

For the Children

Big Bowlder Monument
Marks Fort Washington.



Photo by American Press Association.

School children of New York city celebrated the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of the capture of Fort Washington by the British and Hessian soldiers on Nov. 24, 1776, by unveiling a monument on the site of the old redoubt. The memorial is a big rock, suitably inscribed. Fort Washington is situated in the northern part of Manhattan Island, between the Hudson and Harlem rivers, and the victory gave the British control of New York city. Young patriots may wonder why a British victory is commemorated? It is to honor valor and mark an event in history. In the redoubt was an American force of only 2,818 men, while the British and Hessians numbered 8,900. Against this overwhelming force the patriots fought bravely until Commandant Robert Magaw saw further resistance was useless and surrendered to prevent the slaughter of his men.

An Acoustic Chair.
Long before the telephone was invented it had occurred to people that sounds, especially the human voice, might be carried along a tube. Narrowing sounds, if only for a little distance, keep them from scattering through the air. Even savages many centuries ago discovered that by putting the hands together to the mouth, it was possible to throw the voice farther. After a time somebody invented the speaking trumpet, especially useful at sea or among mountains, and the ear trumpet, by which the deaf are enabled to listen to the conversation of relatives and friends. Kindness to the deaf, who are glad to hear even the chatter of children, led a Mr. Curtis to contrive what he called an acoustic chair, which he exhibited early in the reign of Queen Victoria.

The chair was a high backed library one and had two barrels to fit each ear, but those who wished to talk by its aid had no need to speak into a tube or mouthpiece. Perforated plates collected the sounds of the room into a vase, and from this they were carried to the ears of any one seated in the chair. Flexible tubes could be attached to the barrels, communicating with other rooms in the house. Thus a deaf man sitting in the chair could hear everything that was going on almost as well as if his hearing was perfectly good.

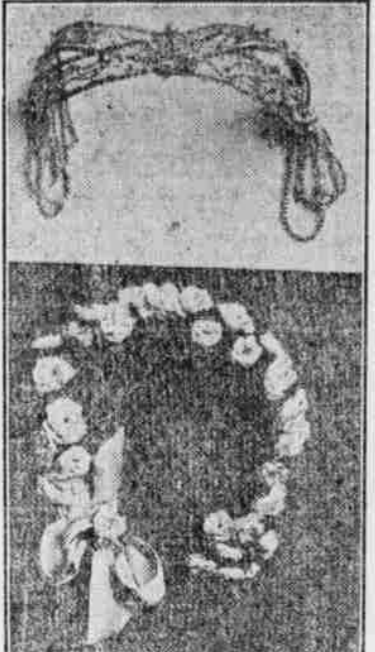
Why a Cat Archers Her Back.
Nature has taught the cat how to make up for small size and weakness by pluck and nimbleness. In the presence of a dangerous animal the cat arches her back and erects her tail. This increases her apparent size and is calculated to strike terror into the heart of the enemy. It is curious that the cat assumes nearly the same attitude when she comes into the room or sees the family enter. Now, her object is to attract attention, and with this end in view she rubs herself against your legs or your chair and purrs. The similarity of the attitude assumed under such extremely different circumstances is explained by supposing that apparent increase of size is useful, either to inspire terror or to attract friendly notice.

Memory Game.
Take six coins—a silver dollar, a fifty cent piece, a twenty-five cent piece, a dime, a nickel and a cent. Have the room darkened or blindfold the players. Let the coins be passed quickly from one to another, not in regular order, but, say, the nickel, the dollar, the ten cent piece, the quarter, the cent, the half dollar. Each player holds each coin two seconds before passing. When all have had all the coins the light is turned up, and the players write down the order in which the coins were passed. The one getting the correct order or nearest to it receives the prize. Of course the order is decided upon beforehand by the hosts.

To Prevent Starvation.
When you haven't a scrap of bread in the house
And the children begin to cry
Don't scold and compel them to starve outright.
Just give them a little pie.

NEW YEAR STYLES.

Narrow Gold and Silver Braids
Effective as Coiffure Ornaments.



