

## FACTS IN FEW LINES

China has a war god with 3,000 names.

In India there are nearly 20,000,000 widows.

Prince Edward Island's annual catch of lobsters amounts to 20,000,000.

A lump of hard coal weighing seven tons was recently mined in Pennsylvania.

There was a decrease in the nation's drink expenditure last year of over \$7,500,000.

A recent earthquake shock at Toulon caused the sea in the docks to fall eighteen inches.

American farmers are buying automobiles of the buggy type in steadily increasing numbers.

During a hailstorm in Roumania recently some of the hailstones were as large as a man's fist.

In Chile are regions where there are so many Germans that the native servants learn their language.

Lamp chimneys which will stand great and sudden changes of temperature are now made by a new process in France.

The Japanese cabinet recently repealed an ordinance enacted in 1878 prohibiting the use of foreign ink on official documents.

The Chinese assumption that a woman must not be heard of outside the door of her own house is now being criticized by up-to-date Chinese editors.

British postoffice clerks have just been admonished to be polite. They say it is hard to be polite to Americans, "the majority of whom are extremely rude."

Marriage in India is contracted in very early life, but there is nothing to bear out the assumption that the offspring of such marriages are mentally defective. Idiots are rare.

Of 180 females who tried to commit suicide in Moscow last year only thirty-five succeeded. Most of them were under twenty years old. Of 594 men who attempted to take their own lives 194 succeeded. A large majority of them were from twenty-seven to thirty-two years old.

Under existing laws there is no possibility of flour from the United States or from any other country entering France for consumption in the country, except in the event of a crop shortage. Only two years of insubstantial home supplies occurred in the last twenty years—once in 1891 and again in 1898.

The little town of Faenza, in the north of Italy, whence comes that delicate pottery known as faience, was the birthplace of Torricelli, the inventor of the barometer, and its citizens recently celebrated the tercentenary of the famous mathematician's birth. Torricelli was a pupil of Galilei.

Experiments are now being made in southern California to acclimate the Uruguayan fruit known as guayaba (not to be confounded with the guava). This fruit resembles a fig in shape. The interior is filled with a most luscious red, white or blue sweet pulp, the flavor resembling that of the muskmelon.

The largest cheese ever manufactured in the Mohawk valley was shipped from Utica, N. Y., to a Chicago firm recently. The cheese was built in the usual shape, but it measured 32 inches high and 45 inches in diameter and weighed 1,950 pounds. It took about ten tons of milk to produce it, and it was pressed into shape by a specially constructed press.

Marconi denies the assertion recently made to the effect that wireless telegraph waves are dangerous to the health of the operators. He says that he has been in the business twelve years without injury and adds that his health was never better than during periods when he was exposed for many hours a day to the conditions which have been challenged.

Berlin has a shorthand writer with a unique specialty. He attends all funerals of prominent persons and takes down verbatim the addresses of the officiating clergymen. Then he prepares highly ornamental copies of the addresses and sells them to the friends of the eulogized dead. His business is so good that he has taken one assistant and has advertised for another.

London has a new chief of the fire brigade, Lieutenant Sampson Sladen, R. N., having recently been elected to the place by the London county council. The salary of the office is \$1,500 a year, less than half what New York pays Chief Croker, whose compensation was raised awhile ago to \$10,000 a year. Lieutenant Sladen is not new to the fire fighting business, having been a divisional officer of the brigade since 1899.

The effect of singing on a child's health is dealt with in a memorandum issued by the Scotch education department on the teaching of music in Scottish primary schools. "There is no more health giving form of physical exercise than singing," says the memorandum. "It develops, strengthens and maintains in good condition the lungs and the other vocal organs and through them exerts a corresponding influence upon the whole body," it declares.

General Sir Ian Hamilton has been appointed adjutant general of the British army and second military member of the army council. Sir Ian joined the army in 1873, and most of his service was with the Gordon highlanders. About seventeen years ago he created a sensation by declaring publicly that not one British soldier in a hundred knew how to shoot, but since then the war office has come round to his way of thinking, and the present musketry training is based on his suggestions.

