

**BEHIND HIS STUDIES,
BOY OF 15 ENDS HIS LIFE**

"I Could Not Learn Like Others; God Will Understand," He Wrote.

Fallen far behind the playmates with whom he had entered school and hearing he would be unable to pass even the simple examination required by seventh grade youngsters, William Shiel, fifteen-year-old son of Patrick Shiel, a wealthy Chicago contractor, solved the grave problem of education by ending his life with a revolver in his bedroom.

A note, scrawled on a bit of wrapping paper, told the story of the last battle with "the three R's."

"Father, forgive me," ran the note. "I couldn't get along at school. I tried my best, and I couldn't learn. The other boys and the girls, too, did their lessons, but they were too much for me. Don't blame teacher."

"First I bought poison, but I was afraid to take it. Father, you forgive me and ask my playmates to forgive me. I know God will forgive me. He will understand what I have been through. Some day I will meet you and my playmates in heaven. That maybe I will be happy."

NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL

Began in 1867 and Never Completed—\$25,000,000 Spent on It.

The construction of the New York state capitol building at Albany, which was wrecked by fire recently, was begun in 1867, and the estimate of the cost at that time was \$1,000,000. Since then \$25,000,000 has been spent on it, and it never has been in a state of completion. The capitol covers three acres of ground. The capitol at Washington, covering five and one-half acres, cost only \$11,725,000.

Scandal attended the progress of the state capitol since the first plank was struck into the ground for its foundation. In 1870, when only \$9,500,000 had been spent, charges were made that much of this sum had been misapplied, and legislative investigating committees were appointed. They never made any direct charges of wrongdoing.

One of the worst examples of graft in the construction of the building came after the ceiling of the assembly was found to be cracked in 1887. The stone ceiling was ordered down and a flat ceiling of quartered oak or paper mache set in onken frames substituted.

Soon after this took place there were charges of graft and a committee of architects appointed to investigate. It was discovered that in violation of the law material changes had been made in the plans of the new ceiling. It was to have contained 768 panels, but it actually contained only 396. Paper mache in the panels was found to be of an inferior quality. The cost of the new ceiling was \$288,828, though the bid had been only \$270,150. Upon this finding the assembly appointed a committee of its own members to investigate, and it found that a number of contractors and Charles B. Andrews, then superintendent of public buildings, had combined and conspired together to procure for repairing the ceiling a price greatly in excess of the value of the work. Writers upon architecture say that the capitol, with its white granite towers, reminds them of the famous Taj Mahal in India.

The capitol is 300 feet north and south by 400 feet west and east. The walls are 108 feet from the water table, and all this is worked from solid granite brought from Maine.

INSANE MAN SUED FOR BOARD

Government Seeks to Collect From Healy, Who Inherited \$200,000.

Attorneys for the government have instituted suit in the supreme court of the District of Columbia to recover \$3,500 from Frank Healy, an inmate of the Government Hospital For the Insane, for 935 weeks' board at the rate of \$4.25 a week.

Healy was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum in 1893. He was without funds and has been cared for at public expense since that time. Last Christmas his brother died and left him \$200,000. He immediately applied to the local courts to release him from the asylum on the ground that he had been cured. He lost his suit Jan. 13.

Healy intends to fight the government's case. He says it's bad enough to be locked up in an insane asylum when he might be enjoying his leisure, but to make him pay for staying there is beyond all human endurance.

SODA FOUNTAINS ON TRAINS.

Union Pacific Will Install Them on All Its Dining Cars.

The Union Pacific railroad will next summer install soda fountains on its trains. The fountains will be placed in the regular dining cars, which are open to travelers at all hours. All through trains west from Omaha, as well as those on the Kansas branch, will be equipped.

"There is no reason why the demand for ice cream sodas and other soft drinks should not be as great on a train as in a city, and the Union Pacific proposes to gratify the whims of its passengers," says Assistant General Passenger Agent Murray. "The wants of the male passengers are supplied in the buffet cars, but we are putting the soda fountains in especially for women and children."

Big Trade Increase.

Trade of the United States with non-contiguous territory in 1910 reached a total of over \$200,000,000, an increase of roundly 100 per cent over 1903, the first year for which figures are available.

Woman's World

Kansas Woman Teaches Journalism in College.



MISS SADIE MOSSLER.

Miss Sadie Mossler has been added to the staff of the Kansas Agricultural college at Manhattan as an instructor in the department of industrial journalism. She was formerly society editor of the Lawrence (Kan.) Journal and is the first woman in the United States to teach journalism.

