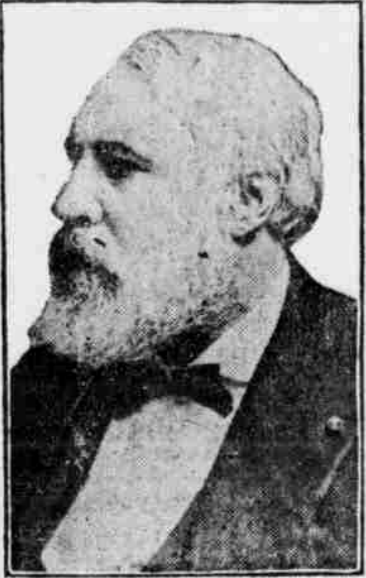


WEEK'S GOSSIP IN WASHINGTON

The Revolution Strikes General J. Warren Keifer's Swallowtail—A Pair of White House Snobs—Pinchot's "New Party." Uncle Joe Gets Back at La Follette. Heyburn Insulted Again—John A. Martin Stirs the Sugar.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.
[Our Washington Correspondent.]
NOTHING has happened of recent years that gave such startling proof of the world's progress as the change in the cut of General J. Warren Keifer's coat. General Keifer has been famous for many things, not least of which was that he clung to the old fashioned swallowtail. He was a sartorial reminiscence of Webster and Clay. His habit was not unlike that which blossoms in Washington after sunset, except that Keifer wore his in the middle of the day. Indeed,



GENERAL J. WARREN KEIFER.

It was so much a part of him that the irreverent wondered if he did not sleep in it, or at least in pajamas of the same cut. Picture the surprise of the house, therefore, when General Keifer appeared recently in an ordinary sack suit. No such sensation has stirred congress since Sen. E. Payne cut off his whiskers. There is no longer the slightest doubt that the house has been revolutionized. The change in the house rules was taken by some as proof of that fact. The cut of General Keifer's coat clinches it.

The last issue of the government health reports call attention to a new disease. It is called straw itch and is supposed to attack those who sleep on straw mattresses. It is due to a small mite that infests the straw. Nothing is said about people who sleep in straw-stacks or haystacks, but perhaps their skins are sufficiently protected by dirt casings to render them immune.

The incident of barring Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York from the White House created a buzz of gossip for an hour and then was put aside as "a closed incident" by all concerned. Harrison ascribed the snub to his comments on the antedating of the Wickersham opinion on the Ballinger-Gleason case. This Ballinger matter seems to have the power of causing unpleasant happenings that follow after it like a comet's tail.

A report comes all the way from Michigan that the snub to Representative Harrison is not the only one that President Taft has administered. When Taft spoke at Jackson he was introduced by Representative Townsend. Mr. Townsend also presented other notables, but somehow failed to see Senator Julius Caesar Burrows, who sat on the platform with an expectant look on his face and an undelivered speech in his system. Now Townsend is a candidate for the senate against Burrows, although this may or may not have had anything to do with the oversight. At any rate, Taft evidently thought it had, for he turned the tables by inviting Burrows to ride with him in his private car, but could not see Townsend.

The talk of the hour continues to buzz about the proposal of a new party. The return of Roosevelt heightens the excitement. Did Pinchot reflect the views of his former chief? Were his attacks on the tariff and his demands that the privileged interests get out of politics inspired by that famous forest interview in Europe from which he emerged with such a shining face? Was the hint of a "new party" only figurative or is it to become literal? What significance is there in the fact that James R. Garfield backed up this talk by one almost as radical and the further one that the Roosevelt club of St. Paul stood sponsor for both? These are the questions with which Washington is humming. Fortunately the answer need not be long deferred since Roosevelt is now here and his first political utterance will clear the atmosphere. Even should the former president decline to follow the new political trail blazed by Pinchot, will the fired forester, Garfield, La Follette, Cummins, Dolliver and the other insurgents go without him?

