

HAVE BRYAN AND WILSON A PACT?

Report Out That Governor Made a Promise.

BIG OFFICE FOR COMMONER?

Rumor, Apparently Authentic, Says Candidate Told His Friend a Year Ago Letter Would Be Secretary of State in Event of Former's Election to Presidency.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Jan. 27. [Special.]—More than a year ago, according to information bearing marks of authenticity, Governor Wilson sent a friend to William J. Bryan to say that in case the governor should be in a position to offer the place he would like to have Bryan for secretary of state. Of course it may be denied, but there is reason to believe that for a long time there has been an understanding between Wilson and Bryan about the highest place in the cabinet.

The fact that Governor Wilson does not discuss either Mr. Bryan or the position of secretary of state with his visitors indicates that such is the fact.

Would Waive Place For Friend.

In connection with Mr. Bryan's relations to the new administration it is further reported that he would waive his own claims to a cabinet position if by so doing he could secure for George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, who has for twenty years been an ardent Bryan admirer, the post of attorney general. Williams might be considered a possibility if it were not for the fact that he has the letter writing habit.

Last summer he wrote to R. F. Pettigrew, one of Champ Clark's managers, a letter, in which he reviewed the entire record of Woodrow Wilson on various labor questions in critical form. Hundreds of thousands of copies of this letter were sent broadcast over the country to influence workmen and foreigners to help Clark beat Wilson. With copies of that letter everywhere about, it is not expected that Wilson will make Williams attorney general.

Dining an Old "Bad" Man.

What are those constituents going to say to members of the house of representatives who, regardless of party, have gone forth to give a dinner in which to glorify that "bad" man, that "czar," that awful specter with which the Democrats elected themselves to power in the house of representatives? The most active men in this movement to honor Cannon are Democrats, many of them who howled "Cannonism" on the stump two years ago.

Old Uncle Joe.

As a matter of fact, these Democrats who denounced him so much are really very fond of old Uncle Joe. Laying aside partisan politics, they know Cannon to be an honest man, doing the best he can for the country as he sees the way. After his thirty-eight years of service in the house no one can breathe a slander of any kind against him. He has a record of which he may well be proud. And he goes out of office with the honor and respect of most of his associates in both parties.

Cannon's Enemies.

The enemies of Cannon are found among those Republicans who could not agree with him. Old members, those in authority, have always been impatient with those men of their party who disregarded party councils and refused to accept caucus instruction. Cannon created an insurgency because he could not tolerate the independence and progressive views of the Murdocks, the Norrises, the Lindberghs, the Lenroots, the Coopers and others who preferred to heed the voice of their constituents rather than to remain "regular" under the house leaders.

A Massachusetts Bill.

Lodge in the senate and Gardner in the house, both of Massachusetts, were conferees on the immigration bill. So Massachusetts may claim a large share of the measure. More than that, it was a family affair, for Gardner is Lodge's son-in-law. Both of these men have always been earnest advocates of restrictive immigration. And this is one case where Massachusetts and the South agree.

Pushed by Page.

If some sort of an agricultural educational bill is not passed at this session it will not be the fault of Senator Page. The Vermont senator has been giving his best efforts to getting action, and he hopes for success, even if it is toward the eleventh hour for all legislative measures.

Mrs. Littleton Confident.

Mrs. Martin Littleton whirled up to the capitol in a taxicab. She got out from among stacks of mail, mostly petitions to congress asking that Monticello be taken over by the government. "Just look at them!" she said. "They keep coming like that every day and by every mail. Oh, no; I'm not going to give up the fight. I'm going to win it. We have it already won."

Mrs. Littleton has the advantage of being a very handsome woman, which helps mightily in a contest of this kind. The male animal in congress does not differ from the species elsewhere.

A CHARITABLE WORK

There is a national organization in this country which distributed nearly a million new garments to needy human beings last year and yet so quietly and unostentatiously was this great work accomplished that there are thousands of people who have never even heard of The Needlework Guild of America. It was organized in Philadelphia in 1885, and incorporated in June of 1896. It owes its origin to an English noblewoman who was foster-mother to hundreds of orphans in an institution which she had founded and who conceived this unique and practical way of providing for her wards. Every charitably disposed person within her reach was asked to contribute two garments a year to help clothe these needy little ones. In 1885 an American lady traveling in England came in touch with this practical charity and brought the idea home to this country. Her niece became the founder of the American organization through influencing a few of her friends in the work. From this small beginning has sprung the national body which governs branches throughout the whole United States and is constantly extending its work.

Branches in Thirty-Six States.

The Needlework Guild now has about three hundred and fifty branches in thirty-six states. Each branch controls its own work, but the national body is affiliated officially with the American Red Cross society and that organization has agreed to act as a distributing agent for all the contributions donated by all of the branches of the Guild for the special relief work of any great national disaster. The Guild is also affiliated with the General Federation of Women's Clubs and is entitled to representation in its meetings.

