

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE.

HAMLIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Dayton Ellis and two children and Miss Ellis of Scranton are occupying Mrs. Salinda Jones' cottage.

Mrs. W. H. Alt, Elba Alt and Elma Peet are roustabouting at Big pond. H. D. Spangenberg returned to Deposit, N. Y., Wednesday, after spending a few days with his parents at Bidwell pond.

Mrs. Susie Lamm and children of Daleville have been visiting Mrs. F. A. Abbey.

Miss D. P. Hamlin has gone to Hackettstown, N. J., for a 10 days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. C. Pelton are getting nicely settled in their new home.

Mrs. Angelina Williams is improving very slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. Will West of Susquehanna have been visiting at Arthur West's.

John Boyce of Philadelphia is spending his vacation with his parents at the M. E. parsonage.

Mrs. Julius Paul of Schenectady, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kimble.

The Buckingham reunion, held in the grove at Treslarville Saturday was a decided success. About 100 were present.

Mrs. Harriet Bortree has had a new steamheating plant installed in her house. J. Sosseneheimer is doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ames of Hawley spent Sunday with Mrs. McKee.

The ball game here Saturday afternoon resulted in a victory for Paupack.

Miss Cora Alt entertained David and Roy Cross at supper Saturday.

Cora Alt has returned from Maple lake, where she has been spending a few days with the Van Campen family, who are camping there.

Summer Boarders at a Wedding.

Miss Emma Spry and John Wizzard were married in the Beach lake M. E. church at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. As the doors of the church were not closed, the boarders filed in, filling the church to its capacity. As the bride and groom left the church rice was showered on them from all directions. The numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wizzard wish them long and happy years.

SOME BETTER LOCAL SEWERS.

May Be The Outcome of This Summer's Typhoid Cases.

Water Inspector Ralph Irwin spent this forenoon looking at the borough's sewers, both public and private. He put in more or less time at Glen Dyberry, taking note of the private sewers that go into the river just above the cemetery bridge. He said they were "a bad-looking pile." An analysis of the water and milk samples sent the state chemist at Philadelphia takes time and a report may not reach Honesdale this week. It is pretty generally believed that the result of the dozen or so typhoid cases Honesdale has had this summer will be a recommendation for a more modern system of sewerage. Sadie Miller, who has bowel trouble, is not yet reported as a typhoid patient, but Dr. Harry B. Searles, her physician, said this morning that she may have typhoid.

NEW ANTI-CONSUMPTION PLAN.

A systematic plan for fighting incipient consumption has been put into practice in the factory town of Brockton, Mass., which may pave the way for similar campaigns in larger cities. Dr. Charles S. Millet, who is regarded in Massachusetts somewhat as Dr. Lawrence Flick in Pennsylvania, is behind the scheme. The plan provides for care at home instead of in a sanitarium and enables the patient to continue his or her work. By these means the patient or family is spared much extra expense and the family income is not diminished. Brockton has been divided into eighteen districts. Each district is in charge of a canvasser, who goes from house to house seeking out persons who may exhibit a tendency towards consumption, or who are apparently suffering from the malady in its early stages. In several districts clergymen have volunteered their aid as canvassers. Note is made of suspected cases and the doctor follows to examine the suspected persons. And the effect of the campaign of education which has been going on is that medical examination is more often welcomed than opposed. Having found a patient, Dr. Millet prescribes a nourishing diet and a daily bath and sees to it that the afflicted person either sleeps out in the open air in a tent or light shelter, or in a room from which the window sashes have been removed. Close record is kept of the condition of each patient and good results are confidently anticipated. The working of this system should be carefully followed by the public. If it is practicable in many cases to permit the consumptive to continue at his work and still cure him, one of the most difficult problems that attend the war on tuberculosis will have been solved.—Editorial in Philadelphia Bulletin.

MR. GRIM IS CONFIDENT.

