet she held on. "She is dying!" said Dick. "I feel it!"—No, she held on!

Fulford is past. The towers and the pinnacles of York burst upon him in all the freshness, the beauty and the glory of a bright, clear autumnal morn.
"It is done—it is won," cried Dick. "Hurrah! Hurrah!"
Another mile is past. York is near. "Hurrah!" shouted Dick, but his voice was hushed. Bess tottered, fell. A shiver ran through her frame. Her heart had burst.

HAS PLAN TO RECLAIM THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

But it Will Cost \$30,000,000, Says Sir William Willcocks.

Plans for the reclamation of the site of the Biblical garden of Eden have been completed by Sir William Willcocks, who has estimated the cost of the undertaking at \$30,000,000. Speaking before the Royal Geographical Society in London, Sir William outlined his scheme. His theory is that the actual garden lies in the vast tract forming the delta of the Euphrates and Tigris and that these two rivers must be controlled by dikes and barrages.

"The Tigris," says Sir William, "is the more difficult problem. Provisionally I have suggested to the Turkish government to sacrifice the left bank of the river to the floods and to create a very massive canal and dikes along the right bank. On the other hand, an escape could be constructed.

"If we could overcome the objections of the Shammir Arabs we could utilize a salt pan southwest of Samarra, in which, as we have discovered, the river Tarrhar terminates. We should have to raise the level of the Tigris in flood by eight meters, and the two barrages and canal needed would cost \$30,000,000.

"But there would be a splendid return. The value of every acre of land in the delta would be doubled. It would be a godsend to Bagdad and allow the Bagdad railway to traverse the cultivated land instead of the desert.

"The delta of the two rivers would be richer than the delta of the Nile and a safer place for the investment of capital. Indeed, I should say that, as the Egyptians are so eager to return to the protection of Turkey, England would make a good financial bargain to exchange Egypt for Babylonia.

"The first direct irrigation works to be carried out will be the Feiija and Hindie barrages on the Euphrates and the canals and drains dependent upon them. On the Tigris the canals to irrigate the country northwest of Bagdad will be taken off above the proposed barrages near Nimrod's dam, which are, I hope, to provide the escape into the Tarrhar depression.

"The second barrage on the Tigris will be made at Koot, to convert the Hai branch of the river into a permanent canal. Farther down, at the junction, regulating work, dikes and canals are proposed to reclaim the land from Basra to Khor Abdalla."

"The boat rocker has begun his foot work this season, as usual.—New York American.

The Italian peanut vender who willed his fortune to the persons from whom he says he stole it has invented another way to fool the heirs.—Washington Post.

The opinion of the United States district court at Buffalo that a wife's savings belong to her and may not be attached for the benefit of the husband's creditors has a bearing on the new doctrine of wages for wives.—New York World.

DEATH RATE OF MINERS GRADUALLY DECREASING

Disaster Record Now on Decline, Assert Federal Bureau Officials. But Still Far Below Standard of Safety Aimed At, Says Director Holmes.

THAT the high tide in the terrible death rate in American coal mines has been reached and passed is the confident belief of the officials of the United States bureau of mines.

Figures issued by the bureau show that 2,517 men were killed in the mines last year as against 2,834 for 1910. This shows a reduction in the number of lives lost of 317 in one year's time. The death rate in 1910 was 3.91 men in every 1,000 employed. The rate in 1911 was 3.74.

Compared with 1907, the darkest year in the history of American mining when 3,197 men lost their lives, 1911 shows a decrease of 680 in the number of men killed. It was following the record of this year that congress authorized the government to begin investigations looking toward a reduction in the death rate, and this was supplemented in 1910 by the creation of the bureau of mines.

Says Progress Was Too Slow.

Discussing the death statistics of the coal mines, Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines, said: "While these latest mortality statistics in the coal mines of the country show slight improvement over the previous years, the United States has still no record to be proud of. In spite of the progress we have made, we still are far below the standard of safety that we ought to have reached.

"It is, of course, comforting to know that for each year since 1907 there has been a decreasing number of men killed for every million tons of coal mined

BALTIMORE SIDELIGHTS.

Activity of Clark's Woman Manager. Tom Taggart's Dilemma.

One of the attractive figures at the Baltimore convention was Miss Jessie Simpson, who ran the Clark campaign in St. Louis with skill.

This is not the first political job held by Miss Simpson. Just previous to taking up the management of the office in St. Louis in December she helped Jacob Wolters, now running for United States senator from Texas, win the anti-prohibition fight in that state.

