THE CITIZEN

H. WILSON, E. A. PENNIMAN, } Editors and Publishers.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1908.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT.
WM. HOWARD TAFT, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
JAMES S. SHERMAN, of New York.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
MORRIS L. CLOTHIER, of Philadelphia.
BENJAMIN F. JONES, Jr., of Pittsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Dist.	Dist.
1—John Burt	17—W. S. Settle
2—H. A. Davis	18—Robt. C. Neal, Sr.
3—F. T. Chandler	19—J. C. Shinneman
4—E. A. Gimbel	20—Thomas Shipley
5—E. W. Patton	21—W. F. Reynolds
6—G. J. Elliott	22—A. W. McCullough
7—G. C. Hetzel	23—J. T. Rogers
8—J. D. Abbott	24—Judge J. F. Taylor
9—J. N. P. Hausman	25—J. F. Downing
10—Col. R. A. Phillips	26—Herman Simon
11—J. L. Newell	27—T. T. Wilson
12—John Mathias	28—I. C. Ross
13—A. H. Miller	29—O. C. Shultz
14—W. T. McCabe	30—O. A. Babcock
15—Geo. W. Williams	31—A. R. Peacock
16—D. J. Waller, Jr.	32—H. L. Williams

STATE.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT,
WM. D. PORTER, of Allegheny.

DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES C. PRATT, of Susquehanna.

COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
W. E. PERHAM, of Preston.

FOR SHERIFF.
M. LEE BRAMAN, of Honesdale.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.,
WALLACE J. BARNES, of Berlin.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
ALFRED O. BLAKE, of Bethany.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
J. K. HORNBECK, of Equinunk.
THOMAS C. MADDEN, of Dreher.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
ARTHUR W. LARRABEE, of Starrucca.
W. BROCK LESHER, of Sterling.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
MYRON E. SIMONS, of Honesdale.

"And Thrice He Slays the Slain."

The Democracy and its leaders have two specialties for campaign purposes. One of these is to promise or demand the impracticable; the other is to promise or demand things already accomplished by the Republican party. The Denver platform presents obvious instances of the former, and it further exhibits a striking instance of the latter. In relation to campaign contributions by corporations, it makes the following declarations:

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law preventing any corporation contributing to a campaign fund.

"In order that this practice shall be stopped for all time we demand the passage of a statute punishing with imprisonment any officer of a corporation who shall either contribute on behalf of or consent to the contribution by a corporation of any money or thing of value to be used in furthering the election of a President or Vice-President of the United States or any member of Congress thereof."

So far as this practice can be ended by federal legislation, the Republican party did all that is possible, nearly a year and a half before the Denver platform declared that it ought to be done. An act of Congress, passed by a Republican House and Senate, and approved by a Republican President January 26, 1907, contains the following drastic provisions:

"That it shall be unlawful for any national bank or any corporation organized by authority of any laws of Congress, to make a money contribution in connection with any election to any political office. It shall also be unlawful for any corporation whatever to make a money contribution in connection with any election at which Presidential and Vice-Presidential electors or a Representative in Congress is to be voted for, or any election by any State legislature of a United States Senator. Every corporation which shall make any contribution in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and every officer or director of any corporation who shall consent to any contribution by the corporation in violation of the foregoing provisions shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand and not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

Thus, while the practice complained of received a knock-out blow at the hands of Republicans, we have the Democratic pledge that it shall again be done to death when the Bryan snicker-snee is drawn and the right arm of the Democratic chief is bared for its destruction. When this is accomplished the "Peerless Leader" will deserve the praise given to the cowboy hero—"He did his d—dest; angels could do no more."

Court Proceedings.

Adjourned session, July 20th.

Charles E. Luche v. School Directors of Sterling. Bill in equity, setting forth that at a school board meeting, on July 13, 1908, attended by five directors, a resolution was offered that the Jericho school, and four other schools, be abandoned; that of said directors, Robert Cross, Abram Garris and Frank Barner, voted for said resolution, and R. A. Smith and I. M. Kipp voted against it, and the President of the Board unlawfully declared it passed, through it failed to receive the affirmative votes of a majority of the whole Board; that said school houses are advertised to be sold on Saturday, July 25, 1908; that there are sixteen children, aged from six to sixteen, in said Jericho district, whose parents desire them to attend said district school, and that if said school is abandoned, many of them, living more than a mile and a half distant from any other school, will be unable to attend any school; and praying for injunction restraining the school board from selling said school house. Ordered, that upon filing a bond in $200 approved by court or judge, injunction issue as prayed for, and by agreement of counsel Aug. 24th, at ten A. M., fixed for hearing.

Joseph Maurer v. Matthias Maurer, et al. Partition. Plaintiff's bill of costs filed and approved.

