

RADIATION OF THE SUN VARIES

Dr. Abbot, Smithsonian Astronomer, Hopes to Prove This.

HE FORESEES BIG DISCOVERY.

Research in Mexico is Expected to Render Important Service to Agriculture and Long Distance Weather Forecasts—How Earth's Temperature is Affected Also to be Shown.

As a result of the action of congress at the last session in making a special appropriation of \$5,000 for the purpose, Dr. C. G. Abbot, director of the astrophysical observatory of the Smithsonian institution, will be able to complete within the next year an investigation begun in 1905 which is expected to prove that the radiation of the sun varies and that this variation produces a corresponding variation in the temperature of the earth. While this discovery, if made, will have its highest value for pure science, it will also be of great benefit in its application to agriculture, to long distance weather forecasts and other practical purposes.

To complete the tests which have been and still are being made at the observatory in Washington, sea level; at Mount Whitney, three miles elevation, and at Mount Wilson, one mile elevation, Dr. Abbot finds it necessary to establish a station in the cloudless region of southern Mexico. Observations then will be taken at the new station and at Mount Wilson simultaneously, and if the two sets of measurements should agree the conclusion will be proved.

Expedition Starts in July. Congress has provided for this trip to Mexico by adding \$5,000 to the appropriation regularly made for the work of the astrophysical observatory. While the expedition will not set out for Mexico until next July, the work of preparation already is under way. In speaking of the work Dr. Abbot says:

"When we began to make these measurements there was nowhere in the world any exact scale of measurement of radiation, although physicists had been working devising instruments for that purpose for about sixty years. Still there remained an uncertainty of 5 to 10 per cent in the scale of pyrheliometry, as it is called. We have devised several instruments to be used as standards for that purpose, and in the last year we have made a careful comparison of two of our instruments of the most improved type, and these agreed perfectly in fixing the scale of measurements. "This apparatus is used now as a standard by which to standardize other apparatus which has been sent around the world. We have sent instruments to France and Italy and have requests for them from Argentina, Peru and other countries.

Abbot Talks of the Work. "Our measurements at Mount Wilson have been carried on for several years. The first expedition was in 1905, and we have observed almost daily for six months of each year from 1905 to 1910, excepting in 1907. In 1910 I was fortunate in having two weeks of good weather on the summit of Mount Whitney, which is the highest mountain in the United States. I carried on there complete measurements which were simultaneous with those carried on at Mount Wilson. We have found that the results obtained at Mount Whitney check and substantiate completely the work we were doing at Mount Wilson. Therefore, having established a standard scale of measurement and having shown that we get the same results at Washington, Mount Wilson and Mount Whitney, we are now able to state the value of the solar constant of radiation. This value is of an importance equal to that of the distance of the sun in astronomical work. Our measurements show a range of the value of the solar radiation outside of our atmosphere of about 8 per cent.

The Method of Proof. "Now, by taking stations so far apart that no local condition in the atmosphere can affect them both, we may actually prove whether or not these variations are in the sun or are something that we have not eliminated in the atmosphere. If we find them in the sun we shall have made a discovery of the first rank. It is clear that if the sun varies the temperature of the earth must vary correspondingly, perhaps not always the same at all stations, because the earth is so affected by the presence of water and mountains and the like that not all stations would behave exactly alike, but yet we will be able to find a relation between the radiation of the sun and the temperature of the earth that will be so important to the meteorological service of this country and abroad that undoubtedly this work we are doing will be continued faithfully at several stations over the world if we shall prove the variation in the sun."

New Interoceanic Railroad. It is expected that definite announcement will soon be made of the early construction of a new interoceanic railroad through Honduras and Salvador, to traverse what is considered to be the mining Eldorado of Central America.

Woman's World

Opinions on the Harem Skirt Are Divided Like the Garment.

Opinions are divided, like the garment itself, concerning the beauty and utility of the harem skirt. Already the curious combination of skirt and trousers has appeared in the large cities of America as well as the old world. In truth it must be said that the women who have worn the harem skirt, or the *jeupe colotte*, to give it a name that comes from Paris, were actresses who were eager to have their names and pictures in the papers.

One of the features of the zoo in New York's Central park is Hattie, an elephant that plays the harmonica. Hattie does not get much music out of the instrument—who can?—but she makes a noise, and she usually has an audience when she performs. On a re-



HAREM SKIRT FOR STREET WEAR.

cent Sunday afternoon Keeper Snyder brought out Hattie and her harmonica and prepared to entertain the crowd.

Just then a woman wearing a harem skirt appeared, and the concert was called off. The crowd cared much more for the entertainment offered by the wearer of the trouserettes than for an elephant playing a mouth organ. Keeper Snyder and Hattie returned to the elephant house, and the sightseers followed off after the harem skirt and its satisfied wearer.

A writer in an English paper considers the case for and against the harem skirt and expresses the opinion that more can be said against the garment than for it.

