MILADY'S CORNER THE BOY SCOUT

Derbys of Straw.

Taffeta and hemp are being used to make some of the smartest of stiff hats. Panama hats are also be-ing shown, these being very large and trimmed with wings as a rule.

But one of the most popular shapes seems to be the derby, made on much the same lines of the derby of the winter. This is rather severe, but is becoming to the young wom-an, and it cannot be denied that when it is becoming it is very, very smart in appearance.

More About Hats.

Colored hats of braid, with rolling brim made on wire frames and trimmed with changeable taffeta, are used for darker hats. Immense bows of ribbon, with standing loops, form the trims. Bordered and fancy ribbons are used for these big ribbon decorations and loops are wired to keep them in the upstanding posi-

Although but one trimming material is used, or at most two, on this plass of millinery—ample quantities are necessary of this single material. Bows are very large, sweeping like wings, from the body of the hat. But some small fancy feather ornaments are effectively used on small shapes. They are vivid in coloring as a rule, with vivid in coloring as a rule, with cerise and primrose the favorites and the strongest of bright greens next It is already settled that black and white will have a great vogue in the coming mid-summer.

Rajah Ring.

Durbar interest has crept into the jeweler's realm, and hence the very latest things in this line are the Inof the ring worn on the little toe of the dancing girls of India. It reaches below the joint of the finger and rests on the back of the hand. In trying it on most women place it upside down. It makes a striking unique dinner ring.

Nearly all the armlets are coiled serpent designs, for the serpent is a lucky emblem in India.

To procure this pattern, send 10 cents to "pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size, and number of pattern.

FASHIONS FOR LITTLE FOLK.

Charm and Quaintness Noted in the Junior Fashion Realm.

Lightweight coats of tan or cadet blue broadcloth trimmed with em-broidered sailor collars of white pique are designed to take the place

of the heavy winter coats. Even more liked and possibly more weight reversible cloths, with the collar, cuffs, hood and pocket of the reside. The black and white

THE CHESTNUT BLIGHT.

Different Phases of the Blight Discussed and Explained by S. B. Detwiler, Executive Officer of Blight Commission.

Few people recognize the blight in time to save the affected trees, as the trees show little outward sign of their true condition until irreparably injured. The disease may be located and recognized by some or all of the following characteristics:

1. Dead branches, usually with withered leaves clinging to them. In the spring, prior to death, the leaves on the infected branches remain small and sickly looking, and gradually take on a When these leaves finally die, they have a peculiar wilted appearance. The burrs also remain small and un-developed. On the branches attacked after the leaves have fully de-veloped, the leaves assume their yellowish or reddish-brown fall colors. On trees killed by blight during the growing season, prior to September, both leaves and burrs usually remain clinging to the branches during the following winter, and are of great value in helping to locate infected All dead branches should be examined closely for further indications of the disease, particularly at the base of the dead parts.

Cankers on diseased branches or the trunk, where the bark is not These cankers are thick and rough. areas of dead, discolored sunken bark, often more or less broken by cracks or cheeks into the inner bark. Old, thick bark does not change in outward appearance until a year or so after it is diseased, when it begins to peel from the tree in

Prior to shedding, thick bark which is diseased, gives forth a peculiar hollow sound when struck with a hammer, due to a space between the wood and bark caused by the decay of the inner bark.

 Small reddish blisters appear on cankers with smooth bark. Later the tops of these blisters burst, forming small wart-like eruptions of pus-tules of a sulphur-yellow, orange or brown color. In the deep cracks of old bark, the pustules form red-dish or orange-colored lines. These pustules are the fruiting bodies which form the spores. Sometimes bright yellow, twisted threads of the tiny microscope spores are sent out from the pustules. These threads are jelly-like at first, but soon be-come firm and brittle. They vary from one-sixteenth to one-half inch in length, and are dissolved by the the spores rain, which distributes over the surface of the bark.

The mycelium or the vegetative portion of the fungus shows as small, irregular fanshaped areas of yellowish or buff-color, when the surface of diseased bark is shaved off or cut into slant-wise. This is the portion which produces the spore-bearing pustules, and also the part that saps the life of the bark.

5. Death of tops, or of entire trees. These dead trees are often conspicuous for the reddish brown patches of bark, due to the presence

of the postules. 6. Suckers or water sprouts, which develop at the base of the cankers or at the base of the diseased tree. They are frequently very numerous, and grow vigorously for one or two seasons, after which they are usually killed by the fungus.

Practical Fashions

GIRL'S DRESS.