FOR MILADY'S TRESSSES

Hair ornaments are the rage this winter, and it is a far cry from the piece of bonny blue ribbon that tied up the hair of the maiden of yore olden times to the elaborate coiffure ornaments of the season.
Any girl with the least skill can make herself the most becoming hair decorations with gold or silver metallic braids. They are far more effective hair ornaments than the silken ribbons, which are only suitable above very youthful faces.
The upper ornament seen in the illustration is more adapted to the matron and is made of bead embroidered gauze banding, two strips being wired and crossed under a loop at the center front and joined again over the ears, where a fall of beads finishes the ornament.
For the debutante is the wreath of little blush roses which are sewed to invisible wire, the dainty wreath going all round the head and the cluster of roses coming back of one ear and the bow of pink velvet back of the other close to the neck.

A Question Box.
A teacher in a private school for girls keeps a question box on the door of her room. Saturday evenings she is at home to all the pupils who care to hear the answers to the questions, which are mainly concerning social matters. Many a useful bit of information is conveyed in these informal conversations. Simple refreshments are served, and the whole delightful evening is arranged to enforce the principle that "no girl is ever too young to be a lady, no lady is ever too old to be a girl."

The Ever Useful Long Coat.
This is the day of the long coat. So many little one-piece frocks are worn that milady is obliged to have a wrap of some kind to wear with them. The coat illustrated supplies this need admirably. It is of broadcloth, and any dark color is suitable for all round wear. The collar is of the fashionable



LONG COAT WITH FUR COLLAR.

skunk fur, and if one has among her belongings an old muff or neckpiece of this felt it may be made over to the present service.
The strap effect is very new and attractive, but as this is apt to date a garment it may be easily left off without injuring the success of the design.

ENGLAND VOTES TO KILL VETO POWER OF THE PEERS AND GIVE ERIN HOME RULE

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.
THE chief interest of Americans in the recent British elections and in the new parliament rests in the fact that they promise to end the veto power of the house of lords and in the near future to bring about some measure of Irish home rule. In this aspect the victory for progressive principles is the most important in more than a generation. The limitation of the lords' veto has been the dream of British radicals since the days of John Bright. Irish home rule has been in issue since the time of Gladstone.

Two parliamentary elections occurred during 1910, both of them resulting in Liberal victories. The issue in the first was the Lloyd-George budget. The peers rejected this, and the government appealed to the country. The result of the polling was that the Liberals, the Laborites and the Irish Nationalists together had a majority of 124 in the house of commons. The new parliament again passed the budget, and the lords assented, it being one of the provisions of the unwritten British constitution that after the voters have approved a bill once rejected in the upper house that body must bow to the will of the nation and permit the measure to become a law.

Peers Lose Appeal.
The death of King Edward and the accession of George V. interrupted the further program of the Liberals for a time, but last fall the government proposed a bill depriving the lords of the

veto power the road will be cleared for an Irish parliament at Dublin. It was the lords who defeated home rule in Gladstone's day. Now, more than ten years after the great commoner's death, the lords themselves are to be deprived of power and home rule is to triumph. The story has been rejected becomes not only the head of the corner, but grinds them to powder. There is not a little poetic justice in the outcome, and the only pity is that Mr. Gladstone is not alive to see the triumph of his cause.

Campaign Was Bitter.
It has been a long time since England has passed through so bitter a contest as this campaign. With the exception over the vituperation is redoubled. The baffled Tories are making all sorts of threats, even to civil war in Ireland. They hint that George V. will stand in the way of the humiliation of the peers, but the Liberals retort that the king is virtually pledged to bow to the will of the people as his father and grandmother did before him. As a matter of fact he cannot help himself. Charles I. was practically the last king who tried to oppose the will of the nation, and his fate has been a deterrent to other monarchs who held similar absolutist ideas. If there is one fact clear in Great Britain it is that the people rule, and the house of commons is the voice of the people.