One of the byplays of the house fight to adopt the senate railroad bill was an indirect threat by the speaker to rule Senator La Follette off the floor. The Wisconsin senator came over to

counsel his followers in the other end of the capitol, as is his habit when any important insurgent fight is up. The moment he appeared on the floor a bevy of progressives gathered about him and a conference was soon in full blast. Senators Clapp and Bristow joined it and most of the house insurgents. Finally Uncle Joe, looking directly at La Follette, said that if visitors occupying seats in the house by courtesy did not cease conversation the rules would be enforced. La Follette glared back, but soon left the chamber.

The incident recalls another. One day when La Follette was speaking in the senate Uncle Joe strolled in and engaged a friend in conversation. Looking directly at Cannon, the Wisconsin senator said that he would desist until conversation had been concluded. Uncle Joe beat a retreat to the cloakroom. Perhaps when he called La Follette to order he was only getting even.

One of the anomalies of Washington life is that President Taft is personally most popular with a large number of Democratic senators and representatives, among them Senators Bailey and Bacon.

"He's the salt of the earth, and I hate to differ from him politically," remarked a Democratic visitor.

There is occasionally a funny thing happens in the senate. The other day Heyburn was cutting the air into jigsaw patterns in a characteristic way and after a long speech was evidently preparing to close, when Senator Cummins arose to ask a question. Senator Eugene Hale thereupon remarked sotto voce, but in tones loud enough to be heard over the chamber, "Oh, don't stir him up again." Heyburn resented the remark and said it was insolent. Hale admitted that it was insolent, but gave no indication of retracting it, whereupon there were audible smiles. Heyburn went up in the air and said he was prepared to resent the insult "in any way on earth," whereupon the smiles grew louder, Hale joining in the merriment.

On another day Senator Bailey had grown incensed at the treatment accorded Burton of Ohio by the committee in charge of the rivers and harbors bill. So incensed was the Texas senator that when the senate shortly afterward went into executive session he held up a lot of nominations on the point of no quorum. It was then impossible to get a quorum, but Bailey refused to yield, remarking that he was "thoroughly angry."

Richard Parr, the man who laid bare the sugar trust frauds at the New York custom house, is to have his reward. As between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 was recovered through Parr's agency, he is entitled under the law to claim as much as 50 per cent for his share, which would amount to more than \$1,500,000. There is no probability that he will make such a claim or that it would be allowed if he did. If he gets only 25 per cent he will still have a neat sum, more than any other reformer or graft hunter of our acquaintance has made out of his efforts in behalf of the public.

The retirement of General William L. Marshall, chief of engineers, removes from active life one of the most distinguished men in the army. He entered the Union army at sixteen and after serving for more than a year became a student at West Point and so distinguished himself that he was made an assistant professor on graduation. Among the famous construction works with which he was connected may be mentioned the levees of the lower Mississippi, the Hennepin canal, the eastern and southern entrances to New York harbor and the improvements of the Ambrose channel. He is the inventor of the automatic movable dams and lock gates. He is also the discoverer of Marshall's pass, in Colorado. He has been chief of the engineers for nearly twelve years. General Marshall married the daughter of the late Senator Colquitt of Georgia.

From time to time all through the session Representative John A. Martin of Colorado has been introducing resolutions of inquiry into the sales of the friar lands in the Philippines. Finally he has got action. In response to some of his resolutions the war



JOHN A. MARTIN.

department has sent in information that some of the Philippine officials have been leasing the lands to the sugar trust. As a result a mass meeting of protest against these abuses has been held in Manila, and Martin has introduced another resolution, this time calling for a thorough investigation and charging malfeasance in office.

TIMELY BREVITIES

Five is the sacred Chinese number. "French brier root" is really beather. The Japanese police are exceedingly polite.

The Mexican city of Mazatlan will soon have a Pasteur Institute.

Home rule for Ireland was first mooted by an organized association in 1870.

