

## IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Johnny Kilbane Has Mapped Out a Strenuous Schedule.



Photo by American Press Association.

Johnny Kilbane has mapped out a strenuous campaign from now until April. The featherweight champion says he intends to meet every man of his weight in the country in that time and will then rest up for the summer. At present Kilbane is in fine shape, and unless his hands go back on him he should come out of all his bouts a winner. He is the cleverest of all the men in his class.

**Lajoie May Not Be Regular.**  
Larry Lajoie, according to reports, is not to be figured as a regular next season. The veteran can no longer stand the pace and is out of the game with injuries. Ole Olson is responsible for the story that he is being groomed for the second base position, so that he can take Lajoie's place whenever it is necessary.

Larry by that time will have to sign a new contract, as before next season his old one, which called for a very healthy salary, will have expired. It is, of course, to be expected that the figures will be reduced, and it might happen that Larry will not be found with the Naps at all, though he would be a valuable man to use as pinch hitter, even if he could not play regularly.

**New Motorcycle Invented.**  
England has an invention which transforms the ordinary bicycle into a self propelled machine. The auto wheel consists of a one horsepower gasoline engine, borne in a strongly made cycle wheel, which can easily be attached alongside the back wheel of an ordinary bicycle, converting it into a motorcycle. When fixed securely in place the little motor drives the auto wheel, which in turn carries the cycle and rider forward. By its use the cycle becomes a ready means of travel. Enough gasoline is carried in the tank for a ride of fifty miles.

**Haydock to Coach Penn.**  
The new committee on track athletics at the University of Pennsylvania has selected Thomas Haydock, the former track star, to coach the track team during the winter as substitute for Mike Murphy, who is ill in the south. The appointment of Haydock is only for the winter season, as it is anticipated that Murphy will have recovered his health to such an extent that he will be able to take up the work after the weather is warmer and that after that a permanent assistant may be selected for him.

**Subscribers to Irish Derby.**  
King George of England, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Derby and several other prominent sportsmen, and H. P. Whitney are among the subscribers to the Irish derby of 1914, which closed the other day. In all ninety-five entries were obtained. For the series of three-year-old races, which form such a feature at the Phoenix park meetings, no fewer than 630 entries have been received for next year, which points to the healthy state of the sport in Ireland.

**English Collegians Coming.**  
Harvard and Yale have practically completed arrangements with Oxford and Cambridge, the English universities, for a track meet in this country next summer. Official announcement to this effect is expected shortly. The date set for the competition will probably be June 23, the day following the Harvard and Yale boat races on the Thames. The affair will be staged in the Harvard stadium.

**International Yachting.**  
San Francisco will be well represented in the international yacht race which is to be held here in 1915 during the world's fair. Frank Stone, who is known to yachtsmen all over the country, states that he will have charge of the \$200,000 sloop which yachtsmen of San Francisco are to build.

## THE FARMER'S SHARE.

In its report on the agricultural products of the country the Census Bureau states that "the total value of all the crops of the United States in 1909 was \$5,487,000,000, as compared with \$2,999,000,000 in 1899." An increase of 83 per cent, says the New York Sun. The planted acreage increased about 10 per cent, and the increase in quantity was approximately 10 per cent. It was found possible to institute a price comparison on about nine-tenths of the total crops, and on that basis the bureau reports that if the crops valued at \$4,934,490,000 in 1909 had been sold at the prices prevailing in 1899 the valuation in 1909 would have been \$2,962,358,000. That is, there went into the farmers' pockets, entirely by reason of price advance, a trifle less than \$2,000,000,000. That sum was paid by the consumers of flour and potatoes and beans and lard and a long list of other eatables, is charged by many of them to the malign influence of the tariff, the wicked machinations of the trusts or the rapacity of the railroads.

We have no quarrel with our esteemed fellow citizens who till the soil, but in any honest search for the facts of the existing economic situation, in any fair investigation of the causes of the present high cost of living, this force in price making must be made prominent. Comparison of returns for individual years is unfair, but the method is unavoidable in census taking.