## WOMAN AND FASHION

### Thin Summer Wraps.

Thin wraps, sometimes even transparent summer wraps are the surprises of the season, and this not only because of their length and fullness, but also because of the colors and materials used in them, which are so unusual. Here, for instance, is a wrap of bronze colored flannel de sole in silk muslin, which is trimmed with ruffles of tulle of the same color. It is lined with the thinnest and palest bronze chiffon (almost a cream). Another wrap of the same material and color was given wide borders of jet spangles. Again, there are long wraps of heavily embroidered white batiste sometimes worked with white, but as often with pastel or faded shades of blue.

There is a pronounced vogue for unlined muslin or cloth wraps, loose draped garments in pastel shades trimmed with black satin borders. These have a single black ribbon as a fastener or a long single cord and jet tassel.

What all Paris is talking about in the new cloth called crepe de cheral—a cloth which resembles the glossy, well brushed horse's coat and which molds the form, they say, a little more perfectly than any of the previous weaves of late years. Bronze, old gold and powder blue are the three new favorite colors.

### Tight Collars Dangerous.

One of the most common causes of hot weather discomfort—and danger, too, for that matter—is the tight neckband. Passing up and down the sides of the neck are two very important arteries, the carotids, and two large veins, the jugular veins. The carotid arteries carry blood up to the head, while the jugular veins convey it back to the heart.

As elsewhere in the body, the arteries are situated under the muscles and so are partly protected from pressure, says a writer in *Outing*. The jugular veins, however, are quite near the surface, and a slight degree of pressure upon them is enough to impede the flow of blood away from the head.

This retention of blood in the head is a frequent cause of that headache peculiar to hot weather where the headache is accompanied by flushed face and feeling of fullness, often with buzzing in the ears. This condition is always present in heat prostration.

Now, the tight neckband and the tight collar make pressure just over the jugular veins and so by preventing free escape of blood from the head often produce heat headaches and other discomforts, as well as add to the risk of heat prostration.

### The Helen Taft Collar.

The Helen Taft collar is a low turnover of lace rather wide and edged with a plain or plaited ruffle and a flat



WORN BY PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER.

plaited jabot in front, over which there is sometimes a small bow of black velvet.

### Fob For College Girl.

Girls who are the proud possessors of fraternity pins or who are collecting pins of any sort can make a stunning show of them to wear in the form of a watch fob. Take a heavy piece of watered ribbon about two inches wide and, if you can afford it, have one end of it finished with a little gold clasp by a jeweler, so that it will look as the manufactured fobs do. But if you do not wish to make any expense of the matter you can fasten the watch on yourself by making a slipknot in the ribbon where the watch is attached. Then on the ribbon itself, which should not be more than four inches long, put your pins in one or two rows, according to the number you possess. This fob may hang from the belt or from the tiny breast pocket of your coat, the latter place being by far the most effective for showing it off.

### A Dainty Apron.

A fancy little sewing apron seen lately struck the keynote of newness and could be easily copied by the clever fingers of any one so inclined. It was made of a fine muslin in a deep cream shade, and the lower end was turned up about four inches. An inch wide hem at the top of this pocket and another at the top of the apron were run with leaf green ribbons and tied at the ends in soft rosettes. The pocket that extended across the apron and the tiny "hand" pockets above were decorated with brilliant ermine roses, and a leaf or two were applied to the material by buttonholing in green embroidery silk.

### Empire Girdles In Vogue.

Empire girdles continue to be very much worn, made of fine soft corded silk or satin. They are carried under the arms and across the bust. The band is arranged of the silk or satin in soft folds on a shaped foundation, the two sash ends of uneven length, with a deep silk fringe at the end.

## PROFIT IN TREE FARMING.

Government Advice Which Will Help Owners of Forest Land.

