

**KING'S CORONATION ROBE.**

May Come From the Home of a Beautiful American Woman.

An interesting coronation rumor is that the king's coronation robe is likely to come from the home of an American girl. Recently King George expressed a desire to wear the mantle of George IV. Now, it happens that the king's robe and much coronation paraphernalia are the perquisites of the lord great chamberlain. An Earl of An-



COUNTESS OF ANCASTER.

caster was lord great chamberlain at the coronation of King George IV, and his coronation robes hang in the chapel of Grimsthorpe castle, at Bourne, in Lincolnshire, one of the county seats of the Ancasters. The Countess of Ancaster, formerly Miss Eloise Brees of New York, heard of the king's wish. Promptly she had her husband offer his majesty the use of the robe, requesting that it should be returned to them after the coronation, for there are three claimants to the office of lord great chamberlain, and otherwise the robe might not return to the Ancasters. Miss Brees is a daughter of the late W. L. Brees of New York and is a relative of the well known artist of that name. Her mother married a second time and is Mrs. Harry Higgin, wealthy and a social leader in London. Before her marriage the countess was a member of the elite that included Princess Patricia of Connaught, Miss Jean Reid, now the Hon. Mrs. Ward, and several smart American girls, the Connaughts being notably partial to Americans. Her marriage to the then Lord Willoughby de Erby was a reversal of the usual order of things, for she was not a great heiress, while he was heir to one of the oldest and richest estates in England. Many persons believed that his father, who was notable for his public spirit and charities, would be created Duke of Ancaster, a title that lapsed in the family.

**Contempt For the House of Commons.**  
There is nothing noble or exalted in the history of the house of commons. Indeed, a devil's advocate had the requisite talent could easily deliver an oration as long and as eloquent as any of Burke's or Sheridan's, talking as his subject the stupidity, cowardice and, until recent times, the corruption of the house of commons. I confess I cannot call to mind a single occasion in its long and remarkable history when the house of commons, as a whole, played a part either obviously heroic or conspicuously wise, but we all of us can recall hundreds of occasions when, heroism and wisdom being greatly needed, the house of commons exhibited either selfish indifference, crass ignorance or the vulgar passion.—Augustine Birrell's "Es says and Addresses."

**Knew the Boundary Line.**  
The friends of a couple in Cleveland, in whose household no doubt exists as to who is the head of the family, tell an interesting story relative to the last trifling passage at arms between husband and wife. One evening just before dinner the wife, who had been playing bridge all the afternoon, came in to find her husband and a strange man (afterward ascertained to be a lawyer) engaged in some mysterious business over the library table, upon which were spread several sheets of paper.

"What are you doing with all that paper, Henry?" demanded the wife.  
"I am making a wish," meekly responded the husband.  
"A wish?"  
"Yes, my dear. In your presence I shall not presume to call it a will."—Lippincott's.

**Not a Hindrance.**  
It was a revival meeting, and the church workers were working up and down the aisles. A gray haired woman past middle age approached a sedate looking gentleman who occupied a rear seat on the end of the row. Placing her hand on his shoulder with maternal touch, she said:  
"Don't you think you would like to be a Christian?"  
"My dear madam," he began, "don't you know that I am professor of theology in the little seminary at the other end of the town?"  
The woman, a homely character, and ignorant of the "isms" and "ologies" of the modern curriculum, gave answer in smooth accents:

"Well, my dear brother, don't allow a little thing like that to stand in your way."—Philadelphia Times.



Copyright by American Press Association.

**BARON HENGMULLER, AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR.**

FOR sixteen years Baron Ladislaus Hengelmuller von Hengervar (almost as long as his own name) has served Austria-Hungary at Washington. He was minister from 1895 to 1903, when he was elevated to the ambassadorial rank. To make a short cut through his name, he is commonly known in America as Baron Hengelmuller. With his family he has lived in this country so long that he is almost an American. In summer time the baron usually occupies a house in the fashionable colony at New London, Conn. Prior to being sent to Washington he had represented his country as a diplomat at Berlin, Paris, London, Dresden and Belgrade. His wife, descended from an ancient Polish family, is one of the most beautiful women in Washington. The baron is one of the most popular diplomats in the foreign corps.