Says Fusion Helped Him to Senate and Will Make Him Governor.

DOYLESTOWN, Sept. 1.—State Senator Webster Grim, Democratic candidate for governor, has a sensation spring on the voters of Pennsylvania, if the Democratic managers will let him, according to an interview with a representative of the Philadelphia North American.

The closely-guarded sensation is Mr. Grim's choice for his running mate as candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Democratic ticket—in place of Samuel Price, who declined to run—and "if it comes out it will make somebody's hair stand up straight," said Mr. Grim. Mr. Grim, however, refuses absolutely to reveal the secret.

He will not even admit that his choice for lieutenant-governor is a Democrat, and intimates it may be a Republican, but a Republican whose independent, anti-machine stand will at once make it plain Mr. Grim is no machine candidate.

Mr. Grim, in fact, would admit nothing directly, says the North American representative, but the deductions from a lengthy interview with him were that fusion might be effected between the Republican insurgent element and the Democrats, and that the ultimate victorious anti-Penrose state ticket might be composed of Webster Grim, Democrat, for governor; D. Clarence Giboney, Keystone Republican, for lieutenant-governor; John J. Casey, Keystone Democrat, for secretary of internal affairs, and Samuel B. Philson, Democrat, for state treasurer.

Mr. Grim did not even indirectly say this much, but at the close of the interview, when he was asked flatly if this was the sum total to be deduced from statements he had made, he avoided a direct answer by replying that he had twice been elected on fusion tickets, that he believed in fusion, but that he would positively not be committed to anything that the Democratic managers might not agree with him in bringing about.

"If the Democratic managers do what I want them to do, you will get your sensation all right," said Mr. Grim, smilingly. "But I am not going to make advance statements about anything until they have acted on the matter. It would hardly be proper for me to do that. I am not the whole party; I am only the candidate of the party and will, of course, run with whatever man the party thinks it best to name. But if they do what I want them to do it will make some people's hair stand on end."

STATE COURSE OF STUDY.

For Elementary Schools Subject For Thought on Part of Supt. Koehler.

The Teachers' Institute and Directors' association at their 1909 meeting passed resolutions requesting the county superintendent to compile a county course of study for the elementary schools and call on the several districts for the necessary funds to have it published. Nearly all the districts in the county responded with their share of the cost.

At the 1910 session of the county superintendents' convention at Harrisburg resolutions were passed requesting the department of public instruction to publish a similar course of study for the entire state.

The county superintendent went to work and outlined a course of study, spending ten weeks at this work. When it was ready for the printer work was received from the department of public instruction that the state course was about completed and would be furnished to all the schools free of charge before the beginning of this school term. Although we regret that so much of the county superintendent's time and labor was spent in vain, yet it is pleasing to think that we will have a good uniform manual as a guide to the teachers.

There are no intentions now to have the county course published for two reasons: First—The state course will cost us only the postage and express charges; second, if the new school code passes the coming legislature, no doubt the new state course will be the recognized course. However, if any district insists on having the county course, a copy can be sent to the directors from which typewritten copies can be made at their expense.

The money forwarded by the several districts will be returned after deducting necessary expenses. The state course consists of 80 pages of printed matter, completely outlining the work of the pupil from the time he enters school until he is prepared for high school work. Supplementary readers, purchased by the several districts, will be adopted just as well under the state course as under the county course, both courses being outlined independent of any particular textbook.

It is very gratifying to hear that many districts have bought supplementary readers at the suggestion of the county superintendent.

Several purposes of the course of study are to unify the work of the common schools and to lessen the evil effects of the constant changing of teachers.

The chief difference between the county course and the state course is that the latter omits entirely the alternation system of classes. A pamphlet will be sent to every teacher, describing the manner in which this system applies to the state course. Our county is entitled to 240 copies and they will be forwarded to the teachers immediately

after they arrive from Harrisburg.