Unused lands in any part of the United States can be made to produce from \$6 to \$20 an acre, according to a recent forestry report by the government.

In the report the interests of the country in general are considered, and in this light tree growers are advised to keep their trees until they are of mature size. "Plantations of red cedar twenty-five years old," says one report, "have netted \$200.51 an acre. European larch, used for telephone or fence posts, will net from \$200 to \$225 an acre at the age of twenty-three years. White pine at the ripe age of forty years will produce \$100 an acre as white oak," while other woods more than twenty years of age bring prices that compare favorably with these.

But to the man who is expecting that in ten or fifteen years his tree crop will reach a suitable value the figures of the national forest service are a bit out of step. Yet to that individual hope is offered in the announcement that there are uses and even good prices for trees which range from the tender age of six years up and that the demand for these slender saplings is growing greater each year. An example of this lies in the match industry alone. This line of manufacture has nearly all been merged into a great trust which annually purchases at a good figure thousands of acres of white pine trees anywhere from Maine to California. It buys these as much as in size from six inches up and after clearing the tract moves on to his next forest. In the manufacture of barrel staves and hoops trees of almost any tough, flexible wood are used from the ages of four to fifteen years, while any straight young trees of ten years will make salable flag or tent poles.

Young alders, poplars and willows of from ten to fifteen years serve mankind in the manufacture of gunpowder, while the prolific beech and maple, from six inches in diameter upward, can be used in the manufacture of wood alcohol, for which there is an enormously increasing demand all over the country. Furniture manufacturers, always on the outlook for wood with a fine grain, will take birch, cherry, walnut, etc., not large enough to be used in making parts of house furnishings for use as veneer. Never before in the history of the United States has so much wood been used in the manufacture of ornaments and toys as is now being used for that purpose, and thousands of feet of spruce are employed by manufacturers of sleds and wagons.

In some parts of New York and Pennsylvania large quantities of small timber are used in wood distillation plants for the production of acid, while all over the country small timber is used for the manufacture of charcoal. Small sizes of timber, particularly the spruce of New England, is used in the pulp mills where paper and other wood pulp products are manufactured. Then, again, many small trees are bought for the manufacture of toothpicks, while in the mining country of Pennsylvania and other coal producing states thousands of "sprags" are purchased to serve their peculiar purpose. This is as they go rapidly down the steep grade of the mines by being thrown beneath the wheels.

These are only a few of the hundreds of uses to which young timber may be put if it is near enough to a market to be sold.

### Prairies of a New Country.

By way of contrast in a new country we give a picture showing the breaking up of virgin soil at Cordova, South America. A large part of the Argentine Republic, including practically the whole of the rich and fertile provinces of Cordova, San Luis and Santa Fe, is in its virgin state of little use for grazing, being sparsely covered with coarse, bitter grasses of but little nutriment. These lands, although having such a poor natural covering, require only the hand of man to turn



BREAKING UP VIRGIN SOIL IN SOUTH AMERICA.

them into the finest pasturage in the world. Often as many as ten three-furrow disk plows may be seen following one another up and down, breaking up the land preparatory to sowing alfalfa (lucerne). The plows, as shown in the picture, are drawn by eight criollo (native) horses tied four abreast, the plowman riding the rear wheeler. With two changes of horses one plow will break up as much as five acres of virgin soil a day. Some ranchers sow with lucerne 5,000 acres a year. This in its virgin state would carry some 250 head of cattle, but once down in lucerne would support 2,000 head.

### Remedy For Plant Lice.

One of the best methods of destroying plant lice on roses and shrubs is by the use of tobacco stem solution. Pour a gallon of boiling water on a pound of tobacco stems and about twelve or fifteen hours later add four more gallons of water. Apply with a sprayer or sprinkling pot.

### The Curl In the Pig's Tail.

The curl in a pig's tail is an indication of good health. When the curl begins to straighten out look for disease and give medicine or a change of feed.