"Speaking generally of the projected mode," says this writer, "it is not to be commended, since it continues the series of what may be called the eccentric fashions which we have religiously followed for almost the whole of the first decade of this century. Now and then it is permissible to be foolish and extreme, since it serves the better to accentuate the charm of more becoming or less exaggerated styles when they are brought forward, but we cannot blind ourselves to the fact that for some seasons now we have



HAREM SKIRT FOR THE HOUSE.

persistently adopted modes which have been peculiar rather than pretty, and if the 'harem' is to follow on the 'hobble' we shall assuredly have gone a step further along our apparently determined course to make ourselves conspicuous rather than elegant.

"The women of every nation have their physical as well as mental characteristics. The harem skirt is doubtless beautiful on the Turkish woman, and what can exceed the charm of the kimono on little Mme. Chrysanthe? But Nigur would not be as attractive in a tailor built skirt, nor does Mimosa San seem quite as dainty in the latest western fashion. Why then should we think we should be able to clothe ourselves with success according to the fancy of the fashion mongers of other countries?"

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 THURSDAY, APR. 20, 1911, 2 P. M.

All the defendant's right, title, and interest in the following described property—viz:

All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Township of Cherry Ridge, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a heap of stones the north-western corner of lot numbered 88 in the allotment of the Tilghman Cherry Ridge tract, thence by land of Jacob Schenck east one hundred and fifty rods to a stone corner, thence by lot No. 523 in said allotment and land late of Abraham Stryker south one hundred and twenty-two rods to a post corner, thence by land of John Schenck west one hundred and fifty rods to a stone corner and thence by said lot numbered 88 north one hundred and twenty-two rods to the place of beginning. Containing lot numbered 87 in said allotment and containing one hundred and fourteen acres and sixty perches of land, being the same more or less. Being the same parcel of land which Robert N. Fuller by deed dated April 18, 1853, and recorded in Wayne county in Deed Book No. 35, page 481, granted and conveyed to Isaac R. Schenck.

Also all that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Township of Cherry Ridge aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a heap of stones of lot numbered 87 in the western line of lot numbered 523 in the allotment of the Cherry Ridge tract, thence by said lot numbered 87 in said allotment north eighty-nine and one-half degrees west two hundred and sixty-two rods to a stone corner, thence by lot numbered 96 north one-half degree east ninety-six and one-fourth rods to a pile of stones, the corner of land formerly surveyed to Abraham Stryker, thence by said land east one hundred and sixty-two rods, south twenty and three-fourth rods to a stone corner and east ninety-eight rods to a stone corner in line of land formerly surveyed to L. Collins, thence by said land and lot numbered 523 aforesaid south one-half degree west seventy-five and one-half rods to the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and thirty-five acres and eighty-seven perches of land being the same more or less. Being the same parcel of land which John Schenck et al. heirs of Jacob Schenck, by their deed dated April 7, 1845, and recorded in Wayne County in Deed Book No. 35, page 483, granted and conveyed to the said Isaac R. Schenck.

Also all that certain other lot or parcel of land situate in the township of Cherry Ridge aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake and stones the north-western corner of lot numbered 86 in the allotment of the Tilghman Cherry Ridge tract, thence along the northern line of said lot numbered 86 east forty-four and one-half rods to the middle of the Schenck road, thence along the middle of said road south thirty-eight degrees east five and one-fourth rods, south forty-four degrees east eight and nine-tenths rods, south fourteen and one-half degrees east eight and nine-tenths rods, south one-half degree east eight and three-tenths rods, south six and three-fourths degrees east eight rods, south thirty-one degrees east six rods to a hemlock, thence south eighty-three degrees west sixty-one rods to a stake and stone corner in the western line of said lands and thence by said line north forty-eight and two-one-hundredths rods to the place of beginning. Containing fifteen acres and forty-three and three-fourth perches. Being the same parcel of land which John Grimes et ux. by their deed dated July 2, 1860, and recorded in Wayne County in Deed Book No. 35, page 484, granted and conveyed to the said Isaac R. Schenck.

Excepting and reserving nevertheless out of the above described parcels of land a certain lot or parcel of land which Isaac R. Schenck et ux. by deed dated June 6, 1876, and recorded in Wayne county in Deed Book No. 49, page 590, granted and conveyed to Apollis D. Schenck. Said parcel of land containing thirty-nine acres and one hundred and thirty-nine perches.