The object of the Guild is to collect and distribute new garments to hospitals, homes and other charitable institutions, and to extend its usefulness by the organization of other branches. The garments are collected from the members of the Guild, the contribution of two new garments each year or a donation of money—no amount specified—constituting the qualification for membership. While it is considered a woman's organization, the many men who belong usually contribute money instead of garments. There is no special requirement regarding the quality of the garments furnished, other than that they be new. Preferably they should be plain, and there is a greater demand for warm garments than for thin ones. Articles of fancy lingerie are of comparatively little use. Stress is laid always upon the word, "new," as there are always many agencies to handle the partly worn garments. The Guild by its charter cannot accept them.

The effect of new substantial clothing upon a person made suddenly destitute by sickness or other cause is that of moral uplift rather than pauperization. There are thousands of people who pass each year through the medical and charitable institutions of this country most of whom are insufficiently clad and these institutions rarely have the means at hand to supply that lack. For instance, when children are brought to the Children's Aid society, it is seldom that they have sufficient clothing. More frequently that which they have is in such condition that it has to be burned. Hundreds of consumptives, under outdoor treatment, are unable to provide themselves with the warm clothing essential to their recovery. The majority of day nurseries require additional clothing for the little ones in their care, while the rescue work for men and women, the Seaman's aid, the Society for Discharged Prisoners and numberless other organizations are in constant need of garments which their own resources do not supply.

Helps the Hospitals.

Perhaps the greatest work done by the Guild is in the supply of garments to the hospitals. A member once went to a large and well-cared for hospital and asked to see a patient admitted. Presently the sound of the ambulance bell announced the coming of a man who had been injured in the machinery of a large factory. Before he was taken into the ward, he had been prepared for bed and on the stretcher bearing his covered form was his hat bearing his name and the number of his bed. It was the only article of his clothing which was fit to keep. Yet the man would have had nothing to wear when he was discharged and the hospital had no available means of supplying him.

It does not make any difference how the garments are secured by the members so that they are new and suitable. Many of the sewing clubs of similar character require the members to make the articles donated, but members of the Guild can purchase them if preferred, although the joy of sacrificing one's own leisure to do work which will give comfort to some less fortunate human being is sufficient to make hundreds of women spend their time in making garments for the Guild. The generous English woman who founded the work in that country took for her rule, "Always have a piece of Guild work on hand and at hand." Queen Mary of England, who was one of the strong patronesses of the organization, used to make as many as sixty little crocheted woolen garments each year. When asked how she managed to accomplish so much, she said: "I always have one of the little petticoats on hand in each of my sitting rooms and I take it up whenever I have a few minutes to spare."

The Guild has fewer formalities than most organizations. The officers consist of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of each town branch, under whom the directors work. Any one may be a director by becoming responsible for twenty-two new garments and on cash contribution a year. That is, in addition to her two garments, she must secure ten other members who will give garments and one who will contribute money. There is an annual collection of garments, each director securing



MARJORIE MURRY AS "BUNTY" IN "BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS" AT THE LYRIC ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29TH.

those from her own members, and in the Fall or early Winter there is the annual meeting at which the officers for the year are elected by the votes of the directors and the garments collected are distributed to the various organizations or institutions to which they have been assigned.

Expenses Very Light.

The expenses of the Guild are not heavy and consist chiefly in stationery and postage for the secretary's correspondence, the cost of a room if one cannot be obtained free, expressage, wrapping paper, etc., for sending out packages, and the printing of the local report if deemed necessary. There are no salaried officers and the average of one money contribution in ten is usually about sufficient to cover these needs. Each branch is supposed to reserve from the money collected from the money members sufficient to defray its own expenses. It sends the remainder to the national treasury to be used for Guild extension and the support of the national work.

Little Girls Help.

It frequently happens that those who have least to give themselves are most generous in their efforts. One poor old lady in a western town sent twelve little patchwork quilts for children's beds as their contribution. They represented many hours of painstaking toil. In a Young Women's Christian association a director one year secured over three hundred garments from a group of young girls who were able to do little more than support themselves. The director happened to mention that there was an orphan asylum in the city which specially desired eating bibs for the smaller children. Acting upon the suggestion, one young seamstress toiled a good many evenings making bibs by hemming squares of cotton cloth that were furnished her. A semi-circle cut out at the top was bound with tape with long ends left to tie. She made twenty-five of these simple little garments in the evenings of a hot summer, thereby greatly aiding the matron of the local orphan asylum in keeping her young charges in order. Other girls made little saques of outing flannel for infants and small children some simple little frocks and other garments.

Sometimes a woman charitably disposed is able to collect enough garments during her summer vacation to make her a director. Pleasant porch parties can be employed in the making of garments for the poor if the proper start be given them. There is always a demand for warm knitted articles and many of these are easily made at odd moments if the example of Queen Mary is followed. But, while the desirability of doing personal work for the poor is indisputable, there are hundreds of women who find they have not time to put in a single stitch. For these the ready-made garments sold in such profusion everywhere are more easily obtainable, and, while the more expensive large woolen garments are in greatest need, the smallest articles of apparel will be readily accepted. It is desired, however, that the garments be all given in pairs of like quality and size, as where a single garment is given an extra one to provide for changing is almost essential to its usefulness.

