

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.]
The Evans National gallery collection of American paintings has been removed from the Corcoran Gallery of Art to the National museum, where it is now on exhibition. This will be a rare boon to many, as the Corcoran gallery is closed from the 1st of July to the 1st of October, and the National museum is open all the year.

An Interesting Art Exhibit.
Rarely indeed is so interesting and meritorious an exhibition of art to be seen at this season as will now be found in the improvised picture gallery at the National museum. The paintings comprised in the Evans collection never appeared at better advantage, and their charm is enhanced by being shown in conjunction with the collections of textiles, lacés, ivories and enamels set forth in the same hall. The pictures have been hung on the south and west walls and on the three large screens which literally divide the hall into four small galleries. William H. Holmes, the curator of the National gallery, has superintended the arrangement, which is especially pleasing.

Grouping on the Screens.
The grouping on the screens is particularly notable. On the first, facing the doorway, Hugo Ballin's great decorative canvas, "The European Sybil," is given the place of honor, on either side of which landscapes by Henry Ronger have been hung.

On the opposite side of this same screen Blakelock's masterly painting, "Sunset, Navarre Ridge," which has the warmth and richness of Gainsborough's landscapes, is given chief prominence, but hung on the second line above two small canvases by the same painter.

To the right are hung Winslow Homer's painting of the Maine coast, which he considers his masterpiece, and landscapes, fresh in color and at the same time tonal, by Henry Golden Dearth and William Lathrop, while to the left are seen Alexander Wyant's lovely "Housatonic Valley," Blakelock's "Canoe Builders" and Paul Dougherty's coast scene.

Turning from this group is found another—no less engaging—a group in which Inness' picture, "Sundown," centers the interest, James Henry Moser's painting, "Mount McIntyre," is included in this group.

Arrangement Temporary.
It is not intended that the present arrangement shall be permanent. Possibly when the new museum building is completed other provision for the National gallery collections can be made—and some day perchance congress may see fit to appropriate a sufficient sum to erect a gallery worthy of the nation. In the meantime, however, the collections are being utilized and so placed that to the public they must yield the maximum profit.

Fight For Cleanliness.
One of the most important steps, in the opinion of Health Officer Woodward, for improving the sanitary conditions of the national capital was taken a few days ago when two inspectors began a house to house inspection to include every house in the District. The cleanliness crusade will be most thorough, and every feature of every house relating to the health of the occupants will be considered. In case conditions are not found sanitary in every way steps will at once be inaugurated to have them remedied.

Crusade Against Rats and Flies.
This house to house inspection, Health Officer Woodward believes, will play an important part in the crusade against rats and flies which he has determined to wage, for one of the things the inspectors will watch carefully will be the disposition of garbage and the storage of perishable produce, such as fruits and vegetables. It is recognized that garbage pails are a breeding place for flies and a succor to rats unless properly covered, and in working through the street cleaning department to have the garbage of every home in the national capital disposed of in a sanitary manner the health department officials believe they are making a great fight against flies and rats. These two perils are recognized by health officials, and this point of attack is believed to be one of the most vital.

May Increase House Membership.
In the wake of Representative McCall's measure for removing the benches from the hall of the house comes a plan for increasing the membership from 391—the present figure—to 425. The McCall plan, resembling somewhat the arrangement in the British house of commons, having been authorized. It is expected that the change will have been put into effect within a couple of years. Then the old argument against increasing the membership of the house, for want of seating room, will be of no force, and several states that would lose a member under the new census are alert to the possibilities for them with a house of 425 members.

Would Enlarge Electoral College.
Maine is one of the states certain to be affected under the reapportionment of congressional districts. Her delegation had a hard fight after the last census to obtain a sufficient increase of the membership so that Maine could still have four. The new scheme already being discussed by representatives of states where it is expected the population has grown slowly has progressed so that groundwork of an organization to advance legislation for 425 members is being laid. Should it be enacted into law it would mean an increase of the electoral college, which in each state is composed of a number of votes equal to the two senators and the representatives.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

USEFUL INVENTIONS.