A school devoted exclusively to the study of motorboats has been started at New York.

Tuberculosis stands at the head of the list of diseases which afflict the American Indian.

Japan's postal service is the cheapest in the world. Letters travel for 2 sen—about seven-tenths of a penny.

A vessel was recently launched at a Scotch shipyard with all her machinery aboard and steam up ready to start.

A new boat, claimed by the inventor to be unsinkable, is made by covering a perforated steel shell with granulated cork.

Ireland accounts for about sixty-four out of every hundred persons employed in linen manufacture in the United Kingdom.

The Brazilian government is beginning to pay attention to the cultivation and improvement of various fruits for exportation.

Boats driven by electric storage are utilized for business purposes in Germany to a greater extent than in any of the other countries.

The wireless telegraph apparatus on the transatlantic liner Caronia is the most powerful afloat, having a radius of action of 1,200 miles.

A memorial to the late speaker of congress, Thomas B. Reed, is to be unveiled in Portland, Me., in August. It is to cost \$40,000 and will stand on the western promenade.

Tests made by army officers indicate that projectiles fired from the heaviest guns when they penetrate concrete do so cleanly, without splintering or scattering it.

In eighteen years, with the increase in steam vessels and decrease in sailing ships, the deaths annually due to wrecks and casualties to ships have decreased to about one-third.

The word "caloriculture" has been coined to designate the new system of horticulture which is designed to replace the old French style of intensive fruit and vegetable forcing by soil cultivation.

Letters curiously formed and written with red chalk on a card in the window of a frame building in New York not 200 yards from Columbia university announce, "Day Bored and Vokel Musik Taught."

In all King Victor Emmanuel's famous collection of coins the treasure most prized by that monarch is an ancient Montenegrin gold coin, the only other known example of which is in the numismatical gallery at Vienna.

China has discovered that it needs to run its postal and telegraph systems itself instead of depending upon the labor of foreigners. The Celestial empire is therefore opening schools to train young men to enter these two services.

The battleship Indiana has undergone some tests of the "ship brake" with which she has been equipped. It was found that the vessel could be brought to a stop within the distance of her own length without injurious shock or strain.

Three hundred years ago the first home of wood was erected on Manhattan Island. It was near where the west end of Pearl street is and was made of rough logs—quite different from the last one of steel and stone now being built not far from the same site.

At the present rate of increase nearly forty-five years must elapse before sufficient hospital accommodations to provide for all the indigent consumptives in the United States will be provided, declares the National Association For the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Measurements of the senior class at Yale compared with measurements of the senior class of forty-six years ago show that the college man of today is almost exactly the height of his grandfather, but he weighs sixteen pounds more and has a chest measure of nearly two inches more.

A ferry service between Dover and Calais is now being organized, and in two years' time, according to Sir William White and Sir John Wolfe Barry, the advising engineers, passengers will travel between England and France without change of cars. Railway ferries such as are commonly in use in many parts of the United States will be employed.

Papers have been discovered showing that an eminent Englishman once urged that King George III. offer Washington a dukedom and a sum of money. In return Washington was to ask for terms for America "fair and just"—from the British point of view. Probably the suggested bribe was never offered. Certainly if it was the answer was not such as to give King George a high opinion of the perspicacity of his adviser.

Queen Olga of Greece is the only woman admiral in the world. She was Grand Duchess Olga Constantino- vna of Russia when she married Prince William of Denmark, who afterward was elected king of the Hellenes and assumed the title of George I. Before the wedding Alexander III, then the czar, appointed her an admiral in the Russian navy. Today she is the commander of the second squadron of the Russian fleet.

THE JUNGLE HAT.

It's Like the Shape Teddy Wore in Egypt.



A SAILOR SHAPE FOR THE SUMMER GIRL.

Could anything be better adapted to keep off the rays of the sun and at the same time prove a becoming frame for a pretty girl's face than the sailor hat seen in the picture?