Miss Simpson, about a year ago gave up her position, one of much responsibility, which she had held for eight years, in the offices of a brokerage concern and went south for rest and was asked to help in the prohibition fight.

She is a self made girl, and it's a fair job, she admits.

"I was born in the country," she said, "and, oh, I suppose I just had the instinct hundreds of girls have to get up and get out.

"I love business, and I think I'd like to have a business position rather than the position of social secretary of the White House," she declared.

Baltimore policemen, if one asked them a question during the convention, were in the habit of directing one to the convention hall before the request for information was finished. A policeman was approached near the Bellevedere by a disconsolate looking man decorated with badges.

"Can you direct me?"
"Sure. Walk two blocks that way, turn to your right and then you will see the flags and you'll know it."
"What I want to know is?"
"I'm telling you, ain't I?"
"No, you're not. I want to go to the ball game. How do I get there?"

When Tom Taggart of Indiana sees a bundle now he gives a start. He sent some shirts, collars and other linen to a Baltimore laundry, but they didn't come back, although the clerk frequently opened laundry bundles for his inspection.

At last one came marked "T. T."
"This is probably it," said the clerk. Within the bundle the Indiana man found two silk nightgowns, two pairs of corsets, three shirt waists and a few other "things."

"That is not it!" shouted Tom as he turned and fled.

FIRST AERIAL COACH TRIED.

It Has a Limousine Body Accommodating Four Passengers.

The first aerial coach has been tried and found successful at Etampes, France. It is an ordinary aeroplane, to which a limousine body capable of holding four passengers comfortably has been fitted.

The aerial coach made a flight of about half an hour across country, but it carried no passengers. The place of the passengers was taken by four bags of sand equaling the average weight of four tourists. The aerial coach leaves nothing to be desired as to the comfort of future travelers, who will have a vast view of the country over which they travel and will scarcely feel the motion.

Capital of the World's Railroads. Throughout the world the total capital in railroads amounts to \$45,000,000,000.

and that for every life lost we have each year taken out of the earth more tons of coal. This is an improvement in the right direction. I hope that within the next year or two we will see as great an improvement in the reduction of the number of men killed per 1,000 men employed.

"The bureau is co-operating with the state mine inspectors, the mine workers and with the mine operators in an endeavor to solve many of the difficult problems connected with the coal mining industry in this country. In this effort all the above forces are co-operating in good spirit in the determination to bring about better conditions. In this co-operative effort there is also serious need of the statesmen. No branch of industry in this country is on so bad an economic basis today as is the coal mining industry, and this industry can never be placed on a satisfactory basis until, through important legislative changes, improvement in this economic basis is made possible."

Federal Action in 1908.

It was early in 1908 that the federal government began its investigation of the causes of mine disasters following the climax of accidents in 1907. The record for 1907 and the following years is as follows: In 1907, 3,197 men killed, or 4.88 in every thousand employed; 1908, 2,449 killed, or 3.64 in every thousand employed; 1909, 2,668 killed, or 4 in every thousand employed; 1910, 2,834 men killed, or 3.91 in every thousand employed; 1911, 2,517 men killed, or 3.74 in every thousand employed.

NEW WALTZ LIKE SKATING.

The United Professional Teachers of Dancing Stamp It With Approval.

"May I have the next skate?" may be heard in ballrooms next winter. The United Professional Teachers of Dancing meeting at Indianapolis, Ind., having approved the "Skaters' Waltz," originated by J. R. Schackne of Toledo.

Other dances adopted were: "The Stately," a three step, by Anthony J. Gioconia of Springfield, Mass., and "The Espanola Waltz," by E. H. Ford of Chicago. These new dances were demonstrated at the state ball given by the dancing teachers.

The "Skaters' Waltz" is so called because the dancers take the same position as in skating. The description of the dance, as given by its author, follows:

Facing line of direction, lady standing to the right of the gentleman with left and right hand resting lightly in gentleman's left and right hand.
Part 1.—Slide left foot forward, count one, draw right foot to left foot, count two, three. Slide left foot forward, count four, draw right foot to left foot without weight, count five six. Slide right foot forward, count one. Draw left foot to right, count two, three. Slide right foot forward, count four, draw left foot to right without weight, count five, six.
Part 2.—Skating steps forward, starting with left foot. Slide left foot forward, bringing right foot behind, count one, two, three. Slide right foot forward, bringing left foot behind, count four, five, six. Repeat both steps, count one, two, three, four, five, six.
Part 3.—Waltz four bars of music straight forward.
Part 4.—Same as Part 2.

FARMING WITH DYNAMITE.