Some of the Clever Devices Which Have Been Patented by Women.

In the first year of the United States Patent office's existence, 1790, a woman took out a patent. Up to the present time about 3,958 patents have been granted to women. Among the early women inventors may be mentioned Miss Mary Kies, who, in 1809, patented a device for weaving straw and thread. Three years later Miss Mary Brush designed a new corset which she thought would preserve the shape of the womanly figure.

Like Miss Brush, many modern women inventors confined their inventiveness to the contriving of beautifying devices. Mrs. Batchelder, for example, has devised means for the improvement of certain facial features that have been distorted. Among her inventions may be mentioned an ear straightener which remedies imperfectly formed and lopping ears. Another invention for the restoration of facial symmetry is a spring attachment for the teeth, which relieves their severity and improves the mouth lines. Some women inventors, however, have devoted themselves to other things besides the perfection of womanly beauty. Mrs. Martha J. Coston, although not the first inventor of the signal lights of that name, has, nevertheless, made some important improvements in her husband's invention. Mrs. Cynthia W. Alden is the inventor of an improved dump cart. Some years ago Mrs. Lena Stittig devised a waterproof garment which has come to be known as the duckback. The ruled slate was devised by Mrs. Louise Dyer of Yazoo City. An important attachment to the sewing machine was invented by Miss Helen Blanchard. Miss Phillips of Dorchester, Mass., is the inventor of the hand refrigerator and lunch box.

Miss Emma D. Mills made an improvement on a typewriter for which it was necessary to construct special tools. She did the special construction herself. Mrs. Kate Eubank of Oakland, Cal., has devised a combined trunk and bureau, which when closed appears as a Saratoga trunk and when open as a handsome dressing case.

There seems to be one professional woman inventor in America, and her name is Miss Montgomery. As far back as 1864, she took out a patent on an improved locomotive wheel. Later she secured a patent on an improved war vessel. A number of other patents have been issued to her, which have proved remunerative.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Stunning Gown for Home Wear.
Women, who have a predilection for gowns of elaborate effect have a strikingly handsome model in this frock of cotton crepe. It is not necessarily expensive to work out, for both the lace and dress material can be bought at moderate prices. The lace is imitation Cluny dyed in a pale champagne tint. Arranged in bands it follows the lines of the tunic, one



GOWN FOR HOME WEAR.

of the most graceful draperies of the season. The tunic is trimmed with long, hand-run tucks and falls in Grecian effect about the figure. The decorative scheme is much softened by a mixture of Valenciennes with the Cluny lace.

The bodice is fitted and has an elaborate fish in Cluny and Valenciennes. There is a yoke of grass linen with a delicate stitchery in pale pink and blue threads, with sleeves of the same. Heavy linens as well as silk and woolen fabrics are designed after the elaborate model of the gown sketches today. The softer fabrics are too, adaptable to a like treatment, only Valenciennes and daint lace threads are used instead. This does not mean that they are not combined, with Mechlin and the bebe crochet effects, which are included as a matter of course, where more than one kind of fine trimming is used in a decorative scheme.

Spontaneous thoughts are often like the gun we didn't know was loaded.

In northern Australia there is one white man per 700 square miles.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Frank H. Snow, widow of the late chancellor of Kansas State university, has been granted a pension of \$875 annually during her life from the Carnegie foundation.

Mrs. Radford of New Orleans, "eighty-seven years young," has been superintendent of the Chinese mission in that city for twenty-three years. The mission carries on a Sunday school and Monday evening classes.

Miss Katherine R. A. Flood of Newton, Mass., has been elected president of the Corporation of Army Nurses of the Massachusetts Daughters of Veterans. The corporation was formed to erect a monument to commemorate the work of the army nurses during the civil war.