The course was to be ready at the opening of the schools but, for some unavoidable cause, seems to have been delayed. J. J. KOEHLER, County Superintendent.

WHY THE TEACHERS QUIT.

Conditions Surrounding County Pedagogical Board, Says Taylor.

SCRANTON, Sept. 1.—Seventy-five per cent. of the teachers in township schools change their positions each year, according to County Superintendent of Schools J. C. Taylor. This year, for example, of 75 schools in the townships of Lackawanna county, only 18 will be taught by the same teachers as directed the schools last year.

"Dissatisfaction on the part of teachers causes the changes," said Superintendent Taylor. "There is no permanency in country teaching, and this absence of permanency breeds discontent. Teachers decline to run chances of a shift every year and the result is that in the rural districts, the ambitious, brainy teachers are leaving and seeking other lines of work, going to city schools, where appointments are more permanent."

"In all of the years that I have been connected with the schools I do not recall one year in which twenty teachers have returned to their positions in the country schools of the county. In the boroughs there is a degree of permanency that formerly was lacking, but with the last five years Old Forge, Archbald, Mayfield and Carbondale changed teachers because they wanted to put others in their places. In Old Forge they made no bones about saying that such was the case. Teachers' positions should be just as secure during good behavior as those of letter carriers and other government employees."

ABOUT THE SUMMER BOARDER.

How He's Regarded By One Bright York State Paper.

The Indian tribes are decreasing in numbers, but not so the tribes of summer boarders, says the Port Jervis (N. Y.) Gazette. They are scattered over hill and dale, by the forest and sea, near the river or on the farm. Possessed of an elegant leisure, they toil nevertheless in exercises and games with an energy which, if otherwise directed, would advance human affairs in considerable measure. Their presence means a period of harvest for their entertainers, who seek for them as for precious metal, with the tool of glowing words, advertising, promising, everything but threatening.

Since the summer boarder and prosperity seem to come hand in hand, small wonder he is accorded a respect which calls to the surface all his latent dignity. And it is surprising how much latent dignity the average human being keeps stowed away somewhere. The circumstances of life tend to keep it down, for it does not do to put on too many airs before one's employer. But a summer boarder, why he is free and a dispenser of good! Though he did not come to his chosen retreat in his own motor or yacht, doubtless he had good reason for coming some other way. Now that he has arrived, he is not oblivious to the value of what he is called upon to spend.

It is not strange, therefore, to find the summer boarder showing certain traits—symptoms, if you prefer the word—which he conceals with more success at home. He is somewhat exacting, and critical to a degree. Now that he does not have to hurry away from breakfast to "punch" an eight o'clock time recorder somewhere, he has more time to observe that the steak and coffee do not approach perfection, or that the cream pitcher is not the biggest one on the table. His vacation spirit does not prevent his being a little irritable over some little defect in the service, though possibly at home the "service" is all "in the family."

Let it not be supposed that we consider the summer boarder simply amusing, for it is by no means so. We are only calling attention to a few signs which very unlike people exhibit, when they have a little leisure, enough to notice how their money is being earned by others. At home they are too busy themselves to watch very hard.

Having thus acquitted ourselves of any spirit of injustice, we go on to say that the summer boarder shows an insatiable appetite for news from home. He gets a little lonely in the midst of such a big good time. The way he goes over his home newspaper is strangely at variance with the criticism he bestows upon it during the winter. It is a good sign. He is keeping in touch with the environment in which most of his days must be spent, and which in his secret heart pleases him best.

The summer boarders are coming home now, richer in health and experience if not in money, eager almost to get to work after the time of idleness which has prepared them to work better. They have had much of benefit which, we hope, they may not soon lose.