A. L. Cobb appointed guardian of Alden Cobb, a person of weak mind.

Josephine Bachwalder v. Mary Ann Buckwalder Huot. Partition. Master's bond on order of sale filed.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFER.—Here is an excellent offer and opportunity to keep in touch with the presidential campaign and what the world is doing. Give your postmaster, newsdealer or rural carrier $1 00 and the Philadelphia Press will be mailed to you six days each week until Dec. 1. This is a very liberal offer and a great reduction in price, and is good only during the Presidential campaign. The Philadelphia Press contains all the up-to-date political news, is always accurate and reliable. It contains the best market reports. You can get the summer resort news and also a daily page for women. It is truly the one great home newspaper. Hand in your order at once for this offer is good only a short time.

Owner vs. Fisherman.

The Superior Court has affirmed the decision rendered by Judge Purdy, of the Wayne Quarter Sessions, in the case involving the right of the public to fish in streams running over private lands.

The case arose under the act of April 14, 1905, fixing a specific penalty for trespassing on private land which had been duly posted as such, and involved also the provision of section 23 of the act of May 29, 1901, that "Public fishing shall exist in all waters and parts of waters that have been or may be declared navigable."

The Lackawaxen river flows across certain land, near Aldenville, which David Hopkins and his predecessors in title had owned since 1812; and under the act of 1905 he posted it as private property. In 1814, an act of Assembly made part of the river, including this portion, a public highway "for the passage of rafts, boats and vessels." On May 17, 1906, Harry J. Foster, contending that the act of 1901 made the stream open to public fishing, entered it at a highway crossing, and walked along the bottom for some distance, on the land of Hopkins, fishing. The suit was brought to test his right to do this.

The opinion of the Superior Court, on some points, is too technical to be readily understood by the average layman. In substance, the decision is that after land has been sold by the State, with no reservation, it belongs to the purchaser and his successors in title, and the State has no power to give any one else any use of it, without the owner's consent, or providing for his compensation. The opinion, by President Judge Rice, is as follows:

> This case came into the court below by appeal by the defendant from a summary conviction by a justice of the peace for a violation of the provisions of the act of April 14, 1905, P. L. 169, entitled, "An act making it unlawful to trespass upon land posted as private property, and providing a penalty therefor." As an appeal from the judgment of the quarter sessions in such a case does not bring up the evidence, the case is not before us for review upon any question of fact. We must presume, therefore, that all of the essentials to a conviction as set forth in the judgment, were established by a competent and sufficient evidence, and, amongst others, the facts that the defendant wilfully entered upon the land of David Hopkins, the relator, without his consent; that printed notices that it was private land and warning all persons against trespassing thereon had been previously posted by the owner in the manner prescribed by the act, and that the notices remained so posted at the time of the alleged trespass. Nowhere in the record proper is it expressly stated that the land upon which the defendant entered was the bed of Lackawaxen creek. It is conceded, however, on all hands that such is the fact. But neither that fact nor any other fact upon which the court based its judgment qualifies in any degree the relator's ownership of the land. But although his ownership is undisputed, it is contended that he cannot claim the protection of the act of 1905 (and if so he could not maintain the common law action of trespass) as against one going upon that part of his land for the purpose of fishing, because by the prior act of 1901, the legislature declared that "public fishing shall exist in certain waters," amongst them, "all waters or parts of waters that have been or may be declared navigable by acts of assembly." In which class of waters, it is claimed, the part of Lackawaxen creek where this alleged trespass was committed was placed by the act of 1814. It is not seriously claimed, at least, it cannot be successfully claimed, that this asserted right of the public to go upon the land in question for the purpose of fishing is a common law right, nor that it was reserved by the commonwealth in its grant of the land to the relator's predecessors in title, nor that it was conferred by the act of 1814. Therefore, to sustain appellant's contention that he, as well as every other member of the general public, has this right, these propositions must be established: First, that the legislature intended by the act of 1901, inter alia, to include in the designation, "all waters or parts of waters that have been or may be declared navigable by acts of assembly," every stream, large or small, navigable or unnavigable, that had been declared a "public highway for the passage of rafts, boats and vessels," (b) to give to every member of the public the right to go upon the land over which any such stream flows for the purpose of fishing, and to that extent to deprive the owner of his dominion over the same; second, that this right still continues notwithstanding the generality of the words of the act of 1905, and, third, that it was within the power of the legislature to give the public such right, and to thus restrict the dominion over land which apportains to private ownership, without providing for just compensation being made or secured to the owner, and that, too, although the stream be not in fact navigable by nature, and has never been in fact, or been declared by the legislature, a public highway except for a limited purpose. Before adopting a construction of the twenty-third section of the act of 1901, which would be so far reaching in its effect upon the right of the owner of the land to control its use, so long as such use does not injuriously affect others, it ought to be clear that the very words of the act require such construction. To say the least* there is room for argument that the words of the twenty-third section, particularly when read in connection with the preceding section, do not require the construction which the appellant's counsel claim for them. But be that as it may, and assuming that the legislature intended all that is claimed, we cannot agree with the appellant's counsel that the legislation can be sustained as legitimate exercise of the police power, upon the ground—and we must so construe their printed argument—that the public health and comfort will be subserved thereby. No case cited by the learned counsel goes to the extent, or anywhere near the point, of holding that it is within the power of the legislature to provide for the public the means of healthful recreation upon private land, and for that purpose to deprive the owner of his right to control the use of it, without compensating him for such partial or total destruction of his dominion over it. If the legislature may do it in the manner and for the purpose here claimed, it would be difficult to draw the line beyond which it may not go for that purpose. In the case of Vermont v. Theriault, 45 L. R. A. 26, which goes as far as any in asserting the jurisdiction of the state over such streams as this, it was carefully noted in the opinion of the majority of the court that by providing that such waters should be waters over which the state has jurisdiction the legislature did not take away the riparian owner's right to maintain trespass against everyone who should enter without his license upon his premises and catch fish from the non-boatable stream thereon. But we need not ponder the discussion. Our purpose in what we have said has been to state the question for decision and our conclusion thereon. The nature of this creek, and the uses to which it is adapted, and has been put, as well as the legislation pertaining to it and similar streams have been fully set forth in the opinion of the learned judge below; he has also discussed the legal questions as fully as is profitable, and has sustained his conclusion by reasoning and citation of authority which make it unnecessary for us to add anything further to what he has so well said. The judgment is affirmed.