On a broader basis the percentages are changed, but the fundamental fact remains unaltered. Thus the average wheat crop for the five year period 1898-1902 was 633,000,000 bushels and for the five year period ten years later, 1908-1912, it was 667,000,000 bushels, an increase of about 5 per cent. But the farm price increased 50 per cent, from an average of 60 cents a bushel to an average of 90 cents.

On the same basis corn shows an increase of 33 per cent, in quantity and 50 per cent, in farm price, and potatoes of 56 per cent in quantity and 30 per cent in price. Up to date details of price and production are not available for the many farm products that are included in the list of articles of daily household consumption, but the housekeeper does not need to be told that she is paying fully 33 to 50 per cent, more for fresh fruits, vegetables, butter, eggs, cheese and numerous other commodities than she did ten years ago, although many of those who pay the bills do not seem to know that a large part of their money goes to the worthy farmer rather than to the baneful "trust."

The figures concerning beef cattle and the conditions affecting the sale of beef on the block quite effectively prohibit any accurate concise presentation of the influence of farm values in relation to world prices, but cattle appear to be worth about one-third more than they were ten years ago. The change in price of lard, hams and bacon can be more definitely located. A hog of the farm is worth a good bit more than twice what he cost ten years ago. Our cotton goods cost us more money now than they did ten years ago, largely by reason of the fact that the plantation price of raw cotton has in that time practically doubled. The census statistics of the production of dairy products are admittedly inexact, but the general statement is made that "the combined farm and factory production of butter was 1,619,415,000 pounds in 1909 and 1,491,753,000 pounds in 1899," an increase of only 8.6 per cent. In quantity to supply the requirement of a 21 per cent, increase in population. It would make no difference in the price of the commodity, for the reason that there is no appreciable surplus supply in any other country; but butter should certainly go on the free list, for moral effect if for no other reason. The egg situation is to some extent explained by the statement of the bureau that "the average value a dozen as reported by the farmers" increased from \$0.111 to \$0.193. The egg crop, partly estimated, is reported as 1,293,662,433 dozen in 1899 and 1,591,311,371 dozen in 1909, the respective total values being \$144,240,541 and \$306,688,960. It is to be remembered that prices here quoted are prices on the farm and not in the store. A part of the increase in the cost of clothes and blankets may be attributed to the fact that the average price of a pound of wool was \$0.165 in 1899 and \$0.226 in 1909.

In this light the farmer appears as a notable beneficiary of price increase in recent years, but it is as untrue that all of the increase has gone into his bank account or his assets as it is that the duty on manufactures goes only into the pockets of the manufacturers. The attitude of the coming Congress, with its promised downward revision of the tariff, toward the agricultural schedule will be watched with as much interest as its struggles with the woolen schedule, the cotton and the metal and chemical schedules.

**CONCERNING A FORMER "RUNNER."**  
Joseph Gruslin, who until recently ran the engine on the Montrose branch, and became very popular with many acquaintances whom he made here during that time, was greeting Montrose friends on Monday. Mr. Gruslin has seen over forty years of continuous service, and during all that time, has been one of the Lackawanna's most careful and painstaking engineers, and is now on the retired list with a pension, which he richly deserves. Mr. Gruslin contemplates a trip abroad next summer to Belgium, the land of his birth. Mr. Gruslin began his railroad career on the old "Gravity Road" between Carbondale and Honesdale, and can tell many interesting reminiscences of those early days. He has a set of post cards, of scenes taken along the line of the abandoned gravity, the gift of his friend, the late Selden Munger, Esq., which he highly prizes.—Montrose Democrat.

## AN ADVENTURE ON THE TRAIN

Man That Changed a Bill Got More Than He Thought.

I met her on a train. There are more impressions made in traveling, I think, than under any other circumstances. She was about twenty, with light, fluffy hair, baby blue eyes, white teeth, and there was neither too much nor too little of her. She sat looking out of the window with rather a bored expression on her face, as though she longed for something with which to occupy her mind. I longed to occupy her mind myself.