## HUMOR OF THE HOUR

### Arrogance.

"Mine at last!" he murmured, pressing her to his breast.

"How so?" she asked in wonderment.

"Have you not promised to marry me?"

"I have, but that does not make me yours. On the contrary, I belong to three bridge clubs and to the Daughters of the Revolution. I am owned body and soul by my dressmaker and my milliner. Europe claims me once a year. In summer I'm an integral part of several summer resorts. The church owns a small proprietary interest in me, and a few of my shares are distributed between a woman's club and a settlement workers' society. I am the slave of fashion and the servant of form. Inconsistency possesses me almost altogether, and golf, tennis and motoring are equal partners in my state of health. Several specialists devote their incomes from me. The state controls me and depends upon me for a large part of its revenue. All the elements are my masters, and little loves and whims make me do their bidding. Yours? I like that! Why, little man, if you lived to be a thousand years old and made love to me day and night you wouldn't own a millionth part of me. Adieu!"—T. L. M. in *Life*.

### Not in the Fool Class.

Sinick—There is one remarkable thing about my friend Hibkins—he doesn't know a thing about sailing a boat.

Mimick—Don't see anything remarkable about that.

Sinick—And he never insists on going out in rough weather and doing it.—*Browning's Magazine*.

### An Opinion.

"I must say," said Farmer Cornusel, "that I can't take no fancy whatever to them dialect pieces."

"Neither can I," answered his wife. "Anybody can talk that way. It seems to me that gittin' the grammar an' punctuation right is where an author shows his smartness."—*Washington Star*.

### Disbarred.

First Lawyer—I hear Coake has been expelled from the bar association for not paying his dues.

Second Lawyer—What bar association?

First Lawyer—The one that meets every evening in Casey's saloon.—*Chicago News*.

### Exhibiting.

"Mudge is doing well. He came in and asked me for change for a twenty dollar bill half an hour ago."

"If'n! A little longer ago than that he came into my place and got small bills changed into a twenty dollar bill."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

### His Fatal Oversight.

He proposed to her by mail, and by letter she replied. He read her brief refusal, then committed suicide. Alas, he'd be alive today and she a happy bride had he but read the postscript penned on the other side.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

### Two Discouraging Letters.

HOAX—How are you getting along in your wooing of Miss Goldrod?

JOXY—Well, she wrote me two letters today.

"You don't say so."

"Yes; they were 'n' and 'l'."—*Philadelphia Record*.

### Retort Courteous.

Mrs. Saddensole—When I'm dead you will think of all the cruel things you've said to me.

Mr. Saddensole—And it will be just like you to go and die in order to give me a chance to think of them.—*Boston Transcript*.

### An Easy Method.

Miss Fuzzle—I want to break my engagement with Mr. Sapple, but I don't know how to do it without driving the poor fellow to suicide.

Little Brother—Why don't you let him see you in curl papers just once?—*Exchange*.

### Both Appropriate.

"Sweets to the sweet!" is the line on the card attached to the box of candy he sent her.

"Sticks to the stick!" is the line on the card attached to the cane she sent him.—*Chicago Post*.

### He's Been There.

"Pa, what is a scheme?"

"I can't define it, my son. But it is something that will fall through quicker than anything else on earth."—*Tit-Bits*.

### A Matter of Aim.

The Maid—Whose fault is it if women lead aimless existences?

The Man—Women's, of course. They ought to practice throwing.—*New York American*.

### A Poet's Warning.

I'm not a very fussy man. Nor am I prone to bluff; I do not kick when people call My daily writings "stuff." I do not think to take offense Should some one term them "grind." And when they call them "rot" or "punk" 'E'en then I do not mind.

But there is one place I rebel, One term I will not stand, And he who uses it must meet My doubted good right hand. To class my work as "stuff" or "rot" Won't get me on a rope, But heaven help the man unarmed Who calls my verses "dope!"—*Joe Cone in Boston Herald*.

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