**Colors Warm and Cold.**  
One clear, cold winter's day Benjamin Franklin spread a number of handkerchiefs carefully on a level stretch of snow. One of the handkerchiefs was black, another white and the others of various colors. Some time afterward he returned and removed the handkerchiefs carefully one by one, measuring the depth of snow under each. Under the black handkerchief he found that the snow had melted considerably; under a red handkerchief, almost as much; under a blue handkerchief, very little, and under the white one scarcely any. By this simple experiment he learned that color has a great deal to do with the warmth of clothing. White sheds the sun's heat almost as well as an oilskin sheds water; blue is nearly as heat proof; green is less so; yellow is a warm color, red a still warmer color, while black soaks up almost all the sun's heat that strikes it. Make the experiment some time and you will see why black clothes are out of place in the summer time and white ducks in winter.—Christian Herald.

**The Thunderer's Logographs.**  
Some of the most serious riots recorded in the printing trades occurred in 1814, when the London Times was first printed by steam, and a number of workmen discharged through this innovation sought to wreck the office in Printing House square. Long before this the Times had been printed logographically—that is to say, the proprietor conceived the happy idea of having words cast entire to save the compositors the trouble of collecting type. The logographs most in demand were: Dreadful, robbery, atrocious outrage, fearful calamity, alarming explosion, loud cheers, interesting female. One hundredweight of each of these was always kept in stock. Interesting females no longer figure in newspaper reports, but otherwise the clichés of journalism seem to have altered but little.—London Chronicle.

**China's Floating Islands.**  
On all the great lakes of China are found floating islands, which are enormous rafts of bamboo overlaid with earth and bearing on the surface of the water pretty houses and gardens. They are, in fact, aquatic farms, bearing crops of rice and vegetables. The rich bottom mud, utilized as an artificial soil, is extremely fertile and yields bountiful harvests, though on a small scale. In a country where there is a lack of available land the floating plantations are most serviceable, large sails being attached to the dwelling house as well as to each corner of the island whenever it is desired to move about. After gathering a crop of grain or garden produce from his farm the floating farmer casts his nets into the water and from their depths brings up a supply of fish for his family.

**China's Floating Islands.**  
On all the great lakes of China are found floating islands, which are enormous rafts of bamboo overlaid with earth and bearing on the surface of the water pretty houses and gardens. They are, in fact, aquatic farms, bearing crops of rice and vegetables. The rich bottom mud, utilized as an artificial soil, is extremely fertile and yields bountiful harvests, though on a small scale. In a country where there is a lack of available land the floating plantations are most serviceable, large sails being attached to the dwelling house as well as to each corner of the island whenever it is desired to move about. After gathering a crop of grain or garden produce from his farm the floating farmer casts his nets into the water and from their depths brings up a supply of fish for his family.

**China's Floating Islands.**  
On all the great lakes of China are found floating islands, which are enormous rafts of bamboo overlaid with earth and bearing on the surface of the water pretty houses and gardens. They are, in fact, aquatic farms, bearing crops of rice and vegetables. The rich bottom mud, utilized as an artificial soil, is extremely fertile and yields bountiful harvests, though on a small scale. In a country where there is a lack of available land the floating plantations are most serviceable, large sails being attached to the dwelling house as well as to each corner of the island whenever it is desired to move about. After gathering a crop of grain or garden produce from his farm the floating farmer casts his nets into the water and from their depths brings up a supply of fish for his family.

**China's Floating Islands.**  
On all the great lakes of China are found floating islands, which are enormous rafts of bamboo overlaid with earth and bearing on the surface of the water pretty houses and gardens. They are, in fact, aquatic farms, bearing crops of rice and vegetables. The rich bottom mud, utilized as an artificial soil, is extremely fertile and yields bountiful harvests, though on a small scale. In a country where there is a lack of available land the floating plantations are most serviceable, large sails being attached to the dwelling house as well as to each corner of the island whenever it is desired to move about. After gathering a crop of grain or garden produce from his farm the floating farmer casts his nets into the water and from their depths brings up a supply of fish for his family.

