

BIG FUND FOR BETTER CROPS.

Business Men Seek to Promote Agriculture.

"SEND SCHOOL TO FARMERS"

More Than \$1,000,000 Already Raised. Work In Charge of the Crop Improvement Committee, With Headquarters in Chicago—Permanent Agriculturist in Each County.

In addition to the work of farm instruction now being carried on by the national department of agriculture and various states and colleges, business men are taking up the crusade in what is probably the greatest movement ever started to stimulate agricultural development. Back of the movement is the crop improvement committee of the Council of Grain Exchanges, an organization composed of nineteen of the twenty-five largest exchanges in the country.

The committee is engaged in an effort to put in each of the counties of every state a trained agriculturist, whose duty it shall be to make a study of local conditions and suggest plans of scientific farm management for the purpose of obtaining a larger yield of better grain. A national fund to carry on this work is now being raised. It was started a few weeks ago with a contribution of \$1,000,000 by one firm alone.

Heretofore almost the only financial aid given to agricultural development in this country has come from the states and the federal department of agriculture. But lately business men have awakened to the fact that the best way to erect a monument to themselves is to endow for public use a fund which will add to the benefits of the people. Primarily the prosperity of the country depends upon the soil. This notably opens a new field for philanthropy mixed with sound business sense.

Local Fund Must Be Raised.

In carrying on its unique work the crop improvement committee is receiving co-operation from the government, the state schools of agriculture, the railroads, the grain exchanges, commercial clubs and other important bodies. It has become, in short, a clearing house of information regarding agricultural development and is uniting all interests in introducing better farming methods.

The committee will have jurisdiction over the national fund, and any county in the country in which sufficient interest is aroused will be eligible as a beneficiary. To obtain its share each county must have a certain sum subscribed. This sum is to be collected by the strongest organization in each county and must equal annually 1 per cent of all tillable soil in the county, or a minimum of \$100 from each township, to be subscribed by the farmers.

A number of counties in different states are already employing trained agriculturists, and more than sixty other counties throughout the country have had meetings of business men and land owners and have appointed committees to raise the necessary local fund so that they may receive the benefits offered.

Naturally there are some skeptics—men who have to be convinced against their will and then watched to see that they don't backslide after their conversion. Special plans have been devised to sustain the interest of those men and also to crack the shell of the man who thinks he knows it all because he has been practicing his grandfather's methods all his life. One of these plans is to put the farmers into competition with each other.

Boys and Girls to Be Interested.

"It is the gaming instinct made practical," said Mr. Bert Ball, secretary of the crop improvement committee. "Every man is interested if he thinks he can do something better than his fellow. There are several methods to induce each man to see himself as others see him, to learn his true place in the farm equation. One way is to give each man a number according to his crop, based upon his own signed statement. The idea is, of course, to prevent those below the average from placing all the blame upon Providence."

Another plan introduced by the committee is to get the boys and girls in the rural schools interested in testing seed corn and other grains. They expect in this way to interest many farmers whom they could not reach directly. As valuable as the boys' clubs have been to the boys themselves, it may be said that the men who have worked with the boys, who have supplied the prizes and given their counsel and advice have been equally benefited.

The committee believes that it is only a matter of time until all of the rural schools will teach at least elementary agriculture.

Side Whiskers Returning.

The latest fashion for English dances is side whiskers. According to the London Daily Mail, it is part of a craze for the costumes of 1830. Max Beerbohm set this going, the fancy dress balls of the recent season copied it along, and now it is not uncommon to see young men looking like portraits of their great-grandfathers.



HONESDALE'S \$60,000 HIGH SCHOOL.

LARGE FAMILIES DO NOT HAVE MORE DEGENERATES.

Speakers at Eugenics Congress Refute Statement.

Motherhood is being more generally recognized in the light of social service as the years go by. Not only is there a form of mothers' pension in England, but steps in that direction are being taken by American states.

In the recent eugenics congress in London the large family was also defended. The theory that large families include more degenerates and that early members of such a family were more likely to become degenerates long held by Professor Karl Pearson, chief of the English eugenists, was attacked by Delegate McAuley, who said that it stood to reason there was more chance of one child out of a family of twelve being unfit than of one child out of two or three. On the other hand, if four families of twelve children each were compared with twenty-four families of two children the number of unfit in the two classes would be practically the same.