A charming little dress for a small girl may be observed in this design, and the effectiveness of this dainty model will undoubtedly appeal to every mother who is seeking something novel and inexpensive. The garment closes dian armlets (to be worn on the at the front and the chemisette is rebare arm or over the sleeve) and the movable. The big sailor collar is a sperajah ring. The latter is a facsimile cial feature. Linen may be used or chambray, madras or French percale is good. The trimming is insertion.

The pattern (5734) is cut in sizes 6 to 12 years. Medium size requires 5 yards of 27 inch material.

NO 5734.	SIZE
NAME	
TOWN	
STREET AND	NO

shepherd's checks are particular favserviceable will be found the light- orites for these small models, which orites for these small models, which are developed in a style that has lished itself for evening and afteronly shoulder seams.

For the small girl, where the sin- be cut quite short.

difficult to save individual trees af-tist home, have just announced their ter they have been attacked by the blight. The only remedy which has the Methodist foreign has made up proved of any value in saving in-dividual trees is to cut off the affect-ed branches one to two feet below at Minneapolis. The Methodist forthe infection. Where the disease is eign mission receipts fall off \$83,-attacking large branches, or the 000 in its general fund, although it trunk, the infected portion must be gains in its total receipts because of gouged out with a chise so as to respecial gifts. The Methodist board move all trace of the fungous filaments (mycelium). This mycelium last General Conference, receipts of is found some distance beyond the \$5.658,281, a general growth in canker, in apparently sound bark, and it also works through the wood beneath the canker. Since it is practically impossible to detect the mycelium where it is just beginning this year adds \$40,000 to it.

stood a boy about ten you had never before seen a bis eyes were wide open ishment and admiration.

"Boy," said the colonel, its work, it is necessary to cut several inches into the sound bark be-eign Missions, just closing its books, youd the canker, and at least an inch is celebrating its seventy-fifth anyond the canker, and at least an inch into the wood beneath it, in order to be sure that all infection is removed. All the affected wood and bark and burned. The wounds made by cutting off branches or gouging out your deared with Bordeaux mixture. drenched with Bordeaux mixture, and then well coated with shellar or dinary years and \$200,000 from the tar to prevent the entance of spores.
Also, it is well to dip the cutting tools in Bordeaux mixture, to detailed by their usual receipts about \$400,000 stroy any spores adhering to them, Even when the disease is just starting, and the above treatment is giv- states, through its treasurer, that its en by careful and experienced men only gains to be credited to larger working under the best conditions, it interest by laymen amount to \$43. s often impossible to save the trees. So far no spray has been found ending its year to ascertain whether which will kill the mycelium beneath the increase is due to gifts from laythe bark. The only practical method of destroying the spores—and to individuals, possibly women, year thereby checking further spread of before last was \$228,000, and the thereby checking further spread of before last was \$271,000. Presbythe blight—is to fell the infected trees and destroy the bark and brush. The trees should be thrown so that they will break as few limbs

The income of the Presbyter All trees that show infection, no was \$1,800,000, breaking all recmatter how slight, should be removed. As soon as the trees and it has increased to the control of the Presbyterian
Board of Home Missions last year
matter how slight, should be removed. As soon as the trees ords, and it has increased to the presbyterian matter how slight, should be re-moved. As soon as the tree is fell-ed, the badly infected parts, that is, crease is not, it says, from churches the parts showing cankers and pustules, should be cut out and burn-legacies. These amount to \$300,tules, should be cut out and burn-ed at once, if the condition of the 000, an woods permits lighting of a fire without danger of its spread. The portions of the tree which are to be used should then be carefully peeled, and the bark, together with branches and other unbarked year. Beard out of dalt to be a few to be a few to be used when necessary to keep the branches and other unbarked year. branches and other unbarked por-tions of the tree, should be complete-replaced. y destroyed by burning. The stumps should be cut as low as possible and the bark peeled to the ground

It should be impressed on every one that every particle of diseased bark must be destroyed. New inections are frequently found along roads, railroads, telephone and tele-graph lines, showing that there is danger in transporting the product of diseased trees, unless the barking is carefully and conscientiously done. It is especially dangerous to haul cordwood from infected trees, unless all the infected bark has been destroyed before this material is moved from the spot where the tree is felled.