HYDROPHOBIA has been extirpated in England. The method is simple but vigorous. The owners of dogs are compelled to keep them muzzled if they are allowed to run abroad, or, if they are taken out unmuzzled, the owner is obliged to keep them in leash. A quarantine is strictly enforced against the importation of dogs from other countries until their exemption from disease is thoroughly established. The thorough enforcement of these precautionary measures for a few years past has made rabies impossible in England. Both men and dogs are safe in that country. The apparent hardship of the experiment is fully justified by the resulting good. Similar laws should be made and enforced in this country.

The New Separate Skirt for 1908, at MENNER & CO.'S stores combine style, comfort and economy. All new productions. 646

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, pleasant little pills that are easy to take. Sold by FEIL, The Druggist.

He—Has your husband got used to his auto yet?

She—Oh, yes. He swears at it automatically now.

Additional Nearly Forgotten Facts.

The Methodist parsonage, which is now perched on blocks and awaiting the finish of its foundation walls at the north east corner of Church and Eleventh streets, is something of a traveler. It was first built on the opposite, or southeast corner of the same streets, something like half a century ago, by Dr. Consider King. The lot on which the building then stood was sold by the executors of Jason Torrey to George L. Mores in May, 1850, and by him deeded to Mrs. Lucina King, wife of Dr. King, on the 25th of March, 1865.

Dr. Consider King was born in Rensalaerville, Albany county, N. Y., March 15, 1797. After a liberal education, and a course of study for the profession, he commenced the practice of medicine and surgery in Milford, Otsego county, N. Y. Some years later he moved to Windham, Greene county, N. Y., and subsequently to Cooperstown, N. Y. From that place he came to Honesdale in the summer of 1851, where, notwithstanding a peculiarly brueque and, to some people, forbidding manner, his evident ability soon secured him a large and lucrative practice. His house was directly adjacent to the old Honesdale Academy, and some of the now ancient pupils of that institution will recall, as a sample of his grim humor, his shaking a dismembered leg at them on one occasion after he had performed an amputation on an unfortunate resident of Cherry Ridge. When preparations were being made for the first draft for Wayne county, in 1862, Dr. King was a member of the examining board, which held its sessions in the court house. The writer hereof, who had but recently recovered from a protracted and serious illness, passed in his turn under the inspection of the board, and well remembers the cheerful greeting accorded him by the all too frank physician. "Pass on!" said he; and then to the Secretary of the board, "Strike out his name; he'll be dead before Christmas, anyway!" And yet every one connected with the management of that draft long since passed to his reward, including the gruff doctor, while the subject of his disheartening prediction sits here forty six years afterward, penning these "nearly forgotten facts."