However, my opportunity came when a candy boy came along. She wanted a box of sweets and had only a dollar bill to pay for them. It happened that the boy was out of change and looked around for help. I lifted my hat politely to the girl, took a dollar in silver from my pocket and handed it to her, taking in exchange the bill. It was new and crisp and so folded as to show the dollar in a corner. Even if I had not seen its denomination I would not have thrown a doubt upon the lady's honesty by unfolding it. I shoved it in my vest pocket, and she opened the box. I remained where I was, so that she couldn't very well help rewarding me for changing her bill by offering me a bit of candy. She did this with some embarrassment. I sat on the arm of the seat opposite while I thanked her and said some irrelevant things, such as the car was either too hot or too cold or I hated or liked traveling or made some other meaningless remark, passing on to another and another, all the while looking more and more uncomfortable on my perch till at last she cast her eyes on the vacant seat beside her. Construing this as an invitation, I sat down.

When the conductor came along I noticed he punched a Cleveland ticket for her. I was bound for Chicago. She had a suit case in the car with her, on which were the letters E. V. W. I took particular note of these things, for I was delighted with her and often visited Cleveland.

I spent several hours very pleasantly with her. At first she seemed abashed at forming an acquaintance in this way, but she soon forgot all about that, and I saw that I was as companionable to her as she was to me. When we reached Cleveland I offered to hand her out of the car, but she said her brother would be there to meet her, and I saw by a look she gave me that she would not care to have him see her receiving attentions from a stranger. I therefore contented myself with thanking her for rendering my trip enjoyable instead of a bore and told her I hoped that if she ever came to Chicago I might happen to meet her.

The next Sunday morning—I got home on Wednesday—I left my bachelor quarters and strolled to my club for breakfast, buying a paper by the way. I always read everything in my Sunday paper, and on this occasion wound up with the "personals." Suddenly I was seized with astonishment as I read:

The gentleman who changed a bill for a lady on a train on the 15th can communicate with her by addressing E. V. W., Box —, Cleveland, O.

I was not only astonished; I was disappointed. Since my return my brain had been full of love stories of which E. V. W. was the heroine and I the hero. And, after all, I had struck one who was not above calling me to her through a personal. Then it came to me that there must be some mistake. Surely I knew a lady when I saw one, and the girl I had met was not only a lady, but a very innocent and refined one. Why did she make the identification through the dollar bill I had changed? Because, of course, it was the best and only sure means of identification.

This dollar bill was all I had to remind me of the girl who had given it to me. I had transferred it from my pocket to a box of trinkets on my dresser, folded just as it was when I received it. Something, I know not what—one of those mysterious pointers of the brain perhaps that come to us on occasion—prompted me to go to my room and have a look at the bill. I lost no time in doing so, and when I unfolded the crisp bit of paper my eyes bulged from their sockets in astonishment.

It was a thousand dollar note! Now I saw it all. The wording of the advertisement, instead of indicating that the girl was familiar with methods of assignment, showed her innocence or she would not have used it. It was evident she had inferred that I had discovered the denomination of the bill, and she gave me the means of communicating with her to return it.

I took the midnight train for Cleveland, and the next morning went to the postoffice, where I learned that box No. — belonged to a family named Worthington. Later in the day I called at the address, which I had also received at the postoffice, and sent up my card, on which I had written, "The gentleman who changed the bill."

I soon heard a rustle on the staircase, and E. V. W. came hurrying in, anxiety on every feature, to know if her money was safe. I hastened to reassure her by handing her the note. She had received it from her father in New York, who was at the moment engaged in making a cash payment of a piece of real estate, and had inadvertently given her the wrong bill, which is a very I married her.