Three other issues that were involved in the English campaign are of interest to Americans. One of these is protection. The Tories, or Unionists,



SOME OF THE POSTERS THAT DECORATED BRITISH WALLS AND HELPED THE LIBERALS WIN THE LAST GENERAL ELECTION.

permanent veto on all measures. In a conference between the representatives of the two houses there was a failure to reach an agreement, and parliament was once more dissolved for an appeal to the country. The resultant election, the one just held, gave the Liberal coalition a net gain of one, making the majority 126, thus assuring the passage of the anti-vote bill as originally framed by the government and passed by the commons.

There are those who profess that even though commanded to do so by the nation the lords will not pass the measure, but such persons are not informed as to British traditions. If the upper house should refuse the government through the king would simply create enough new peers to command a majority in the body. As a matter of fact, the mere possession of the power to create these new peers is enough. It seldom or never has to be exercised.

There is no power in England, be it that of king or parliament or courts, that dares to stand in the way of the popular will when it is thus clearly expressed on a definite proposition. The British people have said that the lords' veto must go, and go it will. This is a foregone conclusion.
The most that the Tories can seek is compromise. Already they have agreed to abolish hereditary membership in the house of peers and to make the body in effect elective. That is not enough to satisfy the Liberals, however. They are willing to leave the chamber as it is, but are determined to deprive it of power. And, having been approved by the nation twice within the year, they will have their way.

Home Rule Now Possible.
As for home rule, it will go through following the veto bill or may even accompany that measure. The Irish Nationalists have the balance of power and are in a position to force the issue. Moreover, practically every member of the government is already pledged to home rule. It is asserted in some quarters that Premier Asquith has grown restive under the dictation of John E. Redmond, the leader of the Nationalists, but even Asquith has pledged himself to home rule. At one meeting when asked point blank if it was the intention of the government to provide some measure of home rule he answered, "It is."
With the house of lords deprived of

as they now call themselves, took up the protectionist issue. Since forced on them by Joseph Chamberlain it has been rejected by the British people for three successive elections just as it has been rejected whenever brought forward ever since the passage of the corn laws.
Referendum Is Applauded.
The second question resulted from the tariff. Arthur J. Balfour, the Unionist leader, proposed to submit the tariff to a referendum. The audience which heard this proposal recognized it as a master stroke and leaped to its feet in a mighty cheer. Now we in America are also grappling with the same question of a referendum to the people on all important laws. That the Tory party in England would even consider so radical a measure shows how fast the world is moving.
The third issue was "American dollars." Because Redmond raised a campaign fund in the states our poor heads were belabored from Dublin to Edinburgh and back again. Against this the Liberals and Nationalists raised a counter one concerning the peers who had married American heiresses. So our dollars were abused and lambasted from both sides. If all that is said is true American dollars have decided many elections at home, but this is the first time they have played a star part in an election abroad. If they have helped even remotely to end the house of lords and to give freedom to Ireland, however, we will esteem them more than ever.

PUMPKIN HER WORKBOX.
Mrs. Tomlin Found Her Thimble While Making Pie.
Mrs. Albert Tomlin of Atlantic City, preparing to make a pie, cut open a pumpkin. As she did so out rolled a silver thimble which she lost last spring.
While visiting her parents on a farm near Tuckerton, N. J., Mrs. Tomlin missed the thimble one afternoon after she had chased a flock of chickens from the truck garden. Atlantic City's ablest thinkers say the thimble must have fallen into a pumpkin blossom, which closed over the metal and incased it in the process of growing.
New Testament in Chinese.
The first complete edition of the New Testament translated into the Chinese language recently was issued.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Judge of the several Courts of the County of Wayne has issued his process for holding a Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery in and for said County, at the Court House, to begin on

MONDAY, JAN. 16, 1911,
and to continue two weeks;
And directing that a Grand Jury for the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer be summoned to meet on Monday, Jan. 9, 1911, at 2 p. m.
Not to be therefore hereby given to the Coroner and Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the County of Wayne, that they be and there in their proper persons, at said Court House, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said 9th day of Jan. 1911, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done; and those who are bound by recognizance or otherwise to prosecute the prisoners who are or shall be in the Jail of Wayne County, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
Given under my hand, at Honesdale, this 12th day of Dec. 1910, and in the 13th year of the Independence of the United States
Sheriff, M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Honesdale, Dec. 15, 1910. 101w4

TRIAL LIST—Wayne Common Pleas, Jan. Term, 1911.