Dr. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, challenged the right of the first-born to be considered superior and said:

"Take that marvelous crowd of two-

ter families of President of the U. S. on the Republican platform, in the following years, 1915, 1920, 1924. I do not want to hold an office where a secret society man has to hold it. I am opposed to job any Order or vote for any one that has bound himself to any secret society, wishing this to cause an event I remain a true natural born citizen of the United States and a true man for my country."

BIG MEN BEST HUSBANDS.

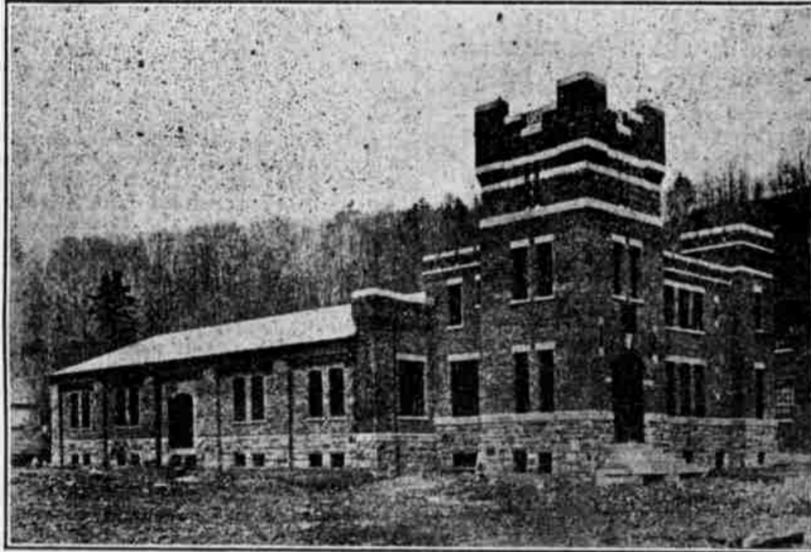
Beware of Little Fellows With Sharp Noses, Warns Police Matron.

Big men make the best husbands, and little men with sharp, thin noses are especially to be avoided.

This is the observation of Mrs. Anna Murphy, chief police matron of Chicago. She declared that during her long experience she had noted many instances of domestic infidelity and therefrom had formed her notions as to the ideal husband.

"Big men, whether it is in business or in matrimony, are easiest to get along with," she said. "They are more even tempered as a rule than the little fellows. They are more likely to be easy going and less irritable and more generous. The little man is more likely to be nervous and fidgety."

"A man with a sharp, thin nose is apt to be a scold. Where a man of small stature is endowed with a nasal



HONESDALE'S NEW ARMORY, THE HOME OF COMPANY E.

pie whose memory is perpetuated in Westminster abbey, of which a considerable proportion were seventh, eighth, ninth and even tenth children. In the case of a celebrated Russian who was one of the most valuable acquisitions to mankind he was a seventeenth child.

Dr. Hoffman declared the chief cause in the decline of the birth rate in America was the easy going life that both the upper and middle classes desired to lead.

WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT.

Colorado Man Asks to Begin Training as "Politician."

A modest citizen of La Junta, Colo., has written to the secretary of the Interior offering his services as a candidate for the presidency during the coming campaign. He does not wish to enter the field against President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Wilson, but would like to begin training at once as a "politician." His letter, with its original orthography, follows:

"I have taken an notion to go into the political business, if I can find the proper way of entering the field, as a politician. I will guess that you know something about it, as you have served in office for some time. Of course, I am not looking for a large office like you have, as I would not be contented with such duties. But please not me down

organ for this sort you have a bad combination. There you have a prize fault-finder. He will rail at everything, from the way the steak is cooked to the way his socks are darned."

POETRY BRINGS BOOKS.

Jerseyman Writes Verse to Secretary Wilson.

A New Jersey farmer, riming the phrases of "Tama Jim" Wilson, secretary of agriculture, and incidentally making a plea for more farmers' bulletins, takes to the muse in this fashion:

Jim Wilson is the fellow with the knowledge up his sleeve.
Because he tells us many things we simply must believe,
Of how to bud a bank roll on a peach tree that has died
And pollinizing butter as a nurse crop on the side.
He issues books and pamphlets telling just how it is done,
But when I write for five or six, by gosh, I just get one.
A bundle of literature went out to the Jerseyman on the first mail, with a modest effort from the editor, James A. Arnold:
Our secretary's passed the word that a man who writes like you
Must really want our bulletins, so we send you quite a few.