## THE GAMEY BLUEFISH.

The bluefish is one of the gamest fish that swim. Take him on light tackle, and you have done something to be proud of; take him on the recognized hand line, and you will have performed a feat that will give you a thrill of pleasure when memory takes you bluefishing. He is a fighter from Bulldogville, and, being free from all restrictions, makes no distinction of class, but furnishes rich and poor alike with real enjoyment. For a time it is great sport to haul in bluefish at the end of a 300-foot line, but if the fish are large, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds, the recruit from the city is done after his struggle with three or four great fish. Hauling aboard a big bluefish is like pushing a freight car with the shoulder. If the fish run small the city angler will find his limit at or before he has landed fifty of them and will be glad to quit with the sensation that every bone in his body has been smashed. For hours he can scarcely raise his arms, and the aches in a person will continue for several days.—New York Sun.

## NEW FISH CODE.

For the consideration of the Legislature which met recently, Fish Commissioner Buller has drafted a simplified fish code for Pennsylvania. As explained by Commissioner Buller, the present laws are far too complex to work in a practicable manner and a change is desirable.

As planned by the commissioner, the new code will protect the angler instead of harassing him. So that the sport will be open to all, a provision will be made that there be no devices used whatever and no fishing in inland waters except with rod, hook and line. The present law, it is said, not only handicaps the State authorities, but frequently works injustice to the citizens. It is so old and has been amended so often, it is explained, that it is one general mass of contradictions.

In addition to urging the simplification of the fish code, Commissioner Buller, with the support of Gov. Tener, will also seek to introduce the study of fish life and preservation into the public schools of the state. To carry out this plan exhibits of fish eggs and the methods of propagation and charts are being prepared to be sent to the large cities and towns.

## HARRISBURG'S BEST NEWSPAPER.

The Harrisburg PATRIOT is the only newspaper in Central Pennsylvania that is not controlled in politics by party alliances or political advertising. It is a clean, bright, independent and newsy paper, carrying the Associated Press reports and special features which are unmatched by any paper in the territory which it reaches. It is issued every week day in year and is the paper for the home. THE PATRIOT is the only daily newspaper published at Harrisburg which reaches its mail and rural free delivery subscribers on the same day it is issued. 3w3

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES H. FIVES, Late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed to report distribution of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment on

TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 1913, at 10 a. m. at the office of Searle & Salmon in the borough of Honesdale, at which time and place all claims against said estate must be presented, or recourse to the fund for distribution will be lost.

R. M. SALMON, Auditor.  
Honesdale, Pa., Jan. 7, 1913.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of FRANK L. WASHBURN, Late of Preston township, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed to report distribution of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on

MONDAY, FEB. 3, 1913, at 10 a. m. at the office of Searle & Salmon in the Borough of Honesdale, at which time and place all claims against said estate must be presented, or recourse to the fund for distribution will be lost.

C. P. SEARLE, Auditor.  
Honesdale, Pa., Jan. 6, 1913.

**WE WILL MAIL YOU \$1**  
for each full set of False Teeth or \$50 for 1/2 set. Partial sets in proportion. Highest cash prices paid for Old Gold, Silver, Platinum, Diamonds and Jewels. Send what you have today.  
PHILA. SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY  
ESTABLISHED 26 YEARS  
822 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
KEEP ADDRESS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

**COURT PROCLAMATION.**—Whereas the Judge of the several Courts of the County of Wayne has issued his precept for holding a Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery in and for said County, at the Court House, to begin on

MONDAY, JAN. 20, 1913, and to continue two weeks; And directing that a Grand Jury for the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer be summoned to meet on Monday, Jan. 13, 1913, at 2 p. m.  
Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner and Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the County of Wayne, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at said Court House, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said 13th day of Jan., 1913, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound by recognizance or otherwise to prosecute the prisoners who are or shall be in the Jail of Wayne County, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.  
Given under my hand, at Honesdale, this 24th day of Dec., 1912, and in the 13th year of the Independence of the United States  
FRANK C. KIMBLE, Sheriff.  
Honesdale, Dec. 24, 1912. 102w4

**REGISTER'S NOTICE.**—Notice is hereby given that the accountants herein named have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register of Wills of Wayne County, Pa., and that the same will be presented at the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation, at the Court House in Honesdale, on the third Monday of January next—viz:

First and final account of Charles A. McCarty, executor of the estate of Rose Sheeren, Honesdale.