RECEIPTS FOR MISSIONS.

dist foreign is the largest in the World in point of receipts. Presby- with rheumatism.

gle breasted coats are preferred, the round Eton collar is used, either of self material or of velvet. Full length coats of ecru pongee made, some with empire style and others with shirred effect at the walst, or in the Norfolk fashion, with a belt of patent leather, are extremely smart for the girl of six or eight

Embroidery appears in every conceivable manner and place on the children's dresses, but on the outer wraps is confined to collar and cuff decoration. Bedford cord in white of hills, one of which is now covered and gray is widely used again for with stone and marble mementos of these small coats.

made of taffeta or straw braid to from the south, its advance columns match the coat in color will enjoy as they arrived distributing themlittle bonnets are small bunches of tiny silk roses. Other charming models are of panama trimmed in black velvet ribbon or shapes of force. or black milan, flared sharply in front with wide facings and shirred rosettes of color over each ear.

Fashion Notes.

Prince of Wales feathers are quite the rage in millinery.

Pique is one of the most popular materials for summer wear. Silver fringes are a favorite finish to gray chiffon overdresses.

Violet velvet faces some of the graceful hats of amethyst straw.

Cut steel and rhinestone buttons and buckies are popular ornaments

for all gowns. sleeves are short, oose and flowing, and everywhere

the ruffle appears. The tailored straw hats are very ceptable to those women who pre-

Exquisite trimmings in crystal, pearl, steel and gold are noted on many new evening gowns.

fer plain styles.

Touches of cerise appear on many

of the dark gowns. Most of the new panniers are smooth over the hips, but some are

frankly puffy.

Double and triple skirts are modish for lingerie dresses. For use between seasons and for

harmonizing with all colors, black-and-white alliance is almost indispensable. Puffed taffeta crowns are in vogue on small hats, and huge rib-bon bows of shirred cabochons are

extensively used. Collars deep and wide, cut in with the revers, and of the flat, shawl type, are seen on the majority of the

early coat models. noon wear, street suits continue to

Experience has shown that it is terian home and foreign, and Bap-

The Presbyterian Board of For-eign Missions, just closing its books, legacies, a gain of \$70,000 over or-

a year. The Presbyterian Foreign Board interest by laymen amount to \$43,-000, but it has not had time since the increase is due to gifts from lay-men or not. The amount credited fell off

000, an unprecedented amount. be used when necessary to keep the Board out of debt, to be afterwards

CANAAN.

(Special to The Citizen.) Canaan. May 20.

Farming in this locality is rather backward, all owing to the disagree-able weather. Frank Torch is drawing his milk to the Waymart creamery.

Miss Lucy Moylan has returned home from Scranton where she has en spending several weeks.

Miss Mary McDonough of Carbon-dale, spent a few days recently as ne guest of the Misses Rosella and Elizabeth Farley.

Mrs. John Ryan spent Friday and Saturday visiting Carbondale friends. J. T. Burnett has again resumed work of Lake Lodore Improvement

AND THE BULLET

By F. A. MITCHEL.

THE Union and Confederate armies were marshaling on and about that field where was to be fought the great decisive battle of the civil war-Gettysburg. Meade's army was concentrating from different directions, each corps as it arrived taking position along that line the thousands who fell in that gigantic Dutch bonnets with puff crowns struggle. Lee's army was marching to from the south, its advance columns

> Among the many detached Federal forces hurrying to the central point



WELL," CALLED THE COLONEL, "WHAT DO YOU BEE?

was a brigade marching on a road leading eastward and on a line south of Gettysburg. Its commander, a colonel, suddenly found his troops entanrled among the scattered Confederate forces marching northward. Either he must find an outlet or he must be captured. Being without a guide and not knowing the country, his position was perilous. Sitting on his horse where two dirt roads met, surrounded by his staff, all wearing anxious faces, the colonel was at a loss what route to take. A house stood back in an angle between the roads, and in the doorway his eyes were wide open with astonishment and admiration.

a three-quarter black Percheron
Stallion, weight 1400, aged four
years, will stand at

"Boy," said the colonel, pointing, "do you know where that road leads to?" "That road? That leads up on to the Hagerstown turnpike." "Straight?"

"No; crooked."

"Are there roads forking from it?" "Lots of 'em-dirt roads. But if you

follow the creek you'll get there." "Where does the creek cross the Hagerstown pike?"

"Bout a mile from town." "What town?"

"Gettysburg."

"How would you like to come along with us and show us the way?"

"Bully!" "Orderly, take him up with you."

The boy eagerly ran forward. An orderly caught his extended hand and swung him up in front of him. Then the colonel sent an aid to order the brigade to follow.

Several roads converged toward the point the colonel was making for, and marching in the same direction on his right was a column of Confederate troops, with another on his left. But the three columns were too far apart Finally the Union men heard sounds on their right. The colonel sent a small force of cavalry in that direction to reconnoiter. They came back, reporting a road filled with Confederates.