Dr. King was an invalid for two years and a half before a painful illness resulted in his death on Wednesday morning, February 6th, 1867. He was survived by his wife and one daughter, a very gifted lady, the wife of Edgar F. Brown, a New York lawyer. Mrs. King sold the property to Clarissa, wife of Edwin E. Gilbert, of the original tanning firm of Hard, Gilbert & Palmer, who in 1847 bought a tract of a thousand acres of hemlock timber land lying along Carley Brook in Oregon township and in 1849 built a tannery there. E E Gilbert and Jacob K. Palmer were brothers-in-law, and for several years lived in adjoining houses in what is now East Honesdale. The tanning firm finally became Gilbert, Palmer & Reeds, and eventually included the mercantile establishment in Honesdale, originally started by the Reed Brothers, in what was known as The Arcade. Though for a long time very prosperous, business reverses, following the panic of 1857, brought the firm to grief, and Mr. Gilbert, later on, became one of the proprietors of a tannery at Little Equinunk, in Manchester township, maintaining the family residence in Honesdale in the house bought of Mrs. King. While at Little Equinunk Mr. Gilbert was found dead, kneeling at the bedside in his room, on Thursday, February 23, 1871. He was 65 years of age, and so far as was known had been in good health up to the time of his sudden demise. The remains were first brought to the Honesdale home, and then taken to Morris, Otsego Co., N. Y., for interment. Three months before his death Mr. Gilbert contracted to sell the Church and Eleventh streets property to the Methodist Episcopal Society of Honesdale for $5,000, but it was not until ten years later that the church people acquired full title. The original agreement was made December 1, 1870, and during the Christmas holidays following the ladies of the congregation held a fair in the Court House from which the church netted $500. As soon as weather permitted the house was moved from the corner to the southern half of the lot, which was 100 feet in front on Church street by 97½ feet deep on Eleventh. In July, 1880, the late Justus Sears, a friend and creditor of the church, made the final payment on the original lot to Mrs. Gilbert, and the same day bought of Frank H. Rockwell and Tamar, his wife, (a daughter of Mrs. Gilbert) for $1,000, fifteen feet adjoining on the 11th street side, thus making the church lot 100 by 112½ feet. This was all done in order that the church could receive from him full title to the real estate.

By the 4th of July, 1872, the new church had reached the point of the laying of its corner stone, an event which made that particular Independence Day quite memorable. Rev. J. M. Reid, D. D., of New York, one of the Missionary Secretaries of the denomination, delivered a most eloquent address, and the services included appropriate remarks, and ceremonies in which the Presiding Elder, Rev. D. C. Olmstead, the pastor, Rev. J. O. Woodruff, and Rev. R. J. Kellogg, of the Waymart M. E church, and Rev. Walter Gallant, of the Honesdale Baptist church, participated. Hawes's Cornet Band and the church choir furnished the music. A copper box was sealed in the corner stone, containing the names of the local church dignitaries, and borough and bank officials, various Methodist publications, copies of the county papers, a report of the managers of the D. & H. C. Co., for the current year, specimens of U. S. and borough paper currency and coins, a catalogue of the books of the Franklin Lyceum Association with the names of its officers, a portrait of Col. Richard L. Seely, and various other papers and articles. The corner stone itself came from Syracuse, where all of the trimmings of the building were cut. The ladies of the church took advantage of the occasion to hold a festival, which netted $450. In April, 1871, the trustees sold to Samuel B. Haley the old parsonage lot on Court street, between 8th and 9th, originally presented the congregation by the Del. & Hud. Canal Co. There was a string attached to the gift, which required a payment of $150 to the Company if at any time the lot should be used for other than parsonage purposes. This clause in the deed was, however, generously rescinded through the kind offices of the late Coe F. Young, when the title was transferred to Mr. Haley. The handsome residence subsequently built on the lot by the new owner is now the property and home of George M. Genung.

In acquiring sufficient land to accommodate the new High School building, now in process of erection, the board of school directors made a bargain with the church officials for the transfer to them of the southern half of the church lot; and a part of the contract provided for the removal of the parsonage building to its present site on the adjacent corner. To make room for this change it was necessary to dispose of the dwelling which for considerably more than half a century had stood on the lot, and it was accordingly sold to John E. Richmond, who had it removed to near the foot of Eleventh street. This old corner house has had a long string of owners. The lot was first sold by Major Jason Torrey to Alva Whitney, May 16, 1847. He built the house and then disposed of the property to Edmund B. Burnham. From Mr. Burnham the property has reached Mr. Richmond through the following successive purchasers or inheritors: Judge Edward O. Hamlin, Rolin Manville, Thomas Dickson, George F. Wilbur and his heirs, Alexander Dunlop, Elmer Williams and Charles Irwin, and the Honesdale School Board. The lot is sixty-five feet square, with right of way in a ten foot alley. Mr. Dunlop paid $3,250 for the property, and after his death, Mrs. Dunlop, who removed to Passaic, N. J., disposed of it at a loss of $675.