First and final account of Mary Tierney, executrix of the estate of Bernard Tierney, Texas.

First and final account of J. G. Bronson, administrator of the estate of Cortland Brooks, South Canaan.

First and final account of Myrtle Swingle, administratrix of the estate of J. Lee Swingle, South Canaan.

First and final account of Frank Hauenstein, executor of the estate of Nancy Hauenstein, Mt. Pleasant.

Second and final account of Alonzo T. Searle, executor of the estate of Maria A. Hufelmeier, Preston.

E. C. Mumford, administrator of the estate of Fannie E. Brown, Damascus.

Third and final account of H. T. Wright and John Page Spencer, executors of estate of John Page, Mt. Pleasant township.

W. B. LESHER, Recorder.

—Have The Citizen sent to you.

# Hundreds Have Taken Advantage of Our Offer

## Here is YOUR Chance to Get Books

The Citizen 1 year and Modern World Dictionary, 3-4 leather,

\$1.50

The Citizen 1 year and The University Encyclopedia, 3-4 leather,

\$1.75

The Citizen 1 year and The Official Digest of the World, full leather,

\$1.75

The Citizen 1 year and Chandler's Encyclopedia, cloth,

\$1.50

By a special arrangement with P. F. Collier & Son, we are able to offer any one of the following books to persons not subscribers to The Citizen. One year's subscription to this paper, \$1.50, will bring you a paper well worth the reading and also your choice of ONE BOOK for the list given below. You can pick out any book you want. Now isn't that a mighty liberal offer? This offer, however, is for a limited time only and orders will only be received up to February 1. If you are not already a subscriber, take advantage of this liberal proposition. We want subscribers and we are willing to give something good to get them. Here is the list of books you can choose from:

The Citizen 1 year and Russo-Japanese War, text and photos, cloth,

\$1.50

The Citizen 1 year and Electrical Science, 3-4 leather,

\$1.50

The Citizen 1 year and One volume of Works of Theodore Roosevelt, cloth,

\$1.50

The Citizen 1 year and The American Business Manual, cloth,

\$1.50

And many others. Write for full list.

# The New Encyclopedic Atlas and Gazetteer of the World

Prepared and Revised Under the General Supervision of William Patten and J. E. Homans (Special 1910 Census Edition)

CONTAINING AN ENTIRELY NEW SERIES OF COLORED MAPS EXECUTED UPON AN ORIGINAL PLAN, SHOWING EVERY COUNTRY AND ALL POLITICAL OR CIVIL DIVISIONS, WITH THEIR CITIES, MOUNTAINS, ISLANDS AND BODIES OF WATER, AND EMBODYING AN ENTIRELY NEW FEATURE. THAT OF INDICATING RAILROAD LINES IN A SEPARATE COLOR.

## ALSO

AN INDEX GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD, GIVING PRECISE AND THE MOST RECENT DATA REGARDING THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD WITH WHICH ARE INCLUDED NUMEROUS SMALL SECTIONAL AND FULL-PAGE CITY MAPS, AND MANY PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

## AND

A COMPLETE PHYSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE UNITED STATES AND EACH OF THE SEVERAL STATES, OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND EACH OF ITS PROVINCES, WITH A GUIDE TO THE PRINCIPAL TRUNK RAILROADS THROUGHOUT NORTH AMERICA.

## A Book That Should Be in Every Home

The Encyclopedia, Atlas and Gazetteer combined in one book and The Citizen for one year (to new subscribers) all for \$1.75 (for a limited time only). To all subscribers of this paper we can offer this book FREE for the payment of the paper TWO years in advance or for \$3.00.

Address all subscriptions and orders for books to

**The Book Department, The Citizen Publishing Co., HONESDALE, PA.**