**China's Floating Islands.**  
On all the great lakes of China are found floating islands, which are enormous rafts of bamboo overlaid with earth and bearing on the surface of the water pretty houses and gardens. They are, in fact, aquatic farms, bearing crops of rice and vegetables. The rich bottom mud, utilized as an artificial soil, is extremely fertile and yields bountiful harvests, though on a small scale. In a country where there is a lack of available land the floating plantations are most serviceable, large sails being attached to the dwelling house as well as to each corner of the island whenever it is desired to move about. After gathering a crop of grain or garden produce from his farm the floating farmer casts his nets into the water and from their depths brings up a supply of fish for his family.

One bad example spoils a good many excellent precepts.



Milady's Mirror

**Temporary Freckles.**  
There are two kinds of freckles, the summer visitors and the permanent residents. The former can sometimes be removed by the application of any one of many mild lotions.  
Crushed strawberries are recommended. Finely powdered cinnamon mixed with four times its bulk of honey and applied night and morning has done good. Pea broth internally has been credited with helpfulness. Some country maidens swear by the distilled water of wild pansy locally used. Distilled elder flower water is an old time preventive and remedy. Lemon juice is found by some to suffice. Peroxide of hydrogen has its supporters. Our great grandmothers used to prepare in the still room, from garden and wayside flowers, waters credited with giving and preserving the pink and white delicacy of skin they so greatly admired.  
Permanent freckles will not yield to any such mild measures. Undoubtedly they can be lightened by any of the things that banish summer freckles, but they do not disappear.

**Dry Lips.**  
Lips dry and constantly chapped are apt to indicate a poor condition of the blood, so that a person who has this symptom would do well to consult a physician as to her general health. But, whether or not this is necessary, external preparations applied locally will relieve any irritation and sometimes effect a cure. When chapping takes the form of deep cracks, almost like cuts, gum benzoin is the best application that can be made. Grease for that purpose is not desirable, as the skin must be drawn together and dried in order that it may heal. This is the action of gum benzoin. A bit should be carried in one's purse or bag, applying it when needed. Care should be taken that the gum is kept antiseptically clean.

**Cheap Complexion Cream.**  
An inexpensive complexion cream for whitening and softening the skin may be made as follows: Take a small bottle of white vaseline, two and one-half ounces; simple tincture of benzoin, ten drops; powdered borax, one-quarter ounce; oil of sweet almonds, one-half ounce; melted wax, one teaspoonful. Melt the vaseline, add drop by drop the benzoin, then the borax and oil of sweet almonds. Beat with an egg whisk until cool, add a few drops of any perfume desired and place in pomade pots.

**Harmless Powders.**  
A really good powder for persons suffering from a constantly greasy complexion is not only harmless, but is an absolute necessity. Powder, however, must be applied with judgment and care and should only be lightly dusted on and never rubbed in.  
Try mixing three ounces of wheat starch with one ounce of powdered orris root, adding a drop or two of oil of bergamot to scent it. The powder must be repeatedly sifted through a very fine sieve.

**Cleaning White Hair.**  
White hair should be treated very carefully, as it is always brittle and breaks easily. The whites of two or three eggs well beaten with one ounce of cold water to each egg makes a very fine shampoo for white hair. Rub it well into the scalp and hair, rinse with tepid water and a very little bluing in the last rinse water will make yellow white hair a prettier color. Use no heat in drying and never curl with hot irons.

**Emotion Cuts Wrinkles.**  
Strong emotions, either of joy or grief, leave their traces on the face. Anger and tears soon trace deep furrows on the brows and leave the eyes sunken and dull. Try to look on the bright side and hope for better things. Massage will improve your looks, provided you do not undo all the good work with daily tears. Work and outdoor exercise will be of the greatest benefit. Try them.

**Softening the Knuckles.**  
Knuckles which have been exposed to dirt and grime are most unsightly. Soap and water are not sufficient to clean them. First apply a little olive oil or a cleaning cream, rubbing well into the skin. Remove moisture and scrub knuckles, using a brush, warm water and soap.

**Good Eye Lotion.**  
An excellent lotion for weak eyes is the following:  
Camphor water, fifteen drops; boric acid (powdered) one-quarter ounce; boiling water, one-half pint.  
Mix, strain and leave to cool. Then apply to the eyes several times a day with an eye-cup.