Powder Company Starts Test of Explosive System of Soil Culture.

E. R. Angst, representative of a powder company, has just completed an experiment at the Northwestern experiment station at Crookston, Mass., under the joint supervision of a number of the faculty of the Crookston School of Agriculture, in which Superintendent C. G. Selvig of the farm and school is much interested.

Two acres of land have been dynamited and will be seeded to flax, side by side with a field of flax which will be seeded after ordinary plowing.

The theory is that the dynamiting will make available a vast amount of plant food and that the roots of grain, flax or anything else planted will draw from a depth heretofore impossible because of practically impervious strata. Charges of dynamite are placed in holes three feet deep at intervals of fifteen feet each way, certain sections at a time. While there is an area of only three feet in diameter of dirt thrown up directly over each charge, the explosion cracks and loosens all the dirt and breaks it up.

Rose Pastor Stokes a Candidate.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, the Socialist leader, will be nominated for the school committee of Stamford, Conn., by the Socialist party at the convention to be held early in July. Mrs. Stokes has consented to run. She will make a vigorous campaign, and it is expected that one plank in her platform will be the use of public schools as social centers. She is a firm believer in this.

TRUST TO CUT LIVING COST.

Kentucky Farmers' Union to Distribute Profits Among Customers.

Kentucky farmers are preparing to combat the high cost of living by a method which is unique in America. The plan is to organize a farmer's union covering the entire state and to establish a central store in every county seat.

Wherever possible the stores will be conducted by officers of the union. In no case will a manager be other than a member. Wherever it can be done sons and daughters of union members will be employed in those stores as clerks. All profits from the sale of goods will be turned into a common fund for each community, and distributions of these profits will be made at fixed periods.

To date this union has been organized in only a few counties. Wherever the co-operative stores have been established they have given satisfaction.

Sollicitors for members are constantly at work, and by the time the tobacco, wheat and corn crops are ready for harvest many more counties it is expected will take up the plan.

THE NATIONAL SURPLUS.

Revenue From Corporations \$6,000,000 Less Than 1911 Fiscal Year.

The United States government has closed the fiscal year with a surplus of \$32,000,000, according to estimates based upon incomplete returns from the various sources of revenue. The amount far exceeded expectations.

The surplus at the close of the fiscal year 1911 was \$45,082,000.

The failure of congress to pass the general deficiency and other appropriation bills, which would have called for large disbursements during the closing days of the fiscal year, helped the government to pile up its surplus.

It is estimated that the corporation tax brought in \$27,000,000 against \$33,000,000 last year. Customs receipts yielded about \$310,000,000 this fiscal year against \$314,000,000 last year, while internal revenue taxes were \$202,000,000 against \$289,000,000.

The taxation on beer indicated that the American people consumed 63,000,000 barrels during the year. The government realized \$149,000,000 on distilled spirits, \$93,000,000 on beer and \$70,000,000 on tobacco.

SHE TAKES UP WIRELESS.

First Woman Operator Passes Naval Examination—Goes to Sea.

Probably the first woman wireless telegraph operator afloat—certainly the first on the Pacific, is Miss Mabelle Kelso of Seattle, Wash.

She passed the examination, received one of the highest marks given at the government's naval wireless training school at the Puget sound navy yard and was assigned to the steamer Mariposa, sailing for Alaska July 1.

Miss Kelso goes to sea uniformed. Her garb is the regulation gold corded cap and a military blue serge skirt. The young woman is twenty-five, good looking, has been employed as a stenographer, is something of a mechanic and thoroughly familiar with the mechanism of wireless telegraph apparatus.

Pert Personals.

We don't know whether this makes Lillian Russell's fourth or fifth, but nobody will begrudge her one Moore.—Washington Post.
No man ever made so much money out of a business that he knows so little about on the witness stand as Mr. Rockefeller.—Baltimore Sun.
Nat Goodwin has got into the moving pictures, and no doubt in due time we can see just how he manages his numerous matrimonial ventures.—Memphis News-Scimitar.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Label in Divorce. No. 19, March Term, 1912.

LILLIAN C. BUELL, Lellant, vs. LEWITT E. BUELL, Respondent. To LEWITT E. BUELL: You are hereby required to appear in the said Court on the fourth Monday in October, to answer the complaint exhibited to the Judge of said court by Lillian C. Buell, your wife, in the cause above stated, or in default thereof a decree of divorce as prayed for in said complaint may be made against you in your absence. F. C. KIMBLE, Sheriff. Mumfords, Attorney. Honesdale, July 2, 1912. 53w4

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, HONESDALE, PA.

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