PLGE SIX

OUR PUZZLE CORNER





ONE CAN

SHOES IN

CENTRAL

TURKESTAN

FASHION IN ENGLAND, DURING QUEEN

ELIZABETH'S REIGN, FOR MEN TO STUFF

THEIR HOSE WITH RAGS, SO THEIR LEGS APPEARED ENORMOUSLY FAT Some

OF THESE MONSTROUSLY PADDED LEGS WER

EXCERPTS FROM THE HISTORY OF DALLAS By WILLIAM PENN RYMAN

By Wiley Padan

P

Hobert

YOUNG-

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL!

HE MAD

By Bruce Stuart

4

M

IN PERSIA.

THE HEADS OF

THEIR VISITORS

AS A SYMBOL

OF FRIENDSHIP

WOMEN WELCOME

THEIR HOUSE-GUESTS BY POURING PERFUME ON

*

2

IOM BROWN

SCREEN DEBUT AT

leo

CONSTRUCTING AN AMATEUR TELEVISION SET.

HE KNOWS

IT. MOM !!

ames

2

WARJ

(Editor's Note-Mr. Ryman's History of Dallas was written in 1885. It is important, then, for the reader to remember that when Mr. Ryman uses the present tense he is speaking of Dallas it was in the 1880's, not as it. is in 1937.)

On one of my father's trips to White Haven from Dallas to sell farm produce, one of the laborers died. He was a Catholic and there being no consecrated ground nearer than Carbondale, my father lent his team of oxen and sled for one dollar to haul the body to Carbondale for burial.

Ox teams were much more numerous than all others combined in those days. They were less expensive to keep and had another advantage of being converted into beef when no longer useful for work. There was still other advantages in favor of oxen for that time and place. They were more easily managed than horses, they needed no harness, their slowness and gentleness better fitted them for the work in the woods and on the stumpy new land.

LIKED OTHER PASTIMES

Among the few traits of the ox was sometimes the habit of wanting to pasture in some other field than the one into which he had been put, commonly known as being "breachey.

It is said on one occasion some one called on Samuel H., a well known farmer of Dallas, to buy a yoke of oxen. Mr. H. was much afflicted with stammering. His oxen were beautiful to look at, and quite filled the stranger's eyes, and the price asked for them was satisfactory.

The stranger began to question Mr. H. as to their qualities. "Are they sound?" asked the stranger.

"Y-y-y-y-y-yes," responded Mr. H. "Are they gentle?" resumed the stranger.

"Y-y-y-y-y-yes." stammered Mr. M. "Are they breachey?" continued the stranger. "Th-th-th-th-they never bother me any," answered Mr. H. again after an unusual paroxysm of

stammering. Seeing the apparent innocence of Mr. H. and the pitiable effort it caused him to continue the conversation, the stranger closed the bargain at this and took the oxen.

He was not long in finding out the real character of the animals, and returned demanding satisfaction of Mr. H.

He began by accusing Mr. H. of all kinds of deception and lying.

'You sold me those oxen," said he, "and told me they were not breachey, and they are the worst I ever saw. I can't keep them in the township." NEVER BOTHER HIM ANY

Ne-ne-never told you any such th-th-th-

thing," replied Mr. H. "Y.-y-y-you asked me if the oxen were breachey, and I-I-I-I-I told you they n-n-n-never did, because I wouldn't l-l-let such a thing bother me."

This fact came forcibly to the stranger's recollection and he departed, filled, no doubt, with the conviction that greatest deception can sometimes be practiced with a literal truth.

This stammering was, however, genuine with the farmer and he had grave difficulty in uttering certain words. One of the unpronounced with him,

I remember, was "shilling' He used to struggle and chaw at that word

for a long time and was never able to pronounce it. The only way he could express what he was trying to say was by switching off suddenly and substituting "'leven penny bit," which he could say quite readily. Another story is told of him in trying to sell a pair of oxen, one of which (the near one) was good and the other one of small value. He would say: "That n-n-near ox is the b-b-b-best ox you ever s-s-s-saw, and the other one is his mate.

Mr. H. was withal a man of quick wit and much good nature, and had the esteem of his neighbors and those who knew him best.

SCOUT DIED A PAUPER

Abram Pike, the "Indian killer," was a wandering medicant for many years prior to his death. He was found dead one morning in a barn near the present residence of George Ide in Lehman (then Dallas) township.

He was buried by Dallas townsfolk as a pauper, under an apple tree near the Presbyterian Church in old "Ide Burying ground" in the present township of Lehman.

The following incident, connected with his later years, has been told me, which I do not remember to have heard or seen in print before.

The owners of an eel ware in the Susquehanna River, just above the gas house at Wilkes-Barre, had strong suspicions that some one was stealing their fish, and set a watch to catch him. In due course the thief was caught, and it proved to be poor Pike.

He was taken down to old Hollenback's storehouse, which stood on the river bank, a short distance below Market Street, and locked up. Some waggish boys put up a card over the door, "The largest Pike ever caught in the Susquehanna River, now on exhibition here-Admission 10 cents." And it is said they took a good many dimes from the curious people who flocked to see it.

In 1813 Stuben Butler proposed to publish a life of "Abraham Pike" but for lack of support the work was not published. The following is a copy of the original subscription paper now in the hands of C. E. Butler (verbatim)

"For publishing by subscription a New Work, being the life of Abraham Pike, containing his adventures in the British service and in America in the Wyoming war, etc., etc. The work is ready for the press as soon as sufficient subscribers will warrant the publication. It will be printed on good paper with an entire new type and stitched in blew. price to subscribers, 50 cents.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., August 1813. (More about Pike, the Indian killer, next week)

R

WAS FIRST

MADE BY THE ANCIENT PHOENICIANS MORE THAN 4000 YRS. AGO !!!