- Week beginning Jan. 16, 1911.
- Olzefski v. Taylor.
 - Hawker v. Poppenheimer.
 - Keltz v. County of Wayne.
 - Barnes v. Miller.
 - Gray v. Herbeck-Demer Co.
 - Whitney v. Ridgway.
 - Gromwell v. Corright & Son.
 - Fives v. Auto Transportation Company.
 - Cole v. Cole; adm'x.
M. J. HANLAN, Prothonotary.

APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is given that appraisement of \$300 to the widows of the following named decedents have been filed in the Orphans' Court of Wayne county, and will be presented for approval on Monday, January 16, 1911, viz:
\$300 to widow of Chas. J. Weaver, Honesdale, personal property.
\$300 to widow of H. B. Searles, Honesdale, personal property.
\$300 to widow of Thomas Neville, Sterling, personal property.
\$300 to widow of Nicholas Smith, real.
\$300 to widow of O. L. Rowland, Honesdale, personal.
\$300 to widow of James L. Taylor, Lebanon, personal.
M. J. HANLAN, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the accountants herein named have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register of Wayne County, Pa., and that the same will be presented at the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation, at the Court House in Honesdale, on the third Monday of Jan. next—viz:

- First and final account of Isabel E. Calkin, administratrix of the estate of Roy O. Calkin, Damascus.
- First and final account of Otis A. Reynolds, administrator of Sidney F. Reynolds, Honesdale.
- First and final account of M. O. Abbey and Manator R. Abbey, executors of the estate of Ralph A. Abbey, Salem.
- First and final account of Z. A. Wonnacott and Ira Dryer, executors of the estate of David Wonnacott, Prompton.
- First and final account of Mary Dassel, administratrix of the estate of William Dassel, Honesdale.
- First and final account of Jas. Buchanan, administrator of W. M. Buchanan, Preston.
- First and final account of May Belle Hudson, executrix of the estate of William H. Prosser, Damascus.
- First and final account of Allen W. Brown, administrator of the estate of A. W. Brown, Starrucca.
- Second and final account of H. C. Hand, deceased, by H. S. Hand, administrator C. T. A. D. B. N. trustee of the estate of William Doughty, deceased, for Anna M. Eldred.
- First and final account of Alsop V. Tyler, executor of the estate of R. Alice Vail, Damascus.
Register's office, Honesdale, Dec. 21, 1910.
E. W. GAMMELL, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on

FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1911, 2 P. M.
All those two parcels of land, situate in Mount Pleasant township, Wayne county, Pennsylvania.
The first: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of lot of land in the possession of Thomas Meagher, Jr., at a point in the middle of said road, running thence by the said Meagher land north eighty-four degrees west two hundred twenty-eight rods to a corner; thence south six degrees west seventy rods to a corner; thence south eighty-four degrees east two hundred twenty-eight rods to the middle of said road; thence along the middle of said road to place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less.
Excepting and reserving from above described lot about two and one-fourth acres as reserved in deed dated Aug. 5, 1904, from C. F. Wright et al. to Marian R. Hugaboom, also excepting 285 perches of land which Marian R. Hugaboom et al. by deed dated Sept. 2, 1904, recorded in Wayne county in Deed Book 92, page 24, granted to Morris Meagher.
The second lot: Beginning at the southwest corner in center of the Belmont and Oquaga Turnpike road, and the south line of land of James Dalphin; thence north eighty-two degrees east one hundred forty-nine and five-tenths rods to the middle of west branch of Lackawaxen creek; thence southward along center of said creek sixty-five and two-tenths rods to corner of land of Oscar Bates; thence south eighty-two degrees west by said line of Bates to a corner in the center of said turnpike road; thence north along said Turnpike road sixty-five and two-tenths rods to place of beginning, containing 50 acres, more or less. Being same lot which Oscar Bates sold to Marian R. Hugaboom on land contract dated Nov. 8, 1901.
The first lot is unimproved and the second lot is improved with a frame house and barn, and a portion of land is cultivated.