Miss Mossler is first assistant to Charles J. Dillon, formerly of the Kansas City Star, who is head of the recently created department and editor of the Industrialist, a paper for farmers, which is issued by the department.

Miss Mossler is one of the best known newspaper women in Kansas and has been in charge of the Journal when its editor, J. L. Brady, has been attending to his duties as state senator. The journalism school aims to train its students to edit country newspapers and to teach them to write intelligently of farm affairs. Miss Mossler has charge of a class in copy reading and soon is to begin a course of lectures.

"Time and again," says Miss Mossler, "when I was in charge of the Journal I was confronted by the problem that we were not interesting our farmer subscribers. I know that with a six or eight page paper that was circulating largely among farmers there was no good excuse for such a condition. This department is teaching the students how to write in an interesting manner about the farm and everything that pertains to it, and we hope the result will be that Kansas newspapers ultimately will cover news of interest to farmers as well as they do the news of their own town."

"One of our students, who is giving great promise, is going to have a farm daily, a unique idea, but which should be a success. Above all, we are trying to teach them to write good English."

Spring Slippers and Pumps.

Sure herald of warmer days is the dainty footwear now displayed in the various shops. New some of the slippers certainly are, if not in cut, then in decoration or lining or the shape of the heel.

Last summer there appeared in the latter part of the season black satin and velvet slippers with the thinnest of soles. This spring, however, these same slippers will appear with heavy soles, which will surely make the satin slipper at least rise in popularity, for as a cool foot covering it cannot be excelled.

The stage toe in a modified form is to be seen on the finer grade of slippers, and these will be a boon to the woman with large feet, since the very short vamp detracts considerable from the size of the foot.

The one eyelet pump with the long tongue is shown and is thought will be a general favorite.

Pumps for the young girl have heretofore been a problem, for either the heel was very low or she was forced to take the regulation inch and a half heel, which was generally too high.

Now, however, the manufacturers are turning out patent leather pumps with heels about three-quarters of an inch in height.

The flat bow of ribbed silk or leather is used on these, although some come with one eyelet, in which case a large ribbon bow may be tied.

The colored slippers, blue, purple, etc., once popular, will be replaced by tan, black and white, and incidentally the white slipper and shoe in kid, buckskin and canvas will be much worn during the coming season.

Buying Irish Lace.
Queen Mary is now showing her interest in home industries in a practical fashion, and particularly her desire to promote the welfare of the Irish people, by directing the attention of the women of England to the work done by their sisters in the Emerald Isle.

Her majesty has given a large order for some of the choicest Irish lace, principally rose point, Carrickmacross and Limerick, including a beautiful court train in Carrickmacross, applique and gimpure.

The queen has also bought a quantity of lace and work done by the St. Helena government lace school, with which she is highly pleased and thinks very pretty. The St. Helena lace industry was started as recently as 1907, in accordance with a scheme of the same of Empire.

Good Form

Duties of a Parlor Maid.
A parlor maid is expected to take charge of the parlors and dining room and lower halls of a house only. There is apt to be a butler or a waitress in the establishments where a parlor maid is kept, so the duties of waiting on the table do not come within her province.

She is always neatly clad in the morning in a plain light gingham dress, with an apron with shoulder straps, and bib and wears a cap. In the afternoon she wears a black dress with apron, collar, cuffs and cap. After she rises in the morning she dusts the parlors, halls and all the rooms on the lower floor. When she has eaten breakfast she begins the regular work, which is planned a little differently for each household.

On one morning she sweeps the parlor, on another the library, and so on during the week. In the afternoon the maid must be ready to open the front door if the butler is dressing or occupied with some afternoon work. She may bring in afternoon tea, and in a family where there are children she very often gets their supper and waits on them in their own dining room or at their especial table.

If there is a governess in the family it is the duty of the parlor maid to see that her meals are properly served. In a small establishment a parlor maid is usually a waitress also. She then has charge of the dining room and parlors and all of the lower part of the house, but does nothing upstairs. She opens the front door and is expected to be always neatly dressed and immaculate, so she has her laundry work done for her and has no heavy, rough work to do. She is not expected to wash windows or clean the sidewalks and front steps.

Dressing by System.

One of the best dressed women in Paris has a rule that she follows in choosing her clothes which has made her wardrobe the success that it is. Perhaps some girl who is planning her spring outfit may profit by her suggestions.

Says the clever Frenchwoman: "I buy only four new gowns a year. I get one in the spring, one in the summer, another in the autumn and the last in the winter. In these gowns, too, I specialize. I let each represent a class. One year I will get a good tailored suit, an evening dress, a fine negligee, perhaps, and so on. Another year I will choose a morning gown, an afternoon frock, a dance dress, and, of course, if necessary, have some remodeling done to last year's wardrobes. In this way I have a good toilet for every occasion."

