

A CALL FOR MORE APPLICANTS.

A call for more applicants for places as census enumerators has been issued by supervisor of census J. Andrew Wilt, of Towanda, Pa. He urges all persons in his district desiring to serve, to obtain their application forms at once and to file them with him before January 25th, when he must stop considering new applications in order to prepare for the "test" of the previous applicants on February 5. After this he will examine and rate the papers until about February 22, when he will forward his list of designations as enumerators, with their "test" papers, to Census Director Durand, who will carefully go over and rate the papers of the successful candidates before giving his consent to the issue of commissions to them by the supervisor. By the middle or latter part of March all the enumerators will have been commissioned, and in receipt of detailed instructions concerning their work.

To quiet any qualms relative to the "test" of the qualifications of applicants, to be made February 5, the supervisor has obtained some information from the Census Director concerning the "test" of Twelfth Census enumerators. It has been officially stated that the 1910 "test" will be very similar to the one in the preceding census and will consist in requiring applicants to fill sample schedules from printed narratives concerning census facts. As the rural enumerators are to carry both the population and agricultural schedule, they will be "tested" with samples of both, but the city enumerators, who carry the population schedule alone, will only be required to prove their ability by filling a sample of that schedule.

The "test" population schedule narrative in 1900 was, in part, as follows:

"The enumerator of the forty-fifth enumeration district of the ninth supervisor's district of the State of Pennsylvania, in the village of Port Royal, Londonderry Township, Schuylkill County, begins his enumeration June 1, 1900, at No. 201 Burton street.

"This house is occupied by a single family, consisting of Patrick O'Leary, his wife, Margaret, and his son, James.

"Patrick came to this country from Ireland (where he was born of Irish parents) in May of 1870, when he was just 22 years old. Three years after his arrival he was married to an Irish girl who had come over from his native village a year before. As soon as possible he became naturalized. He can read and write and speak English, and owns a good house, free of incumbrance, which he has bought from his earnings as a teamster, in which occupation he has had steady work during the past year.

"Margaret, his wife, is also of Irish parentage, and was born in January, and is nearly four years younger than her husband. She has had two children, only one of whom is living. She can read and speak English, but has to make her 'mark' for her signature.

"James was born in Harrisburg, February, 1875. He has a good common school education, works at any sort of day labor, and secured nine months' steady work during the past year. He is not married.

"In the next house, 203 Burton street, the enumerator found an English woman by the name of Mrs. Jane Parker, a widow, occupying a rented house with her single daughter, Virginia, and her married daughter, Nellie E., and the husband of the latter, Albert Johnson.

"Mrs. Parker came to this country 34 years ago, has a good education, is a dressmaker by trade, and has constant employment. She was 50 years old last April, and is of Scottish birth on her mother's side. She has had four children, three of whom are living and one of whom has died.

"Virginia is of English parentage, has been through the local schools and has been a saleswoman for eight months of the past year; she was born in Philadelphia in March, 1877.

"Nellie E. was 28 years old last January, and has but recently married. She was born in Baltimore, reads, writes, and speaks English.

"Albert Johnson, the husband of Nellie, was born in New York City, of Welsh parents, November, 1865. He is in the grocery business and keeps his own books and accounts."

It seems comparatively simple, according to the supervisor, to draw out of the above statement the required details for the population schedule and to enter them under the proper column divisions relating to location, name, relationship, personal description, nativity, citizenship, occupation, education, etc.

About all such a "test" can do is to evidence the legibility of an applicant's handwriting and his ability to determine where to write in the sample schedule the facts, clearly stated in the narrative.

The agricultural schedule narrative for 1909 was very similar, except that the facts stated relate to farms and farming operations.

Before the "test" February 5th, the supervisor will send each applicant a list of instructions concerning filling in the "test" schedules, which will still further simplify the subject and insure the passing of the test by those who possess only an ordinary common-school education and practical common sense.

Closing out sale of Made-up Winter Goods at Menner & Co. during January to clean up before inventorying.

Remarkable Cave Discovered.