Mrs. Cecil Edwardes, whose appearances in grand opera in Covent Garden this season have brought her much praise, is sister-in-law to Lord Kensington. She is a British Columbian, studied under Jean de Reszke and made her first public appearance as a singer in oratorio.

Professor Mary Whiton Calkins received the degree of doctor of letters at the recent commencement of Columbia university. Miss Calkins is professor of philosophy and psychology at Wellesley college. She is the first woman to receive an honorary degree from Columbia since 1887.

The wife of Senator Beveridge, when she was Catherine Eddy of Chicago and while on a visit to her brother, Spencer Eddy, in Europe, where he was a member of more than one diplomatic corps, suddenly resolved to study law and went to Germany and began with serious purpose. Her marriage has not dulled her interest in national affairs.

Sporting Notes.

Frank Gotch, the champion wrestler of the world, has taken up baseball and says he intends to become a star in the outfield.

Harry D. Yodder, an eighteen-year-old boy of Reading, Pa., pocketed 2,250 pool balls in nine hours fifty minutes, and the next day in the same time pocketed 2,655 balls.

Although the brood mare Flair recently sold at the record price of \$80,000, thirty American bred yearlings sold at Newmarket, London, for low prices, six of Clarence Mackay's averaging \$370 and sixteen of F. B. Haggin's at \$375.

German Gleanings.

There were 9,327 firms of booksellers in Germany last year.

The laws of Germany do not compel municipal authorities to care for cripples as they do for the blind and for deaf mutes.

The south Germans eat more meat than is generally supposed. The 313,800 inhabitants of Nuremberg, for instance, consumed over 38,000,000 pounds last year, or practically one-third of a pound each per day.

When a young girl entered a pawnbroker's shop in Leipzig with fourteen rings she was suspected and detained. Inquiries proved that she was the rightful owner and that the rings were souvenirs of fourteen fiancés.

The Royal Box.

Queen Alexandra was at one time a clever amateur actress, and her talent has been inherited by her youngest daughter, the queen of Norway.

The Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna was recently elected president of the Academy of Art in St. Petersburg to succeed her husband, the late Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch.

The queen of Holland once stated that had she to choose a profession she would go on the stage. In her girlhood she was fond of acting, and a little private theater which she had erected at the palace was often the scene of her own dramatic successes.

Facts From France.

At a rose competition in Paris recently sixty-nine entirely new varieties of roses were exhibited.

The two languages in which big notices over the Northern station waiting room in Paris are printed are Russian and English.

A Parisian antiquarian has paid 750,000 francs for the famous Merfels collection of watches made in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Of 110 tons of sausage offered for sale at a recent fair in Paris nine tons were made of horse meat and seventeen from mule or donkey flesh.

English Etchings.

There are organizations in England to fight rats and sparrows.

Fifteen thousand children are born annually in British workhouses.

About 300 years ago the population of England was less than 5,000,000.

There is still pending in the English law courts a case which was initiated in 1707.

Things Theatrical.

Hilda Spong may appear in London in the fall in a new play.

Miriam Nesbit is to return to the stage in "The Traveling Salesman."

May Buckley will be in the company supporting Dustin Farnum in "Cameo Kirby."

Josephine Sabel is winning laurels in Vienna, where she is to star in a new operetta.

Ezra Kendall is to be starred the coming season by the Liebler company in "The Vinegar Buyer."

FROM TOWN TO COUNTRY.

How a Lawyer and His Family Built Up a Profitable Business.

This is the story of a professional man whose longing for the freedom of country life led him at the age of thirty-six to abandon the city for the farm. Unfortunately the record of his early struggles is very incomplete. That these were severe is attested by the fact that the owner and his family, with a little hired labor, have cleared seventy-six acres of heavily timbered land, built a comfortable home, with substantial barn, dairy house, silo and poultry houses, and have developed under trying conditions one of the best paying farms in the country. In 1906 the gross income of this farm was about \$5,000. It is considerably larger now.