Also all those certain other three lots or parcels of land situate in the township of Cherry Ridge aforesaid bounded and described as follows: The first beginning at a stone corner on the line of the old Stryker place and running thence west forty and one-half perches to a stone corner by a sugar maple, thence north fifty-one and one-fourth perches to a corner, thence sixty-eight perches to the place of beginning. Containing seven acres and twenty-four perches of land being the same more or less. The second beginning at a heap of stones in the southwestern corner of the old Collins farm in the township aforesaid, thence by land late of Jacob Schenck deceased, south fifty-six rods to a post corner of lands heretofore, conveyed to Caleb D. Schenck and now belonging to the estate of Apollis D. Schenck deceased, thence by said last mentioned land south thirty-nine degrees east about 68 rods to a post corner in the line of lands of Joseph Varcoe, thence by said land of Joseph Varcoe and land of Richard Varcoe deceased, east one hundred and thirty-eight and two-tenths rods to a stone corner, corner, thence by land late of L. Collins north nineteen degrees west fifty-one rods to a post corner in a mill pond, thence by land late of Lucius Collins and land heretofore conveyed to Joseph Keuren, south seventy-five degrees west eighty-seven and one-half rods to a stone

thence by land late of L. Collins and land late of Lucius Collins north thirty-eight degrees west fifty-three and one-half rods to a beech for corner, thence north nineteen degrees west thirty-nine rods to a stone corner in the south line of the old Collins farm, thence by line of said farm west thirty-six rods to the place of beginning. Containing fifty-four acres and fifty-three perches being the same more or less. Saving and reserving to Lucius Collins, his heirs and assigns the right to have convenient road through the said above described land, leading to his saw mill, with the privilege of passing and repassing to said mill upon said road at their pleasure. Said road to pass through said land along the western shore of the above mentioned mill pond. The third parcel beginning at a heap of stones in the corner of L. S. Collins' land and being the northeast corner of the old Jacob Schenck farm, thence by land formerly conveyed to A. J. Stryker and now owned by L. S. Collins, Henry Lutus and Eben C. Brown, west eighty-six and two-tenths rods to a public road, thence along the middle of said road south five and one-half degrees east ten and eight-tenths rods south sixteen and one-fourth degrees east thirty-two and eight-tenths rods, south forty-one degrees east eleven and six-tenths rods, south fifty-eight and one-half degrees east eighteen and four-tenths rods, south forty-seven and one-half degrees east twenty-four rods, south twenty-six degrees east twenty-two and seven-tenths rods, south forty-one and one-fourth degrees east eighteen and three-fourths rods, south sixteen and one-fourth degrees east twenty-three rods and south twenty-five degrees east ten and eight-tenths rods to a stone corner of lot No. 523 in the allotment of the Cherry Ridge tract, thence by said lot No. 523 and land of Lewis T. Collins north one hundred and forty-three and one-fourth rods to the place of beginning; containing thirty-nine acres and one hundred and thirty-nine perches being the same more or less.

The last three mentioned and described parcels of land being the same three parcels of land which Theodore Schenck and Louisa Wheatcraft, administrators of the estate of Apollis D. Schenck, deceased, at an Orphans' Court Sale on Dec. 7, 1883, conveyed to Warren P. Schenck et al. as administrators of the estate of Isaac R. Schenck, deceased. The said Isaac R. Schenck having died intestate Jan. 28, 1887, leaving to survive him a widow, Rebecca B. Schenck and two children, W. P. Schenck and Giles G. Schenck and the said Rebecca Schenck having since died the sole title to the real estate above described became thereupon vested in the said W. P. Schenck and Giles G. Schenck, 100 acres of improved land, 1 dwelling house, 2 barns and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of W. P. Schenck and Giles G. Schenck at the suit of Homer Greene, No. 73 January Term 1911. Judgment, \$8,000. Greene, 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., March 24, 1911.

SALE IN PARTITION. In Wayne County Common Pleas. In Equity: No. 4 Oct. Term, 1910. Harrison Wood,

John Wood et al. Bill for partition of land in the township of Berlin, county of Wayne, State of Pennsylvania, whereof Augustus Wood died seized.

By virtue of an order made in the cause above stated, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the COURT HOUSE, HONESDALE, ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

the land aforesaid, described in the bill of complaint as follows—viz:

Being land conveyed by Ernest Miller and wife to Augustus Wood, by deed dated February 27, 1876, recorded in the office for recording deeds in Wayne County, in Deed Book No. 43, at page 11, and therein described as follows, viz:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Berlin township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, BEGINNING at the northeast corner of the tract of land in the warrant name of Nicholas Kramer as conveyed to Hiram Branning by William Branning et ux., Jonathan Dexter et ux., and Daniel Dexter et ux., by their deeds dated the 15th day of December, 1852, said deed not being recorded, and in said deed described as follows: "BEGINNING at the northeast corner of said lot (a stone corner;) thence north two degrees west along James Ryder's land and other land, 106 rods to a stone corner; thence south 2 1-2 degrees west 75 5-10 rods to stone corner; thence south 2 degrees east 106 rods to a stone corner; thence along the east extension line 75 rods to the place of beginning. CONTAINING 50 acres more or less."

Report of sale to be made on Monday, April 24, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m. TERMS OF SALE - CASH. The purchaser also to pay for the deed, as on sale of land by the sheriff, \$3.00. H. WILSON, Master. McCarty, Attorney. Honesdale, March 27, 1911.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION, ESTATE OF ADAM S. PRIDE, Late of the Borough of Honesdale. 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. HENRY WILSON, Executor. Honesdale, Pa., Feb. 22, 1911.

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