"Then I spend the rest of my allowance on the smartest and best neckwear, veils, gloves, stockings and other little things that I can afford. These dress et cetera, if they are dainty and smart, count more for effect in the long run than fine dresses without them. If you can't have both get plain or conservative suits and dresses and add chic and vary their monotony with little things. Hats, veils, neck fixings and gloves have a lot to do with the smartness of one's appearance. An expensive suit with the wrong hat doesn't look half so well as a less costly suit with the right hat."

When Husband Comes.

Greet him with a smile when he comes home tired out from his day's work.

Kiss and pet him at other times than when you desire a new dress or more pin money.

Give him more than one look in the closet and the smallest drawer in the dresser for his very own.

Don't knock his stories just because he has practiced them on you before he springs them on company.

Refrain from hiding his belongings. Leave them in the place where he expects to find them.

Sympathize with him when things have gone wrong all day and he comes home blue.

Don't tell him how becomingly Mrs. B. is gowned when he is striving in every way he knows how to keep his family and his credit good.

If he scrapes cigar ashes on the floor don't act as though he has committed a mortal sin. They keep the moths out of the carpet.

Hatpin Nuisance.

It remains. It makes one blush. What is the matter with some women?

The safety of one's neighbor is surely sacred. One may risk one's own life if one desires to.

But only those of the lower orders would risk hurting others.

Usually it happens that those who thus offend are criminally thoughtless and selfish.

Occasionally a woman whose whole life is devoted to kind and generous acts thus thoughtlessly errs.

Hatpins are easily cut off and sharpened, and they should be the right length. Too long points are as dangerous as they are ugly.

As for these protruding points, which are a criminal menace, they are as ridiculous as would be a trailing petticoat with a skirt of walking length.

BARON'S GRANDDAUGHTER.

Mrs. Dandridge Spotswood to Be Prominent at Coronation.



MRS. DANDRIDGE SPOTSWOOD.

Mrs. Dandridge Spotswood, a New York society leader, will take a prominent place during the coronation festivities in London in June. Every country on the globe will be represented in the English capital at that time, and many important social events have already been planned.

Mrs. Spotswood was Miss Katherine von Wolf. She was born in the United States, though her grandfather was a baron. She has long been prominent in London society, having been acquainted with King Edward before as well as after he ascended the throne. One of her prized possessions is a jeweled frog she received from King Edward only a short time before his death.

Beautiful Girls Shun College.

Men for years have praised women college students for their beauty and have taken it for granted there is something in the college atmosphere that develops vivacity and attractiveness. But a Wellesley college girl, who has been graduated less than a year, recently criticized the old belief.

Beautiful girls do not go to college, she said, and for the reason they know they have the best chances for marriage.

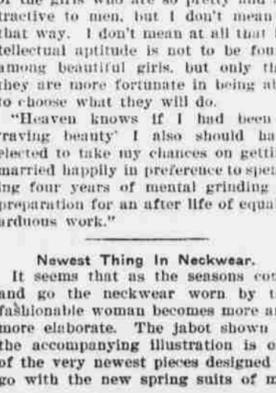
"They weigh the chances of a happy marriage against the possession of a college degree, and the poor, stupid old degree is found wanting every time," she said. "The majority of college girls are those who recognize their lack of attractiveness and who determine, with more than one sigh for the lost illusions, to fit themselves to earn their own livelihood. Perhaps this may seem like a severe indictment of the girls who are so pretty and attractive to men, but I don't mean it that way. I don't mean at all that intellectual aptitude is not to be found among beautiful girls, but only that they are more fortunate in being able to choose what they will do."

"Heaven knows if I had been a 'raving beauty' I also should have elected to take my chances on getting married happily in preference to spending four years of mental grinding in preparation for an after life of equally arduous work."

Newest Thing in Neckwear.

It seems that as the seasons come and go the neckwear worn by the fashionable woman becomes more and more elaborate. The jabot shown in the accompanying illustration is one of the very newest pieces designed to go with the new spring suits of mo-

hair which open low, with long revers or a shawl collar finishing the fronts. Irish lace is used to trim this handsome neckpiece, together with very small Irish crochet buttons. While the collar is a part of the neckpiece, it can be ripped away and laundered separately.



German Bureaucracy.