Bible Distribution in Wayne—Treasurer Thompson's Interesting Report.

The men and women, who more than a century ago settled in this section of Pennsylvania, were not alone endowed with courage, industry and perseverance, but had also that faith in God and such a sense of personal responsibility to him as to lead them very soon to establish places for religious worship in Bethany, which was the county seat at that time, and in other central settlements of Wayne county.

It is not my intention this evening to enter into any detailed account of the early religious influences which were thus brought to bear upon the inhabitants of this section, except so far as they had a direct tendency towards the systematic distribution of the Bible.

Early in the summer of the year 1818 Dr. V. M. Dibal, a physician residing in Bethany, was returning from a visit with friends in the State of Massachusetts and remained over a Sabbath at Florida, Orange county, N. Y. He there saw a Sunday school in operation and was greatly interested in it. Upon his return to Bethany, he informed Sheldon Norton and other friends of what he learned concerning its objects and success, and after consultation it was decided to establish such a school in Bethany.

About a month after it was stated, Benjamin Tilghman, of Philadelphia, who owned a large amount of timber land in this section, visited Bethany and also the Sabbath school and was greatly interested in it. He promised upon his return to Philadelphia, to make application to benevolent societies in that city for aid. In February, 1819, the school received the following donations from the Philadelphia Bible Society: Bibles from the Female Bible Society, of Philadelphia; 300 Tracts from the Philadelphia Tract Society, also a supply of hymn books and other articles from Mr. Tilghman.

So far as I have been able to learn, this was the first distribution of Bibles and Testaments in Wayne county made by any Bible Society.

The establishment of this Sabbath school in Bethany soon led to the organization of The Wayne County Sunday School Society and then several other schools were started in Cherry Ridge, Canaan and in other places in this county and in Susquehanna county, also in Walton, N. Y., by members of this society.

The founding of churches and Sabbath schools led quickly to the organization of The Bible Society of This County of Wayne, which occurred some time during the year 1817. The first annual report of this society was presented and adopted at a meeting held in Bethany, January 22, 1818. Four following officers were elected at that meeting: Rev. Gershom Mills, President; Abisha Woodward, 1st Vice President; Moses Thomas, 2d Vice President; Rev. Elisha Cook, 3d Vice President; Col. Isaac Chamberlain, Treasurer; Solomon Moore, Corresponding Secretary; Jason Torrey, Recording Secretary, and then follow the names of 25 managers. In this same year, April 11, 1817, the Young Men's Bible Society of Wayne county was instituted.

In the second annual report of The Young Men's Society, there appear the names of Sheldon Norton and Nathaniel B. Eldred, who were also managers of the other society in 1818.

In the year 1824 a society was formed, which was called The Female Bible Association of Bethany and its vicinity. This society existed until the year 1829. In the report of The Young Men's Bible Society, the female society is spoken of as an auxiliary.

In the year 1830 The Female Bible Association was changed from Bethany to Honesdale, having the same constitution and continuing an auxiliary of The Young Men's Bible Society of Wayne county. There is no record of the Female Bible Association later than the year 1835.

The present organization of The Wayne County Bible Society dates from the year 1850.

Thus far it has been impossible to find a secretary's record that antedates July 13, 1850, when the Rev. Richard B. Duane was secretary.

The Rev. Uriah Scott, who was the secretary in 1852, records that the 23d annual meeting of the society was held February 23, 1852.

We are now in possession of a secretary's record which is continuous from July 13, 1850, and of the treasurer's record from March 1, 1852. From these a few items are taken and it may prove of interest to you.

The following persons have been the presidents of the society since the year 1850, and with one exception it is reading the roll of the dead presidents.

Rev. L. D. Ryan, Richard L. Seely, Stephen D. Ward, Isaiah Snyder, Dr. Otis Avery, Richard Henwood, Stephen D. Ward, second time after an interval of several years, Ephraim W. Hamlin, Rev. W. T. Judd, Rev. Dr. C. S. Dunning, Stephen Torrey, Stephen D. Ward (third time after an interval of several years), Ephraim W. Hamlin, (second time after an interval of several years), Rev. Dr. C. S. Dunning, (second time after an interval of several years), E. O. Hamlin, Judge Henry M. Seely and Zenas H. Russell.

The following items of interest is taken from the treasurer's book of Nov. 28, 1862. There was remitted to the Dauphin County Bible Society, $7 50 to furnish Testaments to Captain Brown's Company of Cavalry, also minute taken from the secretary's record as follows: Monday, Dec. 1, 1862.—"Mr. Stephen Torrey presented the thanks of Rev. Henry Wheeler for books distributed to Capt. Durland's company, in the regiment of which he was chaplain—also an offer from Mr. Wheeler to distribute Bibles or Testaments among soldiers who had none, if the society would furnish the means—whereupon it was resolved that $50 be placed at the disposal of Mr. Wheeler to distribute Bibles and Testaments among the soldiers at his discretion."