ROWLAND IS DEAD

(Continued from Page One.)

his life except when, for a short time, he worked for the Lackawanna road in Hoboken, N. J. He is Honesdale reporter for the Scranton Truth. Olive Lucile, their daughter, lives at home. Mr. Rowland's surviving brothers are Albert G., who lives at Rowland, and Miles C., who was a state senator and whose home is in the village of Kimbles. Frank, who was also a member of the state senate, dying in office, was the youngest of the four Rowland boys. The four sisters are Ada and Madge, living at the homestead in Rowland, Mrs. George C. Brown of Dunmore, and Mrs. Bernstein, wife of Dr. A. H. Bernstein of Scranton. Mrs. Brown was Miss Flora Rowland and Mrs. Bernstein was Miss Lucy Rowland.

In politics Mr. Rowland was a Democrat, as all his forefathers had been. He served in 1887-9 as district attorney and was borough counsel and counsel for Texas township. He was counsel for Sheriff Branning and Sheriff Roadknight, and both officers always admit they were steered clear of the legal troubles and complications not unknown to the rank and file of Wayne county sheriffs by the careful coaching of Mr. Rowland. Mr. Roadknight has one proud spot in his composition and this is his pride in the fact that he is the only Wayne sheriff that never was sued.

Honesdale Lawyer For 50 Years.

For 50 years Mr. Rowland had made his home in Honesdale. He came here when his law course at Albany ended in 1880, and for two years he was in the office of Judge H. N. Seeley, who preceded Judge George S. Purdy on the county bench. After he hung out his shingle in the borough he built up a considerable practice and was highly regarded by his clients for the fairness and candor he always showed and by his brother practitioners for his uncommonly clear knowledge of law. Most of them whenever they got into a hole made it a point to slip over to "Cap" Rowland's office and get his opinion on the matter. They admit they always learned something on these visits.

One of the last sizeable undertakings of Mr. Rowland's life was the part he expected to play in the cases against Sam Reed and Leona Lord, both in jail for the killing of Silas E. Lord at Equinunk. The fight over the mooted ditch up there in Manchester township took place the morning of July 12 and one day later Floyd and William Lord and Oakley S. Tyler came to Honesdale to get legal advice. Charles J. Weaver, with whom they stopped, sent them to Mr. Rowland. The latter put a good deal of time and thought into the case and was to have helped District Attorney M. E. Simons in the prosecution of Sam and Leona. E. C. Mumford had also been consulted by the "Sike" Lord side of the case. Harold Rowland said today he did not believe it was the Lord case in particular that broke his father down. He said the break had been coming for some time.

The militia service of Mr. Rowland covered 11 years with Co. E. He was captain in 1896-7 and the men that served under him speak of him today with affection and respect. He proved attentive to the wants of his men and he had the confidence of his superior officers. He never joined anything actively except this militia company and the Exchange club, of which he was president when the club moved into its present quarters in 1893. He served in that office a year and declined another term. He was an honorary member of the Maennerchor society. With his family he attended Grace Episcopal church. Rev. Albert L. Whittaker, the rector, and Rev. Mr. Atkinson of Elizabeth, N. J., a clergyman Mr. Rowland particularly liked, will officiate at the funeral, which is to be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Bar's Tribute To His Memory.

At a meeting of the Wayne County Bar association Tuesday afternoon, held less than an hour from the time Mr. Rowland died, Judge Henry Wilson, the president, presided and as a committee to draft resolutions in memory of their departed brother the lawyers named Judge Wilson as chairman and Frank P. Kimble and E. C. Mumford. This committee will have a meeting Saturday for the literary part of its work and the report will be made when court sits, the second Monday in September.

It was decided that the association members go to the funeral Friday afternoon in a body. They will march from the office of R. M. Stocker. The bar will send a floral tribute, the selection of which has been left to W. H. Lee.

The pallbearers will be Judge Alonzo T. Searle, E. C. Mumford and R. M. Stocker, brother lawyers of Mr. Rowland; Emerson W. Gammell, one of his personal friends; Dr. H. B. Ely, the family physician, and Harry Harding. Interment will be in Glen Dyberry.