Two gold prospectors recently discovered in the Santa Susanna Mountains, about fifty miles from Los Angeles, Cal., the largest and most remarkable cave in Western America. While looking for indications of gold they found an opening which they entered. The opening led to a great cavern, consisting of many passages, some of them wide, but most of them narrow and lofty. The passages lead into great halls, some an acre in extent, studded with stalactites and stalagmites in some cases so thickly that it is difficult to get through. The walls of one of these halls are covered with rude drawings, some almost obliterated, but others still clear. The drawings represent incidents of the chase, showing Indians on foot pursuing bear, deer and other animals.

Anvil as a Tombstone.

On the death of a blacksmith named Moehle of Belleville, Ill., in the United States, a tombstone was erected to his memory in the very appropriate form of a model anvil. Moehle was a village blacksmith, and for over thirty years he had toiled at the same anvil, which had been given him by the old blacksmith to whom he was apprenticed at Pilot Knob. He became greatly attached to the old anvil, and many times expressed a wish that he should not be separated from it in death, but that it should be his monument. In accordance with his wish the old anvil was coated with enamel, topped with a large horseshoe, and set in a base of solid granite. The old tombstone is one of the sights of the cemetery. —London Tit-Bits.

Pigs' Tails as Barometers.

The secret of "Uncle Billy" Waring's ability to forecast the weather has been leaked out. Recently he has been able with an exactitude not equaled by the best barometers to tell his neighbors twenty-four and sometimes thirty-six hours ahead what weather to expect. His predictions have been of great benefit to farmers. Now it is learned that he gets his tips from his two pigs. In dry weather the tails of the pigs have one curl, in wet weather two curls, and just before a rain their tails hang limp.

Power of Lights.

A comparison has recently been made of the power of the lights in French lighthouses at various periods in the last 35 years. In 1874, when only oil lights were used, the highest power was equal to 54,000 candles. In 1882, when the electric light was introduced, the power rose to a maximum of 820,000 candles. Since then frequent improvements have been made in the electric lights until at present the most powerful lighthouses project an illumination nearly equal to 3,000,000 candles.

Lincoln on Law Observance.

There is even now something of ill omen among us; I mean the disregard of law. There, then, is one point at which danger may be expected. The question seems: How shall we fortify against it? The answer is simple. Let every American, every lover of liberty, every well-wisher to his posterity, swear by the blood of the Revolution never to violate in the least particular the law of his country and never to tolerate its violation by others. —Abraham Lincoln.

Independence Day Elsewhere.

Independence Day in Brazil is September 7; that of Mexico is September 16; that of Uruguay is May 25; that of Chili is September 18; that of Columbia is July 20; that of Haiti is January 1, and that of Cuba is February 24—the anniversary of the beginning of the final struggle for independence.

Novel Means of Singing Mass.

A novel method of saying mass has been adopted by the cure of La Martre, in the Department of the Var, France, owing to the fact that he has neither precursor nor choristers in his church. He has fitted up a phonograph in the chancel, which not only makes the customary responses, but also sings the canticles.

Death From Bullet Swallowing.

It was stated at an inquest on a peasant in a Serbian village that the man died from swallowing too many bullets, which he was accustomed to take, in common with all the peasants in that district, whenever he felt ill.

Maid Growing Rich.

The head maid of the Queen dowager of Italy makes a thousand pounds a year from the sale of her mistress' cast-off clothes, which are given to her as a perquisite. The purchasers are, for the most part, American tourists.

Roaches for Currants in Cake.

A Chinese shopkeeper in London charged with selling a cake containing cockroaches instead of currants and centipedes instead of candied peel explained that the delicacy was sold in mistake; it was really a medicine compounded for his own use.

\$600 for a Union Jack.

The union jack which flew from Nelson's flagship, the Victory, at the battle of Trafalgar and which covered his remains on the journey home to England, was sold recently by auction in London for \$600.

Trees Not Ostracized.