The sale and distribution of Bibles has not only been carried on through the Depository at Honesdale, but by personal solicitations of colporteurs. It is a pleasure to record the work done by those who have thus gone from house to house endeavoring to ascertain the spiritual needs of their inmates and to supply Bibles when they had none, and at this time I wish to mention the debt of gratitude we owe to our dear friend, Rev. H. G. Harned, who is with us this evening. He has spent portions of several years in the work of our society. His great success in this field of labor is well-known throughout our county, and the results of his personal efforts will be fully revealed only in the Eternal World.

The records do not state where the Depository was located previous to Feb. 1, 1854, at which time it was removed to the store of Hand & Kirtland, where it remained until May 5, 1855, when it was removed to the store of H. B. Hamlin for 1 year, until the year 1856. It had an abiding place in the store of Foster Brothers & Co. from the year 1856 to Dec. 1868, and it was then transferred to the care of B. B. Smith, until his death in the year 1887. Since November, 1887, it has been located in the store of Oscar T. Chambers.

For several years it has been apparent that Bible distribution by colporteurs in sparsely settled counties was becoming more and more expensive on account of lack of funds and the work was given up. It was then proposed by The Pennsylvania State Bible Society to form groups of several adjoining counties, with a district superintendent residing in a central locality, from which he could easily go to various places and present the Bible cause and also carry on a large and well stocked Bible Depository in his residential city. In accordance with this suggestion, The Wayne County Bible Society in the year 1907 joined the North East group, consisting of six counties, Lackawanna, Wyoming, Bradford, Susquehanna, Pike and Wayne, with the city of Scranton as the central point, where the superintendent, Rev. H. G. Harned resides, and who also manages a Depository well stocked with Bibles and portions of the Scriptures. He is able to reach most sections of Wayne county by railroad much more readily from Scranton than from Honesdale, and Bibles can be sent from that city to pastors, Sabbath school teachers and others as quickly and cheaply as from this borough.

The following is the financial report from Nov. 21, 1906, to the present time, July 15, 1908. Balance in the treasury Nov. 21, 1906, $381 31. Contributions from Nov. 21, 1906, as follows: Collection at union meeting in Lutheran church at that time, $9 17. Contribution from churches, $48. Interest received on bank balance, $20 32. Amount of sales at The Honesdale Depository, $27 40. Amount of sales to various parties on orders, $16 17. Total $552 21. The above sales of $43 57 is in addition to the amount sold from The Central Depository, Scranton, to the inhabitants of Wayne county which will be included in Rev. Mr. Harned's report. The payments are as follows: Record book for secretary, 75 cents. Payment to Scranton Depository for teachers' Bibles and Scriptures ordered, $12 57. Payment to Pennsylvania Bible Society for credit of Wayne County Bible Society in North East Branch, $350. Balance in hands of Treasurer, $188 89.

The following is a summary of receipts, sales and gifts of The Wayne County Bible Society from March 1, 1853, to the present time, July 15, 1908. The previous record of 17 years is not at present available. Total amount of contributions to the society, $5,868 83. Amount received as interest on bank balances, $329 55. Total sales and the amounts that have been recorded of gratuitous distributions, $6,766 90. This society has sent to The Pennsylvania Bible Society for its credit in the work of The North East Group, year, 1907, $280, year, 1908, $150. Total $350.

During 55 years, from March 1, 1853, until the present time, in addition to the cost of carrying on the work of Bible distribution within our own country, this society has sent to The American Bible Society and Pennsylvania Bible Society for work outside of Wayne county, $2,418 76.

Taking into consideration the sum of $2,418 76 that has been donated by this society to The American and Pennsylvania Bible Societies during the past 55 years, besides other amounts before that time, for the work outside of Wayne county—it is evident that the grants of Bibles and Testaments made by the Philadelphia societies in 1819 were a wise investment.

Respectfully submitted,
ANDREW THOMPSON, Treas'r.
Honesdale, July 15, 1908.

Milanville.

JULY 21st.—Mr. and Mrs. Jerred Shiveler, of Manasquan, New Jersey, are boarding at Volney Skinner's for two weeks. Mr. Shiveler has just sold his hotel "The Squan House" and is enjoying the fishing on the Delaware.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey, of Honesdale, were guests of Mrs. Nichols over Sunday.

Rev. C. D. Skinner and family leave Monday, when the former will go to Silver Lake, to attend the Assembly there, for two weeks, while Mrs. Skinner and daughters will visit friends at Hemung, N. Y.