"We must get off this road," said the colonel anxiously, and he gave an or legacies go into permanent funds, to der for the command to oblique into the fields on the left.

"There's another road," said the boy. on ahead, with a lot of timber on both sides. You might hide in there."

A grim smile stole over the features of the members of the staff at the idea of troops hiding from an enemy, but the colonel, too keenly sensitive to the situation to notice the way the boy had expressed it, gave an order to hurry on to the hiding place. The brigade soon reached the wood, and the colonel, listening, heard confused sounds—caissons rumbling, occasional shouts and now and again the report of a musket

"Is there anybody here who can climb a tree?" asked the colonel. "I kin!" cried the boy before any one else could reply.

"You gentlemen of the staff!" snap-Interesting Figures, Showing Gain and Loss,

Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists have the largest missionary societies in America, and the Methodist foreign is the largest in the dist foreign is the largest in the with the results of the resul

ing with which to climb trees. Each

man looked up at the tree, but no one volunteered.

"Some one," the colonel went on irritably, "must get where he can see about us and find an unobstructed route or we'll all be captured." "Why don't you let me go up?" said

the boy. "Go," said the colonel.

The boy slid down from the order ly's horse and ran to the tree. Having no foot covering, he was well accoutered for climbing. One of the order-Hes put him as high on the trunk as he could reach where there were a few scattered lower branches, and the boy did the rest. As soon as he got to a point where the branches were thick he ran up like a squirrel, never stopping even for breath till he reached a point where he had an unobstructed view.

"Well," called the colonel, "what do

"Solers, lots of 'em, that a-way," pointing.

"Where else?" "There, and there, and there!" looking east, west and south.

A bullet sang away up where the boy was. "Come down," cried the colonel,

"but note, if you can, a way for us to get away from those troops." "March straight up there," pointing northeast. "That's the only place where there ain't none of 'em."

"Come down." And the boy did come down, pitching from his lofty perch, struck by a bullet from a sharpshooter. They picked him up and, carrying him with them, escaped by the route he had indicated. He was buried with the honars of war.

J. E. HALEY AUCTIONEER

Have me and save money. Wi attend sales anywhere in State, Address WAYMART, PA. (R. D. 3)

COON

PERCHERON

STALLION

noons; at home, Cherry Ridge, Tuesday afternoons; at Honesdale

National barn, Saturdays. Ten dol-

GEORGE

lars to insure. Also

Pure Bred BLACK

1500 pounds, aged years, will stand at Ariel, Monday forenoons; at Canaan, Monday after-

JOSEPH N. WELCH Fire Insurance

The OLDEST Fire Insurance Agency in Wayne County.

Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honsdale.

MARTIN CAUFIELD

Designer and Manufacturer of

ARTISTIC **MEMORIALS**

Office and Works 1036 MAIN ST.

HONESDALE, PA.

DR. E. F. SCANLON

The Only Permanent Resident Rupture Specialist in Scranton, 20 Years' Success in this City.



Piles, and Fistula. Diseases of Men-Cured forever without operation or detention from

Dr. E. F. Scanlon says: "Trusses will net ure rupture." Come to me and I will cure you so you will not need to wear a truss. INTERVIEW OR WRITE THESE CURED PATIENTS:

nas L. Smith, Orson, Wayne Co., Pa.-Thomas L. Smith, Orson, Wayne Co., Pa.—Rupture.
Peter L. Allen, 22 Seventh Ave., Carbondale,
Pa.—Hydrocele.
Gilbert H. Knapp. Aldenville, Wayne Co.,
Pa.—Rupture.
J. R. McConnon, 531 North Lincoln Avenue
Scranton, Pa.—Rupture.
Davis A. Gaylord, Pleasant Mount, Wayne
Co., Pa.—Rupture.
Office Hours: Ba.m. to 5 p. m., and 7 to 9 p.
m., Sundays, 12 to 1 p. m.
Satisfactory arrangements may be made for
credit.

know about it. Call us on either C. W. REINING, Cherry Ridge phone.

Do You want Electric Lights

in your home, boarding house or hotel? If so we will put them in. Let me know how many and I will tell you what it will cost. Electricity beats

It's the

Dean Home Electric Lighting Plant

Our store in the Grambs Building, is lighted by it. Let us show it to

Reo the Fifth, Ford and Brush **AUTOMOBILES**

John Deere Sulky Plows, Success Manure Spreader, Hoosier Grain Drills, Dain Vertical Lift Mower, Ireland Wood Saw, Kant Klog Hand Sprayers, The Famous "New Way" Air Cooled Engine.

Honesdale, Pa.