Brazilian coconut palms live from 600 to 700 years, and the Arabs assert that the date palm frequently reaches the age of 200 to 300 years, says the Dundee Advertiser. Wailan's oak near Paisley, Scotland, is known to be over 700 years old and there are eight olive trees on the Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem which are known to have been flourishing in 1099. The views at Fountains Abbey, Yorkshire, were old trees when in 1122 the abbey was built, and a redwood in Mariposa Grove, California, is a manifold centenarian. Baobab trees of Africa have been computed to be over 5,000 years old, and the deciduous cypress at Chapultepec is considered to be of a still greater age. Humboldt said that the Dracena Draco at Orotava, on Tenerife, was one of the oldest inhabitants of the earth.

Too Exalted a Parent.

The great Wellington was always precise about religious observances. One Saturday evening a lady, one of his guests at Strathfieldsaye, Wellington's country seat, apologized for not forming one of the party to church the following morning.

She was a Roman Catholic and there was not a Catholic church within a distance of 20 or 30 miles.

"That," said His Grace, "need be no difficulty. My carriage and horses are at your disposal. Breakfast shall be ready a little before daybreak and the thing can easily be done."

The second Duke of Wellington, in telling the story of the author of "Society in the Country House," adds, "And she had to go."

"Imagine," he exclaimed, "the impossibility of living up to such a father!" —Saturday Evening Post.

Lightning's Peculiar Pranks.

The peculiar pranks played by a bolt of lightning on an oak tree attracted hundreds of people recently to Wissahickon avenue, near Lincoln Lake, says the Philadelphia Record. The tree which was fully 125 feet tall was struck during an electrical storm recently and was split down a distance of 75 feet, the halves falling in opposite directions. Fifty feet of the upper part was stripped of bark, and a most peculiar thing was that the roots were torn completely out of the ground and hurled a considerable distance, while a circle of bark four feet high was left standing.

Feathered Songsters in Church.

A novel service has just been celebrated in Trinity Methodist Church, Toronto, in which birds and blossoms played a conspicuous part. The altar was filled with sprays of fruit blossoms and carnations, roses, and other flowers, while suspended from the gallery were seven cages, each containing the favorite songster from some member's home, lent for the occasion. When the members of the congregation entered they were greeted by a chorus from these birds. —Exchange.

Been Dry 4,000 Years.

By means of a steel-lined irrigation canal engineers are preparing to give water to a district in Egypt near Assuan which has been dry and parched for 3,000 or 4,000 years. The soil is saline, and for this reason it is necessary to wash the ground for from three to four weeks before any crops can be grown upon it. When first wet the ground swells and rises about six inches, afterward subsiding from one foot to two feet.

Kissing Room Required.

It is proposed by the master of the Grand Central Station in New York that it would be advisable for the railway companies in their new plans to procure a kissing room and require all osculation to be performed there, so that the concourse, doorways, platforms and gates be not congested by those who linger for the last goodbye.

The Bishop's Job.

Bishop Potter was staying with a friend in a country house. On Sunday morning as he passed through the library he found a small boy curled up in a big chair deeply interested in a book. "Are you going to church, Tom?" he asked. "No," he replied. "Why, I am," the Bishop said. "Huh!" the boy returned. "That's your job."

From Army Officer to Butcher.

Aladar Stolinski, an aristocratic lieutenant of a Hungarian hussar regiment, has resigned his commission to become an apprentice to a pork butcher in Budapest. He says he cannot live on his pay—\$400 a year—and that he considers a man of intelligence and energy can do well in the pork trade.

Cause of Blood Poisoning.

Experiments conducted by a German surgeon prove that blood poisoning may easily result from allowing conversation around an operation. He found that the minute drops of saliva expelled in the act of speaking contained on an average 4,373 bacteria many of which are disease producers.

Poet's Relative a Judge.

The great-grandson of Robert Burns, the poet, has recently been acting as Judge of the Police Court of Louisville. His name is J. Marshall Chatterton and for many years he has been an attorney in Louisville.