Herbert Illman will go to Washington, D. C., this week, where he has a position.

John Enequest Jr., of Brooklyn, spent Sunday at the Maples.

S. J. Fromer and family with a number of guests are camping at the Fall's Grove and are having a very enjoyable time.

The ball game Friday between the Milanville boys and McGueys' boarders resulted in another victory for the home team, the score standing 9 to 12. Several boys were uncertain at the bat but were probably excusable owing to the background of girls.

The dance Friday evening at the new Cochecton Falls hall was well attended.

Miss Gertrude Calkins has returned from a visit with Fosterdale relatives.

Mrs. C. Adelbert Tyler and three sons, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., are visiting at G. H. Tyler's.

Mrs. Maria Calkins returned Saturday evening from Lackawaxen, Pa., where she has been spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Tuitchell.

Mrs. Beach accompanied her sister Mrs. Smith to Binghamton on Wednesday last. Mrs. Smith will return here for an indefinite time.

Miss Helen Crane and brother Fred left for Port Byron, N. Y., on Monday.

Mr. Stuart, manager of the Milanville Chemical works, has returned to Binghamton on a business trip.

Miss Helen Yerkes is visiting Honesdale friends.

Rev. C. D. Skinner, of Auburn, N. Y., favored a large appreciative audience with a brief but forcible sermon on the subject of church righteousness. This sermon was recently given in his home church to the organization of the Brotherhood of St. Paul. Mr. Skinner is interested in politics and believes the church should awake to the fact that its up to them to put good men into office and train our multitude of foreigners to know what they are voting for and know the laws of our land before becoming citizens of America. A solo by Miss Helen Tuitchell, of Lackawaxen, was another interesting feature of the service.

There is one preparation known to-day that will promptly help the stomach. This is Kodol. Kodol digests all classes of food, and it does it thoroughly, so that the use of Kodol for a time will without doubt help anyone who has stomach trouble. Take Kodol to-day and continue it for the short time that is necessary to give you complete relief. Kodol is sold by FEIL, The Druggist.

Menner & Co. will close out an odd lot of Wool Jacket Suits at less than half price. 714

DR. C. R. BRADY, Dentist, Honesdale, Pa. OFFICE HOURS—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone 33. Residence, No. 86 X.

Wayne County Bible Society.

The annual meeting of the Wayne County Bible Society was held in the M. E. church, on the evening of July 15th. The following were elected officers for the coming year:

H. Z. Russell, President; J. A. Brown, Secretary, and Andrew Thompson, Treasurer.

Rev. H. G. Harned, of Scranton, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Swift and Rev. A. L. Whittaker delivered addresses.

The following is the report of Rev. H. G. Harned, Superintendent of Bible Distribution in this section of the State:

It was a matter of no small import to me, and to many others, when a few of the best business men in Honesdale and the resident pastors, in a little committee in a bank in Honesdale, voted instructing the Rev. James O. Woodruff, then pastor of the M. E. church of Honesdale, to correspond with me with a view to securing my services as Colporteur of the Wayne County Bible Society for a year, of which action I knew nothing until the letter reached me asking me to take the work, leaving the regular pastorate for the short time. This occurred in March, 1872.

I was not "out of a job, seeking employment," for I had enjoyed one of the most successful years, with about eighty conversions and finances of my church in a thrifty condition, and that, too, when the grasshoppers had eaten up nearly everything that was green (except the preacher), in the summer of 1871.

I accepted the call and put in the full year in Wayne county, distributing over 1,700 volumes of the Scriptures and supplying many families that had no Bibles in their homes.

At the end of the year the committee honored me with the privilege of delivering the anniversary address to a congregation that nearly filled the Grace Episcopal church on a week-day evening.

After twenty-five years in the pastorate, I returned again to the work of Bible distribution; but not until the Wayne County Bible Society had opened the way as well as the Lackawanna Bible Society.

To have had the privilege of distributing 34,199 volumes of "the leaves which are for the healing of the nations" in twenty-six languages, in Northeastern Pennsylvania is a work which any Christian worker might look upon with pleasure without boasting.

For the sake of greater efficiency and economy, at the beginning of the year 1907 a group of counties were united under the direction of Rev. L. W. Eckard, D. D., General Secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and H. H. Thomas, business manager, and the officers of the local societies, and the new arrangement works well. I was selected to take charge of the work in the six counties.

During the year and a half ending June 30, 1908, we have distributed 7,992 volumes, valued at $5,707 67, in counties as follows: Pike, 32 volumes, value, $22 14; Wyoming, 187 volumes, value, $124 30; Bradford, 352 volumes, value, $219 43; Susquehanna, 328 volumes, value, $134 32; Wayne, 430 volumes, value, $194 34; Lackawanna, (including all sold to people outside of the counties named) 6,654 volumes, value, $4,993 14.