It is called the Roosevelt or jungle hat and was suggested to an English designer of woman's millinery after looking at the hat "our Teddy" wore while in Egypt. The necessary feminine modifications were made, and the hat stands a blessing to the girl who goes out much in the strong sun or who loves canoeing.

A Return to Nature. "I'm sick of this bony style of beauty," a man was heard to remark a few days ago. "This walking skeleton, bleached, hollow cheeked, meager creature that the modern woman has made herself into does not suit me. I like it when I see a plump, comfortable, round faced, laughing eyed woman with a waist which does not suggest torture and indigestion."

Whether this is a sign of a "return to nature" in the body of woman one cannot tell. This may be but "the one same wall from the one same man," but it is set down as a possible straw which may indicate a change in the wind.

A wealthy New York woman went to her physician recently. She was "feeling bad" in a good many different ways. He asked her all sorts of questions and discovered that she was engaged in the same mad hunt that nine-tenths of our women are carrying on for slenderness and the invisible waist.

"Madam," he said sternly, "you need no medicine. All you need are three square meals each day, with perhaps three or four hours of good hard housework and plenty of fresh air."

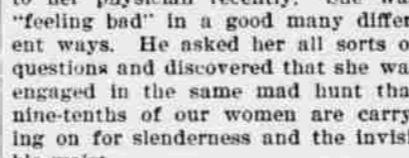
You can imagine how mad she was.

Parson a Mossback on Suffrage. There's a clergyman in England who does not want women to get their rights. He says so frankly and vows that if women ever get them he will leave the country. He is the Rev. A. J. Waldron, vicar of Brixton. "Women want their rights," said he. "When they get them I will emigrate." He does not see why women should wish to enter politics or even want to vote. His contention is that women should remain at home, should not work for a living unless absolutely compelled to and should give up women's clubs. He says women are destined for the home and should not be permitted to vote.

When Genius Burns. When she is writing, Mrs. Wilson Woodrow says, she wants to bite something hard. So she keeps near her a box of brittle candy. One day she found that she had eaten a whole pound of it during her work upon a single chapter of "The Beauty." Another time she was working with a glass penholder and bit it clear in two.

Cooling Drinks. Tea to be iced should be made rather stronger than for drinking hot, as illustrated. When it has stood seven minutes pour it from the leaves, sweeten it to taste and stand it in a refrigerator for seven hours. Serve in dainty glasses with a spoonful of vanilla ice cream on the top.

Pear Water Ice.—Peel, core and cut into thin slices eight good sized pears,



ICED TEA WITH VANILLA CREAM.

put them in a sauceman with half a pound of sugar, one and a half pints of water, two inches of cinnamon stick, rind of two lemons and cook till the pears are tender. Remove the rind and the cinnamon and rub through a sieve. Mix in a little red coloring to give it the desired tint, add one cupful of sirup and the strained juice of two lemons. Set aside to cool and freeze. This will make one quart of tea.

RELIEF FOR OLD HORSES.

Increasing Tendency to Make the Old Age Easier.

One of the pleasant signs of the times is the growing disposition, manifested in many quarters and through many agencies, to remember the ancient proverb, that "a merciful man will be merciful to his beast."

In its efforts to bring about the humane disposal of old or worn-out horses the Boston work horse parade association is meeting with encouraging success, and it believes that the conviction is rapidly spreading that the disabled or superannuated horses, especially such as are owned by large concerns and by city governments, ought not to be sold.

Many of the larger corporations never sell an old or worn-out horse; others see that they fall into good hands when they dispose of them, and still others graduate their horses to lighter work as equine old age comes on.

There is no old age pension scheme for horses in this country. In several European countries the problem is solved by eating the horse—a more compassionate method of treating him than keeping him at work until he drops in his tracks. "I that am cruel and yet merciful," said the Moor of Venice.—Boston Globe.