Helpful Beauty Hints

Dark Rings Under the Eyes—Some Hints On Dieting—Benzoin On the Face For Oily Skin—For Removal of Scars from Pimples—To Blacken Eye-Lashes—Develop the Bust.

There is always some internal cause for the black circles under the eyes. The tendency is sometimes hereditary, but dark lines are usually due to some congestion of the veins of the part, and are rarely, if ever, found excepting under one or more of the following circumstances:

When the subject is anemic and there is an impairment of the chemical constitution of the blood, or when the system is being drained, as it would in prolonged study, lack of sleep or dissipation of any description. The external treatment is sometimes effective temporarily, but cannot be permanent while the cause exists.

Bathe frequently with cold water and use friction. A little turpentine liniment or weak ammonia, one part of diluted ammonia to four of water may be rubbed into the skin daily (once), but great care must be taken that it does not reach the eye proper.

Dieting as a Fad.

There is no denying that most of us eat too much; equally true is it that dieting often becomes a fad and not too healthful one.

Just now it seems as if dieting were the latest touch of smartness. Half the people you meet have cut off "this" or are eating "that" in the interest of health, complexion or figure.

If dieting is under the advice of a doctor well and good; even so the rest of the world might be spared eulogies and advice on special lines of eating. It is bore some to hear and may be dangerous to adopt.

Go on dieting if you must; cut off from your daily menu meats, entrees, desserts and other dainties your palate craves, make yourself a nuisance to hostesses and meal orderers; but do it on the advice of a reliable physician, not because of the enthusiasm of dieting friends whose course may be fatal for you.

Benzoin on the Face.

Tincture of benzoin is an astringent ten drops of which in a basin of cold water will make the complexion white and firm. It may be used where there is a tendency to enlarged pores or excessive oiliness of the skin, but when the complexion is delicate it is very apt to be too strong. You can easily tell whether it agrees with your complexion or not after using it once or twice. If it stings at all or makes the skin look blotchy it should not be used. If it agrees with your skin it may be used every day, if you like, without harm. It has no effect on the eyebrows and lashes, but will make the eyes burn, and you should be careful to keep the eyes shut when washing with it.

A Skin Food.

The following is the recipe for an excellent skin food:

Orange-Flower Cream.
Oil of sweet almonds . . . 4 ounces.
White wax 6 drams.
Spermaceti 6 drams.
Borax 2 drams.
Glycerine 1 1/2 ounces.
Orange-flower water . . . 2 ounces.
Oil of neroli 15 drops.
Oil of bigarade (orange skin) 15 drops.
Oil of petit grain 15 drops.

Melt the first three ingredients, add the glycerine to the orange-flower water and dissolve the borax in the mixture; then pour it slowly into the blended fats, stirring continuously.

Scars from Pimples.

If scars have entirely healed and skin is perfectly healthy, the pieces should gradually be absorbed. The friction by massage either by hand or electricity and of the face scrubbing brush will, by increasing the circulation build up the cuticle. Below is the formula of a pomade which rub upon each scar with gentle friction. But do not use this pomade if there is the slightest eruption on face. This has been successful in effacing light scars, but will not remove deep ones:
Lanoline, 2 drams; ointment of biniodide of mercury, 1 dram.

To Blacken the Lashes.

The Chinese eyelash stain will blacken your eyelashes, and if you apply it carefully with a tiny brush your lids will not become black. Here is the recipe:

Gum arabic 1 dram.
Indian ink 1-2 dram.
Rosewater 4 ounces.
Powder the ink and gum and triturate small quantities of the powder with the rosewater until you get a uniform black liquid in a powder, and then add the remainder of the rosewater.

Be careful that the mixture does not touch the eye.

To Develop the Bust.

Lanoline 1 ounce.
Cocoa butter 1 ounce.
Sweet almond oil 1 ounce.
Put in small bowl set in hot water until melted. Beat together and cool. Each night, after laying hot cloths on bust, rub it in by massaging gently and thoroughly in a circular direction for fifteen minutes.

Deep breathing exercises will develop the bust and broaden the chest.