M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Laurence H. Watres, Attorney.
602 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa. 99eol4

M. LEE BRAMAN
EVERYTHING IN LIVERY
Buss for Every Train and Town Calls.
Horses always for sale
Boarding and Accomodations for Farmers
Prompt and polite attention at all times.
ALLEN HOUSE BARN

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Marian Hugaboom and H. C. Noble, M. D., at the suit of Wayne County Savings Bank, No. 11, March Term, 1908. Judgment, \$400.
Kimble, Attorney.
ALSO

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Scott, county of Wayne, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a pine stump on the bank of the west branch of the Delaware River and running south seven-three degrees east twenty rods to a stake; thence south seventy-three degrees east twenty rods to a stake on the river road; thence south one and one-half degrees east fifty-two rods to a stake in the creek road; thence south twenty-five degrees west thirty-four rods to a stones corner; thence south seventy-three and one-half degrees west fourteen rods to a stake; thence south eighty-three and one-half degrees west twelve rods; thence south seventy-five degrees west, fourteen rods to a stake; thence south seven degrees west fifty rods to a hemlock tree; thence south eighty-seven degrees east thirty rods to a stones corner; thence north seventy degrees east forty rods to a stones corner; thence north fourteen and three-fourth degrees west forty-six rods to a stones by the creek; thence north sixty-one degrees east fifty-one rods down the creek to a stake; thence north sixteen degrees east twenty-nine rods to a stake down the creek; thence north two degrees east forty-six rods to a stake; thence north fifty-eight degrees east eight rods to a stake; thence north twenty-five and three-fourth degrees east ten rods to a stake; thence north forty-three degrees west, sixteen rods to a stake; thence south eighty degrees west, thirty-five rods to a stake and thence north eighty-five degrees west twenty rods to the place of beginning; containing forty-six acres of land more or less. Being the same land that Marvin Wheeler conveyed to Rebecca G. More by deed recorded in D. B. No. 41, page 398. Also part of Lot No. 10 upon which Rebecca More now lives, containing 106 acres, excepting one-half acre fenced for burying ground and about one-half acre sold D. L. Demoney. Said lot being situate in Buckingham township. Also excepting ten acres sold to the Ball's Eddy Chemical Company.
The land intended to be conveyed being same which is described in deed from Wm. H. Stone, adm'r of Rebecca G. More to Clair E. More, D. B. 85, page 94. Upon said land is a frame house, two barns and over one hundred acres of the land is improved.
Seized and taken in execution as the property of Clair E. More, at the suit of Leander Howard assigned to C. V. More to the use of Edwin N. Plumenfelt, No. 95, October Term, 1910. Judgment, \$945.
Kimble, Attorney.

TAKE NOTICE—All bids and costs must be paid on day of sale or deeds will not be acknowledged.
M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Honesdale, Pa., Dec. 16, 1910.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. NO. TERM, 1910.

In re petition of Louis W. Healy for satisfaction of mortgage.
A petition of the above number and term has been presented to said Court praying that a mortgage given by James M. Porter and William Shouse to Charles Pemberton Fox dated Oct. 28, 1840, for the payment of \$5500.00, recorded in Wayne County in Mortgage Book 4, page 40, and against certain lands in the Counties of Pike and Wayne as described in said mortgage, be satisfied of record because it is legally presumed to have been paid. All persons interested are notified to appear in said Court Monday, January 16, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said mortgage shall not be satisfied of record and the lien thereof discharged.
M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Laurence H. Watres, Attorney.
602 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa. 99eol4

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. NO. TERM, 1910.

In re petition of Louis W. Healy for satisfaction of mortgage.
A petition of the above number and term has been presented to said Court praying that a mortgage given by John Shouse, Henry W. Shouse, and Francis T. Shouse to William Shouse dated December 2, 1854, for the payment of \$15,000.00, recorded in Wayne County in Mortgage Book 5, page 215, etc., and against certain lands in the Counties of Pike and Wayne as described in said mortgage, be satisfied of record because it is legally presumed to have been paid. All persons interested are notified to appear in said Court Monday, January 16, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said mortgage shall not be satisfied of record and the lien thereof discharged.
M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Laurence H. Watres, Attorney.
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