Artificial Diamonds. The pretended discovery of the Frenchman, Henri Lemoine, of a new way of making artificial diamonds has been exposed, but the subject continues to attract sober scientific attention. Lemoine was laughed at because he asserted that it was necessary to use "powdered sugar carbon" in his process. But, as a writer in Nature shows, this ridicule was groundless, since sugar carbon is the purest form of amorphous carbon, and was that employed by Moissan in his experiments when he actually did obtain minute diamonds after subjecting the carbon to very high temperature and very great pressure. Lemoine's formula contained nothing new, and was in itself absurd. It does not, at present, appear probable that diamonds of marketable size can be obtained by artificial processes.

Mighty Work of Earthquakes. Dr. John M. Clarke, from recent studies of records and contemporary documents combined with that of geological dislocations in the St. Lawrence and Champlain valleys, concludes that the Canadian earthquake of 1663 was the severest disturbance this continent has ever suffered from terrestrial dislocation. There was a great movement of the crust along the course of the St. Lawrence River, the paleozoic rocks slipping against the shield of crystalline rocks where they are in contact, and the destructive effects from Montreal down to Tadoussac were tremendous. Doctor Clarke thinks that the displacement of the rocks were continued in the direction of Lake Champlain valley along the line of contact with the great crystalline mass of the Adirondack region.

No Nickname with J. What you want to do for that kid," said the old bachelor, who had backed off suspiciously from the new baby "is to call him something that can't be nicknamed. The way to do that is to give him J for a middle initial. I have made a study of proper names and their nicknames, and I have figured out that there isn't one chance in a million of the boy whose middle name begins with J ever being nicknamed. Positive immunity is guaranteed by William J. Just cast your eye over the William J's you have heard of, and see if one of them is ever called Bill by any except the hopelessly jocular, and even they don't dare say it to William J.'s face."

D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE---HONESDALE BRANCH

A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
8:30	10:00	4:30	Albany	2:00	10:50	7:00	8:20
10:00	10:00	6:05	Binghamton	12:40	8:45	8:45	8:45
10:00	2:15	12:30	Philadelphia	3:55	7:31	7:30	7:01
1:30	7:45	4:40	Wilkes-Barre	10:20	4:05	7:15	2:25
2:05	8:15	5:30	Scranton	9:37	1:15	6:30	1:55

P.M. A.M. P.M. P.M. A.M. Lv. Honesdale

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The Smallest Sheep in the World.

The smallest sheep in the world is the tiny Breton sheep. It is too small to be profitable to raise, for it cannot have much wool, and as for eating, why, a hungry man could eat a whole sheep at a single meal.

It takes its name from the part of France where it is most raised. It is the dearest little pet imaginable. It is very gentle, and because it is so tiny it is not such a nuisance about the house as the famous lamb which belonged to the little girl named Mary.

Any little girl could find room in her lap for a Breton sheep. One of its peculiarities is its extreme sympathy with the feelings of its human friends when it has been brought up in the house as a pet. If its master or mistress is pleased about anything the little sheep will frisk about with every sign of joy. On the contrary, if tears are being shed the sympathetic sheep will utter the most pitiful "Ba-a" ever heard.—Washington Star.

Keeping Coal Under Water. When coal is left for a long time exposed to the air it deteriorates. Not only does it become more pliable, but chemical changes take place which diminish its heating power when burned. Experiments made by the English Admiralty have shown that coal stored under water, and particularly under sea-water, escapes most of the deterioration that it undergoes in the open atmosphere. At Hongkong, where it had been found that coal in ordinary storage lost from 30 to 35 per cent. of its calorific power, the same kind of coal kept under sea-water, at a depth of 30 feet, remained intact for 5 years. Thirty-six hours' exposure to sun and air sufficed to dry it ready for use.

Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the

Wayne County

SAVINGS BANK

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Stands 38th in the United States

Stands 10th in Pennsylvania.

Stands FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$455,000.00

Total ASSETS, \$2,733,000.00

Honesdale, Pa., May 29, 1908