Short Sermons
For a
Sunday Half-Hour

Theme:

GOD'S FATHERHOOD.

BY REV. DR. ELBERT RUSSELL.

Text: Luke 11:2: "And He said unto them, when ye pray, say, our Father."

Fundamental in all our religion is the conception of God. More or less unconsciously all that we do in the way of worship or service springs from what we believe God to be, and what we believe He wishes us to do and do.

It is important for us very frequently for the keeping of our religion truly to go back to this fundamental element in our religion. I

our conception of God determines our religion in so far as it is a conscious thing. If we believe that God is a despot we shall cringe, and fawn before Him. If we believe He is a

kind God we shall walk softly and appear too prosperous in His presence, lest in jealousy He smite us. If we believe He is an absent or a

passive God, who neither knows or cares how we feel towards Him or toward Him, then we shall go on our way as if God did not exist, and

type our course of action with reference to our own desires, and we will not reckon with God. We shall

not with Job's friend, "Is not God in the height of Heaven? What doth He know?" There is a story from

East of a certain Parsee who was performing his devotions at the altar of fire, and there drew near a Jew and a Christian. The Jew, moved

with jealousy that men should worship the creature instead of the Creator, said: "Do you worship fire?"

"No," said the Parsee, "we do not, we only worship the Great Spirit that manifests Himself in the flame."

"What do you call that spirit?" asked the Jew. "We call him Ormuz."

"What do you name the Infinite One?" "We call Him Jehovah," said the Jew. "God of Gods and Lord of Lords, the Great God and terrible." The Parsee

answered, "Your name is a great one, but it is awful." Then turning to the Christian, he asked: "How do you name the Great One?" and the Christian said: "We call Him Abba, Father," and the Parsee answered, "Your name is the greatest of all, but who gave you authority to call the Infinite, Father?"

Now, it is Jesus, who teaches us that "Father," robbed of its human infirmities, of its evil, of its limitations, is the name likest to God. If we would comprehend what is the character of God and His attitude toward us we should come before Him with the word "Father" upon our lips.

It is worth while for us to take the conception, this revelation of Jesus of God, and see what kind of religion is consistent with it; how we, as children of our Father, should worship Him and behave ourselves before Him and talk to Him. Jesus has not left us entirely to draw our own inferences. He told us to call Him Father.

I know that theologians dispute over the question, whether it is right to speak of the fatherhood of God to all men, but certainly we shall be true to Jesus if we talk of the fatherliness of God. And we shall find that Jesus has something to say about God's relation to the universe, to this world of which humanity is so small a part.

The Pharisees believed in a distant God, God on His throne afar off in the seventh heaven, a majestic sovereign, removed from the common things of the world. They believed the world was carried on through the mediation of angels. They believed that God once for all had given His will for men's conduct in the law, that on some far off day men would stand before Him and be examined as to whether they had kept the law and

that only by some special providence or miracle did God take a direct hand in the control of His universe. That was not the teaching of Jesus. To Him the world was the Father's house. God needs no angel to tell Him what is going on in the world. He knows our needs before we ask and when we pray we do not have to invoke some

angel to carry the petition, but simply say in sincerity: "Our Father." How that changes the conception of religion and our relation to God; how it fills the world with the presence of the Divine! Far be it from me to deny the possibility, or even the continuous recurrence of the things we call miraculous, but to anyone who follows the teaching of Jesus the miracle loses its unique character for our religious thinking and life. I believe that Jesus turned the water into wine; it was exceptional activity of the Divine power, but I believe that when the vine blossoms in the spring and matures its fruit in the fall, it is just as much the activity of God as when Jesus performed the miracle at Cana.

When Jesus teaches us to think of God as Father, He calls attention, first, to the likeness between our spirits and the Spirit of God, as there is a likeness between father and son in nature; and secondly, to the love that God, His Father, feels toward men.

We are made "in the image of God," whatever that may mean, and we certainly bear a spiritual likeness to God. Love and reason and power of will in us, though finite and small, mean the same in us that they do in God.

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