A good story is going the rounds of the French newspapers illustrating the beauties of bureaucratic government in Germany. We are told that in the postoffice department if a clerk wishes a new pencil he has to hand in the stump of the one that has become too short to work with. In the particular instance cited a clerk received his new pencil without returning the end. Before the omission was discovered the clerk was transferred to another office. Just after he had commenced his duties at his new post he received an official intimation that he had neglected to hand in his pencil end. By this time it had disappeared, but to prevent bother the clerk purchased a new pencil, cut off a piece about the length of the missing bit and dispatched it to the stationery department.

Criticising Dad.

"An old man in Missouri tried to commit suicide by hanging himself with a blind bride," said Champ Clark. "His son cut him down just in time."

"When the son cut him down and brought him to the old man complained feebly: 'It ain't right, Henry; you've kept your old father out of heaven.'"

"You'd cut a fine figure in heaven looking through a blind bride, wouldn't you?" retorted the son."

Deceitful Man.

"Didn't you think that was a beautiful girl with me today, Arthur?"

"What girl, my dearest?"

"Why, she was with me when you met us in front of the church."

"Was there a girl there, dear? I didn't notice. I was looking at you."

And then she loved him all the more.

She Agreed.

Stinks—What made him so mad? Winks—He told his wife she had no judgment, and she just looked him over critically from head to foot and said she was beginning to realize it.

Knows Better Now.

Teacher—Tommy, you should have known better than to fight with that Williams boy. Tommy—I know, ma'am, but I thought I could lick him—Hearth and Home.

Gave Her Proof.

"Do you believe, sir, that the dead ever walk after death?"

"No doubt of it, ma'am. I have heard the dead march."

Watered.

"If you are looking for bargains," said the broker, "I can suit you. I can offer you some stocks at 10 cents a share."

"But why are they so cheap?" demanded the lady shopper.

"You see, they have been slightly damaged by water."—Washington Herald.

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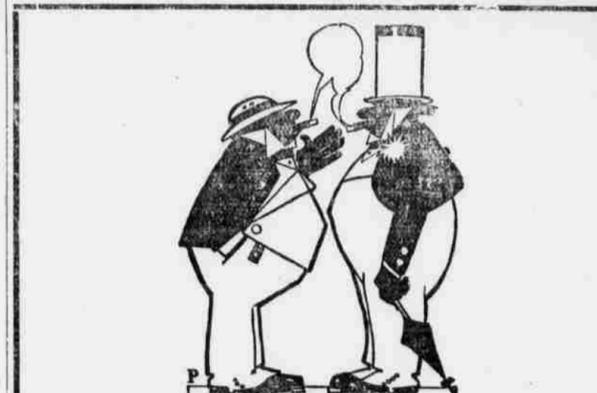
LIVERY.—Fred. G. Rickard has removed his livery establishment from corner Church street to Whitney's Stone Barn.

ALL CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. FIRST CLASS OUTFITS. 75c

Certified Nurse.

MRS. C. M. BONESTEEL,
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Advertise in The Citizen?



KICK TO THE EDITOR!!!

Have you a kick coming?
Is there anything that displeases you?
Are you unhappy and need cheering up?
Has any little thing gone wrong?
Tell us your troubles. Let us help you?

For each of the three best kicks each week, The Citizen will give a brand new crisp one dollar bill. Don't kick too long. 50 words to a kick. No limit, however, to the number of your kicks. You don't have to be a subscriber or be a kicker.

Open to everyone alike, men, women and children, subscribers and non-subscribers. Old and young, rich and poor. Remember two cents a word for the three best kicks.

There must be something you don't like.

Kick about it. What good is an editor anyway except to fix up the kicks of his readers?

Relieve your mind and get a prize!
KICK! KICK! KICK!

A few suggested subjects at which to kick! The weather, of course. Tight fitting shoes. The high cost of living. The hobble skirt and the Harem trousers. High hats on week days. Suffragism, etc., etc., etc. The funnier the better.

Several people have asked us if the fifty-word letters containing kicks have to be signed. How else will we know to whom to award the prizes? Whether in the event of the letter winning a prize and being published, the name of the kicker would appear is another question. Undoubtedly the writer's wishes would be followed on that score. Our idea of the "Kick Contest" includes everything except direct and offensive personalities. Sit right down now and dash off fifty words about anything you don't like and want to register a kick against. It won't take you five minutes and you may win a prize. The more original the subject the better chance for a prize. One dollar for less than five minutes work is pretty good pay. Of course you can make your kick as short as you wish. A clever fifteen-word kick may win a prize over a full-length fifty-word one. The shorter the better.

For the best kick of ten words or less The Citizen will pay an additional prize of one dollar. Now then, lace up your shoes and let drive!