**Crescents on the Nails.**  
The half moon or crescents at the base of the nails can generally be developed by first soaking the fingers in warm soapy water, then gently pressing back the cuticle that grows over them. If this is very long it can be carefully cut with fine curved scissors.

**RULE OF THE BLOUSE.**

More Elaborate Designs Popular For Indoor and Outdoor Wear.  
The makers of fashions are sometimes considerate of our feelings and our purses, and it is kind of them not to banish blouses from the pale of stylish dress. For a general rule, it is more satisfactory to have the blouse match the color of the skirt material, but both all black and all white blouses are worn with colored costumes.  
Nothing—fortunately for most of us—can dim the glory of the white silk blouse for morning wear. For less substantial bodies there are some



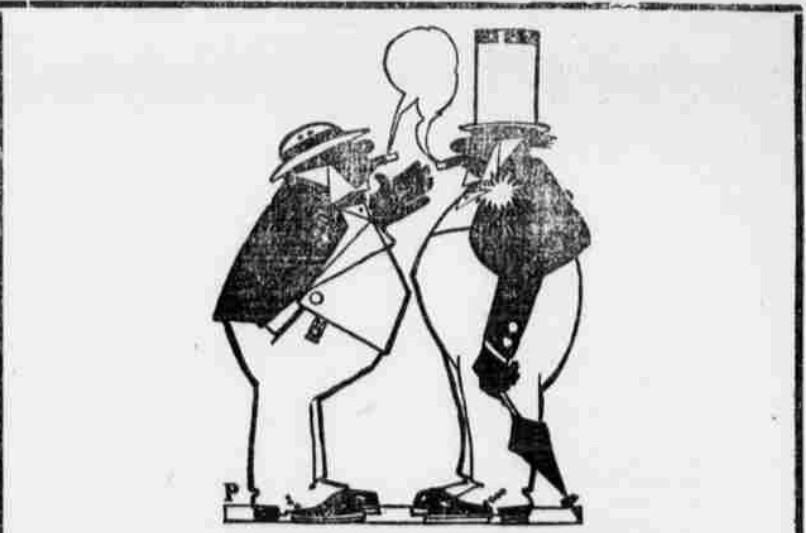
**SMART NEW BLOUSE.**  
lovely schemes in veiled effects. Pale gray nylon which veils pink is much in favor, and the tissues of gold, copper or silver glittering underneath a modest shade of mousseline are particularly fascinating and suggestive of the lure of the orient. Appearing in the same way is a band of metallic gauze running round the upper arm of the sleeve, which in its entirety is veiled with a dark blue chiffon.  
Plain silk is going to be made into separate blouses, and several pretty results are obtained by a mixture of Paisley and plain silk.

**The Fullness of Her Love.**  
Pettibone—One cannot live on love alone. Funnibone—I can live on my love. Pettibone—Why, how is that? Funnibone—She has \$100,000.—Exchange.

Faces are made beautiful by kindness. It is a divine sculptor.  
Some of the best and happiest hours possible to a man's life are held in trust for him, so to speak, by his fellow men.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

- Attorneys-at-Law.**
- H. WILSON**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office adjacent to Post Office in Dimmick office, Honesdale, Pa.
  - W. M. H. LEE**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.
  - E. C. MUMFORD**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.
  - HOMER GREENE**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Reif's store, Honesdale, Pa.
  - CHARLES A. McCARTY**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's new store, Honesdale, Pa.
  - F. P. KIMBLE**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office Honesdale, Pa.
  - M. E. SIMONS**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.
  - PETER H. ILOFF**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.
  - SEARLE & SALMON**, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices lately occupied by Judge Searle.
  - CHESTER A. GARRATT**, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office adjacent to Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.
- Dentists.**
- D. E. T. BROWN**, DENTIST. Office—First floor, old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.
  - D. C. R. BRADY**, DENTIST, HONESDALE, PA. OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 86-X
- Physicians.**
- P. B. PETERSON, M. D.** 1120 MAIN STREET, HONESDALE, PA. Eye and Ear a specialty. The fitting of glasses given careful attention.
- Livery.**
- 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**, GLEN EYRE, FINE CO., PA., Certified Nurse, P. S. N. Telephone—Glen Eyre. 17m04
- 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 to 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. 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!