The farm in question is on the west side of Puget sound, at the base of the Olympic mountains, in Oregon. The products of the farm are butter, eggs, poultry and a small quantity of fresh pork. These are carried to market twelve miles over a fairly good macadam road by team once a week. So careful is the owner of this farm of the market he has made that he has not once failed to deliver his products on his regular market day during the past twelve years.

Since this farm has been brought to its present profitable state by the joint efforts of every member of the household it is proper to say that when the family moved to the farm in 1887 it consisted of man and wife, three boys and three girls, the oldest child being a boy of thirteen. The only labor ever hired on this farm before the first son entered an agricultural college was a woodchopper for less than three months in 1886 to help to do the first clearing, two carpenters for two weeks in building the house in 1887 and other assistants for miscellaneous pieces of work costing not over \$100 during the entire eighteen years up to the fall of 1905. The father and the three sons have done the farm work, milked the cows and made the butter. The household duties have been systematically discharged by the mother and daughters, and for several years the mother and one of the daughters have run most of the poultry business, another daughter has reared the calves, while the third daughter has kept the books of the establishment.

Readers may learn the details of this farmer's work by getting from the United States department of agriculture farmer's bulletin No. 355.

Be Good to Old Apple Trees.

Old apple trees can be brought back to fruitfulness by spreading a thick coat of rich rotted manure around the tree and plowing it under. If ground cannot be plowed fork it under. The next thing to do is to cut out all dead branches, all cross limbs and suckers growing around the base of tree. These take up the sap which should go into the fruit. The next thing to be done is to scrape off the old dead bark, then wash with strong lye soapy water. Use a stiff brush to cleanse the bark. Ashes from hard wood may be used in place of soap. Various tree washes have been recommended, but there is probably nothing better than good homemade soft soap thinned with just enough warm water to make a good suds. If the manure is of poor quality about one peck of a complete animal bone fertilizer should be spread around a medium sized tree and two pecks around a large tree. Spread it on top of the plowed sod and hoe it in. In November another dressing of rotted manure should be spread around each tree and worked into the soil.

Many an old apple, pear, peach and cherry tree that is supposed to be worthless needs only good culture and sufficient plant food of the right quality to be brought back into full bearing.

Cattle should not be pastured in the orchard. They pack the sod so solid as to prevent a full supply of moisture reaching the tree roots, and they graze the grass so close as to afford no protection to the roots from the hot sun and drying winds.

Try this method with the old fruit tree. This work may be done any time this month, the earlier the better.

Bumblebees and Butterflies in Clover.

The bumblebee is a friend of the farmer, and so is the butterfly. In sections where clover seed crops are depended upon the value of the bumble-



BUNCH OF RED CLOVER.

bee as an agent in fertilizing the clover blooms is fully appreciated. A knowledge should be had of the useful as well as the destructive insects, which would prove that the farmer has quite as many good insect friends as he has destructive ones. The clover in the illustration is the red species. It is a favorite with the butterfly.

Farmers' Families in This Country.
It is estimated that there are about 7,000,000 farmers' families in the United States today, taking the word farmer in its broadest sense and including all families living in the open country.

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The Giant Event of the Season's End

Every Passing Season finds our Stock Broken in every department. Small lots are bound to accumulate here and there in a busy store like ours. We never have and never will carry over goods from one season to another, no indeed, Sir, the policy of this house demands that the wearables here mentioned leaves us when the season does, so to this end we go through all departments and clip down the prices unmindful of the cost to us. July is not a time for profits. Here following we mean to speak in deeds of many saving opportunities not in words galore; so if that means anything to you read on

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\$15 Suits	now \$10	\$10 Suits	now \$7
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\$5 Suits	now \$3.50	Eclipse shirts, high grade in every respect. Coat cut, cuffs attached:	
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\$3.00 Suits	now \$2.00		

BOYS' WASH SUITS—ALL SIZES.	
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