On our hands is the great problem of our nation, as well as of the churches, that of making our nation what it should be and maintaining the highest order of religious liberty and civilization in the midst of the constant influx of foreign population. There is a foolish notion with some people "that ministers should not meddle with politics." So listen to a few sentences from a great statesman:

Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court of the United States, said: "No nation is better than its sacred book—in that book are expressed its highest ideals of life, and no nation rises above those ideals."

"No nation," he says, "has a sacred book to compare with ours. This American nation, from its first settlement at Jamestown to the present hour, is based upon and permeated by the principles of the Bible." He declares "The more this Bible enters into our national life, the grander and purer and better will become that life."

It was estimated and reported at the General Conference of the church, recently, that "there are more than fifteen millions of people in the United States of America living without the Bible." Add to these the many, many millions in foreign lands, many of whom have no Bible yet printed in their language.

The best of results are manifest in our Bible Distribution among people of foreign speech.

There are many Russians in our part of the State, some of whom are called "Little Russians." They read Russian language. It was nearly a year before I secured their Bible after I began to try to get it, as it is printed in Austria. A man of this kind came to this country without his family and then returned after a few years. Then I found our supply of Bibles reached him. While reading it he was converted. Before going back to his native country, the missionary, Rev. Mr. Kowalski, advised him to stick close to his Bible, and not to go back to the mere form of religion. He took his Bible with him, and his wife threatened to leave him; but he got her to read the Bible and she was converted. He then went to others persecuted him; but he had them read his Bible, and they were converted, and their wives, also.

Then after two years, he wrote back here to the missionary in Scranton, asking for 150 New Testaments in the Russian language. The missionary came to me and secured the address of the nearest Bible station to this man in his own country, and then collected money among the converts of his own mission and sent the money for the Testaments sent to the man in Russia. He gave me the post office money order receipt as a proof of his story. There is a very prosperous mission of this kind in Scranton. I have furnished scores of Bibles and Testaments for them, and they read them, too.

There is an Italian in Scranton who has a crippled hand, and sells fruit on the streets. He keeps a little boarding-house, and he reads the Testament to his boarders, and eight of them have been led into the mission as members,—four of them recently. There are three Italian Missions in Scranton, at least, doing good work. We have furnished hundreds of volumes of the Scriptures to the Italians. They were eager to get them, and they read them well.

President Roosevelt is reported as saying, "No greater work can be done by any philanthropic or religious society than to stretch out a helping hand to the man and the woman who come here to this country to become citizens and parents of citizens, and therefore to do their part in making up, for weal or for woe the future of our land. If we do not take care of them, if we do not try to uplift them, then as sure as fate our own children will pay the penalty."

Why should the Bible Society be crowded out or receive the cold shoulder? Do we believe what the Bible says—"that it shall not return void?"

Senator Beveridge said in his masterly address at the great Centennial Anniversary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society in Philadelphia on the 7th of last May: "This Society has distributed millions of Bibles and Testaments in almost every language spoken on the earth. Only that Omniscient One, who sees into the heart of every man as an individual and understands the movement of all men as a mass; who comprehends the smallest act and tiniest particle of time, and also understands the mightiest human performance and considers the whole sweep of ages—only He knows what good to persons, to nations and to the whole race this society has accomplished."

When the President of the State Society, Bishop Whitaker, of the Protestant Episcopal church, made the statement that the Society had distributed 2,333,000 volumes, I was glad that I had been permitted to have a hand in it, having distributed more than 33,000, and about 5,000 of them in Wayne county, under the auspices of this Society. I have transacted the business of the Society with the Treasurer, Andrew Thompson, for these several years, and he has always treated me very kindly. His nearly a quarter of a century in this service will not appear as a small part of his loving services for the Master when the final account is made up. Many thanks to him and to all who have so kindly aided in the good work.

This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden, of Georgia, says of Kodol for Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs—I have suffered more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomach. I lost 25 lbs; in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and was better in one day. I now weigh more than I ever did in my life and am in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle constantly, and write this hoping that humanity may be benefited. Yours very truly, Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1906." Sold by FEIL, The Druggist

Just a little Cascarcet is all that is necessary to give your baby when it is cross and peevish. Cascarcet contains no opiates nor harmful drugs and is highly recommended by mothers everywhere. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by FEIL, The Druggist.

NOTICE of ADMINISTRATION.
ESTATE OF
FRANKLIN H. ROBINSON,
Late of Honesdale, deceased.
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.
ERNEST K. ROBINSON,
Honesdale, Pa., July 10, 1908. Ex'r.

LET US TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES?
It will pay you to call at the finely equipped
GOLDEN'S OPTICAL PARLORS