—The Wayne county fair will soon be here. Prepare to come. Better this year than ever.



LYRIC THEATRE, HONESDALE'S \$30,000 PLAY HOUSE, B. H. DITTRICH, MANAGER.

THE SHORT BALLOT

Its Advocacy Is One Feature of Presidential Campaign—Its Objects.

The advocacy of the "short ballot" which has been made one of the features of the presidential campaign has led many inquiries as to the principles involved and the proposed method of operation, which points this paper has frequently been asked to explain.

The National Short Ballot organization, which has its headquarters in New York city, has prepared in a concise form a brief synopsis of "The Short Ballot Principle" which really covers the question very comprehensively and the following is the most important portions. The synopsis says:

"The dangerously-great power of politicians in our country is not due to any civic indifference of the people, but rests on the fact that we are living under a form of democracy that is so unworkable as to constitute in practice a pseudo-democracy. It is unworkable because—

"First—It submits to popular election officers which are too unimportant to attract (or deserve) attention, and,

"Second—It submits to popular election so many offices at one time that many of them are inevitably crowded out from proper public attention, and,

"Third—It submits to popular election so many offices at one time as to make the business of ticket making too intricate for popular participation, whereupon some sort of private political machine becomes an indispensable instrument in electoral action.

"Many officials, therefore, are elected without adequate public scrutiny, and owe their selection not to the people, but to the makers of the party ticket, who thus acquire an influence that is capable of great abuse.

"The 'Short Ballot' principle is—'First—That only those offices should be elective which are important enough to attract (and deserve) public examination.

"Second—That very few offices should be filled by election at one time, so as to permit adequate and unconfused public examination of the candidates, and so as to facilitate the free and intelligent making of original tickets by any voter for himself unaided by political specialists.

"Obedience to this fundamental principle explains the comparative success of democratic government in the cities of Great Britain and other foreign democracies, as well as in Galveston, Des Moines and other American cities that are governed by 'Commissions.'

"The application of this principle should be extended to all cities, counties and states."

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HONESDALE, PA.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of an act of assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, dated May 31, 1887, P. L. 278, Sec. 1, a meeting will be held at Chester A. Garratt's law office in Honesdale, Pa., on the 5th day of September, 1912, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of reorganizing the Honesdale Shoe Company and electing directors and officers for the said company.

E. W. LEE,
WM. H. KRANTZ,
E. D. PENWARDEN,
W. F. RIEFLER,
JOHN H. WEAVER,
Reorganization Committee.
C. A. Garratt, Attorney. 67el2t

WANTED EXPERIENCED RIBBON WEAVERS:

Piece work; can make \$18.00 per week, but are guaranteeing \$15.00 per week of 55 hours. Married people preferred. Schaum & Uhlinger high-speed double deck looms. Apply by letter only to VIRGINIA SILK COMPANY, INC., South Richmond, Va. 59tf

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

At a meeting of the directors of the Honesdale Dime Bank, held on July 25, 1912, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we recommend the stockholders of the Honesdale Dime Bank to increase the capital stock of the said bank from \$75,000 to \$100,000."

In accordance with the above resolution a meeting of the stockholders is called to convene at the bank on Thursday, the 10th day of October, 1912, between the hours of 3 and

4 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, to take action on the approval or disapproval of the proposed increase.

Note: In the event of the stockholders approving the increase or recommended, the Board of Directors will fix the price for which the said stock shall be sold at \$200 per share.

BENJ. F. HAINES,
Secretary.

Honesdale, Pa., Aug. 5, 1912.
63w9.

SPENCER

The Jeweler

would like to see you if you are in the market for

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, AND NOVELTIES

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WHEN THERE IS ILLNESS

in your family you of course call a reliable physician. Don't stop at that; have his prescriptions put up at a reliable pharmacy, even if it is a little farther from your home than some other store.

You can find no more reliable store than ours. It would be impossible for more care to be taken in the selection of drugs, etc., or in the compounding. Prescriptions brought here, either night or day, will be promptly and accurately compounded by a competent registered pharmacist and the prices will be most reasonable.

O. T. CHAMBERS,
PHARMACIST.

Opp. D. & H. Station, HONESDALE, PA.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS

The use of water for sprinkling lawns, gardens, streets, etc., is hereby prohibited EXCEPT between the hours of 6 & 8 a. m. and 6 & 8 p. m.

Honesdale Consolidated Water Co.