Any woman who lives in a town where there is no branch of the Needlework Guild can readily secure full directions for organizing one by addressing the national office, which is located at 1716 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Through the influence of American women foreign organizations having the same purpose have been established in Scotland, Canada and France. The French organization has the active co-operation of the government and is provided with a permanent home.—Frederic J. Haskin, in Scranton Tribune-Republican.

NEW WAY TO CATCH RABBITS.

Over in New York state a horn to which is attached a piece of rubber hose is pushed into a rabbit burrow as far as it will go, care being taken to cover large end of trumpet with cheese cloth to prevent dirt gathering into the instrument. One blast is said to bring Mr. Rabbit out of his home. This new rabbit catching method beats the ferret and will call for a new law to protect the cotton tails.

EXPOSURE BRINGS ON RHEUMATISM.

Painful in its mildest form, quickly becoming an agony or torture if neglected. When you feel the first pain in the muscles, the first slight stiffness in the joints take Bloodine. It acts immediately on the Blood and Nerves, and will positively cure Rheumatism, however severe.

PROOF.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 14, '03. Gentlemen—I wish to thank you for the good that "Bloodine" has done me. I have suffered with Rheumatism and Kidney trouble for years, and have tried a great many remedies, with little or no results until I was advised by Dr. L. Wollerton to try your Bloodine.

Well, in three days I was able to work, and can truthfully say that "Bloodine" is the greatest remedy I ever heard of. I can recommend it to all sufferers.

JOSEPH KRAMER.

No. 905 N. Shamokin St. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Cast this acid out of the body and you are at once cured.

FREE. FREE.

Mrs. A. C. Taintor, Colchester, Conn., writes that a free sample bottle of Bloodine helped her when she was all run down. Bloodine is a body builder and system tonic of wonderful merit, and if you have not tried it, you should to-day.

The greatest system Tonic in the world. Sick kidneys are positively cured by Bloodine.

FREE to prove the wonderful merits of Bloodine we will mail a large sample bottle to any one sending 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage. Address The Bloodine Co., Boston, Mass.

GROWING WAYMART BIDS YOU WELCOME

The hustling little borough of Waymart, located on the Honesdale branch of the Delaware and Hudson railroad, at the base of the Moosic mountains, is growing rapidly. There is only one house vacant in that village and it is one of the best built houses, there, too. It contains eight rooms and is a store and dwelling combined. Can be used for two families. The property is located in the center of the town and is directly opposite the postoffice. It would make an ideal place for almost any kind of business. The lot is 60x160 feet and can be bought on easy terms of the Buy-U-A-Home Realty Company, Honesdale, Pa., Jadwin building. If you cannot come to Honesdale use the telephone or write and further description will be cheerfully given. 98tf.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION, ESTATE OF

OAKLEY B. MEGARGEL, Late of Sterling, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them, duly attested, for settlement. H. R. MEGARGEL, Admr. Sterling, Pa., Jan. 14, 1913. 5w6

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Indicated Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Acts for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CHILLS AMBITIOUS TREES.

Fruit Grower Makes Artificial Winter to Prevent Orchard Blooming.

What is said to be probably the first case on record of providing an artificial winter for fruit trees was practiced on the orchard of W. F. Thomas, between Hagerstown and Hancock, Md., to-day.

Mr. Thomas, a resident of this city, owns an orchard of 6000 apple trees that are four years old. They are not yet old enough to bear fruit, but the unseasonable weather has coaxed out the buds so that there is danger of the whole lot blossoming. If they did this and a later frost should catch them the wood would be largely killed, so that Mr. Thomas consulted with the Department of Agriculture as to the best way of discouraging the trees from blooming.

Following their advice he shipped 100 tons of ice to the orchard. This will be broken up and applied to the roots of the trees in the hope of chilling them, preventing the sap rising and thereby keep them from blooming.

COMMON TOWEL MUST GO.

Washington.—Having ruled last fall against the common drinking cup as a carrier of disease on trains and in stations operated by railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury merce, the Secretary of the Treasury last week further amended the interstate quarantine regulations so as to bar the towel from common use.

Start The New Year Right
Provide the protection you should against loss by FIRE and DEATH
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Our COLD TABLETS if used promptly will make short work of a cold.
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PHARMACIST,
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Statement of "THE OLD RELIABLE"
HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK
HONESDALE, PA.
November 2, 1912.

Cash	\$ 90,934.00
Reserve Agents (approved by U. S. Government)	159,692.52
Bonds (Railroad, Government, etc.)	1,140,274.37
Demand Collateral Loans	218,573.50
Total quick assets	1,609,474.39
Bills discounted	223,823.25
Total	\$ 1,833,297.64
DEPOSITS	\$ 1,485,000.00

We lead in cash on hand.
We lead in reserve.
We lead in ratio of quick assets to quick liabilities.
We lead in capitalization security to depositors.
We lead in EXPERIENCE.

For over three quarters of a century we have been recognized as one of the solid banks of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and to-day have unexcelled facilities for handling all kinds of legitimate banking.

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