FELL FROM FREIGHT CAR.

Floyd Quick Receives Possibly Fatal Injuries at Port Jervis.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Floyd Quick of Hawley, Pa., probably 20 years of age, fell from the top of a freight car of an eastbound train, J. B. Winters, conductor, C. H. McNaught, engineer, near WX tower at the west end of the Erie yards Wednesday afternoon at 1.18 o'clock and sustained severe injuries about the head and right arm with a possible fracture of the skull.

According to papers in his clothes, Quick was about to enter the Erie railroad service, for he held a minor's release signed by Frederick Quick and Artie Quick, guardians, dated August 31, 1910.

He was brought to the Port Jervis hospital in an unconscious condition and was admitted for treatment.

It is stated that Quick was riding on top of the train when it broke in two, and the sudden stop due to the application of the air brakes caused him to fall to the ground.

C. P. Searle Entertains President.

After his usual golf game at Myopia Tuesday the president motored over to Ispawick and was the guest of honor at a "Judiciary luncheon" given by Charles P. Searle of Boston at his summer home. Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the Supreme court and United States Judges Colt, Putnam and Lowell of the first circuit were among the guests. It is said that the two vacancies on the Supreme court bench that the President soon must fill were discussed informally. It is reported there that Mr. Taft is still thinking strongly of appointing Solicitor-general Lloyd W. Bowers an associate justice. There is said to be a strong likelihood that the second appointment will be made from the eighth judicial circuit. Nothing has occurred to indicate a change in the plan to nominate Gov. Hughes as the chief justice.

WHO CAN TELL HER?

Editor Honesdale Citizen: Will you send me the name of some place where I can sell herbs, roots, etc? Also, can you send me a list of the prices I can get for the same? By doing so you will oblige me very much. MRS. D. E. CALKINS, Milanville, Pa., Aug. 28, 1910.

EAST BEACH LAKE.

The summer guests at Beach lake have nearly all returned to the city. Carlton Brooks of this place is entertaining his father from the city for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hiller of Susquehanna are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hiller, S. E. Woodley is remodeling his stables.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nelson from the west have returned to their home after spending a few days with friends and relatives at this place and Honesdale.


Carlton Brooks is building another large hen house.

The opening of the schools is drawing near and many of our students leave this week to take up their studies Monday. Miss Mayme Donning leaves Friday for Haines, where she will teach this winter.

Most of the boarders leave Saturday for their respective homes. This has been a very progressive summer for the boarding houses.

Two new residences, one a large boarding house, will go up in Beach lake in the near future.

Don't Cut It!



—the—
ATLAS
E-Z Seal Jar
Will Hold It Whole

That's one strong feature in favor of the "ATLAS E-Z SEAL"—it has a wide mouth for large fruits. Another is its uniform thickness—no thin spots or weak places in an ATLAS E-Z SEAL Jar. Still a third good point is its smooth top, which can't cut the hand when sealing. Be sure to ask your dealer for the ATLAS E-Z SEAL Jar and take no other.

HAZEL-ATLAS GLASS CO., Wheeling, W. Va.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION, C. T. A. D. B. N.—ESTATE OF LEONARD G. CLEARWATER, late of Salem Township.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement.

GEORGE A. CLEARWATER, Hamlin, Pa. Aug 10, '10, Administrator.

POULTRY

FARM TURKEY RAISING.

A Paying Business When Conducted With Intelligence.

Turkeys need but little attention if kept away from fowls and ducks. Turkey farming pays best by itself. They lay their eggs in a secluded spot. A cement barrel laid on its side, with a brick each side to prevent from rolling, and a branch of a tree partially covering its entrance, is all they want to encourage them. It is best to permit the eggs to remain in the nest. The hen is usually very cautious on entering and leaving the nest, and seldom breaks an egg, unless she has not had sufficient shell formers in her diet. See that she gets burnt dry oyster shells. Always provide the hen with an inviting spot of plenty of green grass for the nest. Too dry a nest often causes trouble from fowl moisture. Give the hen an opportunity to dust herself in a damp spot; she will get it if possible, and there will be little fear of dead chicks in the shell unless breeding from immature birds is practiced. A gobbler of twelve months is not the best. He should be at least two years old; likewise the hens. Above all, introduce fresh blood every second year. This is of great importance in raising turkeys for profit.

Of one thing there can be no doubt—turkeys do best in fresh air and will not stand cooing. The adult birds usually find much of their own food; yet it is an absolute necessity to feed the flocks when natural foods are not available. When insect life is scarce, grass is of a poor quality and is also usually wet, the consequences is they scour and often die from the effects. Corn meal and bran, one part each, with a fair amount of chopped-up boiled meat and, when available, a few slices of raw onions, all mixed with the meat or other animal food has been boiled, should be used. Mix dry as possible. Turkeys do not thrive on slops. Curdled milk is much relished and is a splendid flesh former and a whitenor of flesh. Nothing is more objectionable than a fat breast. Too much corn feeding or a constant supply of wheat will not improve the color of the flesh. Oats are by far the best grains to assist in keeping down fat.

Always provide fresh clean water daily and keep the vessels out of the sun. Neglect in this regard will cause losses by disease. Add charcoal in case of bowel disorders. It is an absolute necessity in successful turkey raising. They must have an unlimited amount of grit, without which they suffer from indigestion. Small pebbles, coarse sand and broken crockery and smashed up burnt bone all aid in digesting their food. This is especially required, previous to their going to roost. There is no necessity to boil any grain; they are better without it and prefer the hard food to that of a sloppy nature.—American Poultry Advocate.

Separate the Sizes.

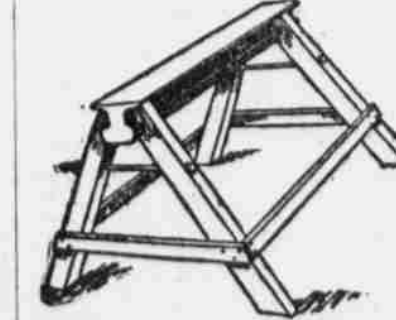
It does not pay to let chickens of different sizes run together as the larger ones will always dominate over and torment the smaller ones. If you have no yards then put them in different parts of the place. If they absolutely cannot be separated then make a feeding coop that the big chickens can not get into.

Remedy for Roup.

The homeopathic remedy for roup with its characteristic cough, tenacious mucous about the beak, with difficulty in breathing, is to give acouite. Put one drop in a gill of water and give this to the sick bird to drink. The treatment will have a marvelous effect.

Anvil from a Steel Rail.

An old railroad rail 2 or 3 feet long can be used in the construction of a handy farm anvil similar to that shown in accompanying illustration. Use pieces 2x3 or 2x4 for the stand.



STEEL RAIL FOR ANVIL

ards to receive the rail, as indicated. Use an iron bolt to hold the top of the legs together, tightening the nuts until the rail is held securely. Pieces of 1x3 boards brace the standards near the foot. Drill holes through the flange of the rail for punching. —O. F. S., Riverside, Cal.

Dampness and Disease.

Dryness when we have heavy showers, is an important requirement in the poultry house. Diseases often originate through dampness produced by a leaky roof. When the fowls are confined in a close, wet apartment, it is impossible to keep them in a healthy condition.

Weight for weight pine wood is stronger than steel.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

County C. E. at Clinton Centre. The county C. E. convention comes Sept. 8 at Clinton Centre. Teams will meet the trains at Waymart. The program will be given to the printer this week and The Citizen will publish it in full Tuesday.

We will send you The Citizen for one year (104 issues) for \$1.50 and give you one dollar's worth of Citizen Coupons, which will be accepted as cash by the leading merchants of Honesdale.