

# Points for Mothers

**Individuality in Children's Clothes.**  
The aim of every fastidious mother is to dress her child simply and in a becoming manner. Her clothes should be a part of her and not obtrude themselves. Some mothers think that if the child takes too much interest in her clothes she will become self-conscious. On the other hand, the child who knows that she is appropriately dressed, as a rule, forgets entirely about herself and her frock, and it becomes as much a part of her as her hair.

The growing mind of the child is very sensitive to impressions, and if she learns early in life the cardinal principles of good dressmaking it will be as easy and as natural for her to apply them as she grows up as any of the other lessons of life.

**Sensitiveness to Color.**  
Some children are very sensitive to color. They take a strong prejudice to certain colors. A red gown on a very high strung girl has been known to bring on a degree of excitement which frequently resulted in tantrums, while a frock of a more pleasing color would instantly soothe and quiet her. This, of course, an extreme case, but there are more children than mothers realize who suffer cruelly from being compelled to wear clothes which in color and style are distasteful to them. Instead of trying to force the child to wear these clothes as a matter of training, the situation should be studied and the reason found for the child's objection.

**Child Must Be Considered.**  
It takes, as a rule, such a little time and so short an explanation to get the child's point of view that it is a pity many mothers go ahead and order their children's clothes without a thought of the individuality of the wearer, for children are so set in their ideas that they will not listen to reason and will not be guided by their mother's judgment, but it is necessary for them to feel that the mother is a competent guide. In these days, when the whole system of teaching in the schools is to bring out the individuality of the child, it is not surprising that the girl, even before she enters her teens, may feel competent to question just how much mother does know about the right clothes for her. It is necessary for the mother of today to study the clothes problem as it presents itself for her child. She will find that it is not the least of the problems which confront her, nor can it be solved offhand at a minute's notice. The day when one dress could be passed down the line from one youngster to another is over. The manufacturer as much as any one has hastened its departure, for few of the present day fabrics will withstand more than a season's wear and tear.

If the mother is to guide her child in the selection of becoming and appropriate clothing she will teach her to study herself. The designers of children's clothing are quite ready to help the perplexed mother by offering her gowns and coats and hats of many styles, almost as varied as those for older folk. The mother who selects successfully the costumes most appropriate for her daughter will cast aside her own preferences. She may delight in the fascinating Kate Greenaway gowns and coats, but unless her girl is of a picturesque type she will be wise to pass them by.

**The Awkward Child.**  
The robust, tall, awkward child who promises to be a fine looking woman, but who in her early teens is the despair of many mothers, would look ridiculous in a Kate Greenaway frock, whereas she would forget her awkwardness in a well cut Russian blouse, where the low waist line would detract from her height. Just as there are women who always look well in severe costumes, so there are children who have a certain style in the simplest of costumes and who become wholly commonplace in appearance the minute they are dressed up in frills and furbelows. It is far better to dress a girl of this type in a plain little frock of soft woolen or cashmere, if a wash material is not desired, than in a frock decorated with lace and embroidery, with ruffles and shirtings. On the other hand, there are children who are fairly irresistible in dainty muslin frocks be-ribboned and beruffled.

**What a Yawn Tells.**  
When children bite their nails this often points to some digestive trouble, so do not scold your balms for this nasty trick, but diet them very carefully and consult a doctor if they seem at all out of sorts. In older people the habit often goes with a hasty temper, which, in its turn, may be traced to a bad digestion.

Constant, uncontrollable yawning may sometimes point to a growth in the nose and throat. The person cannot breathe properly, so he is forced to yawn, not by weariness, but in order to draw more air into his lungs.

**Games For Children's Parties.**  
Do not choose an elaborate game for a children's party. You must not, for instance, have one which involves the use of a song or speech, as many of the children will not know the words and consequently will feel "out of it." A clever game of the "sit down and think" kind may be very good for grown people, but it merely bores the little ones and makes them cross and

# NEW TALES THAT ARE TOLD

## The Financier's Rest.

Pierre Loui, the famous French author, praised American energy at the Hotel Marie Antoinette in New York. "There's a story," he said, "that illustrates well the energy of your men of affairs."

"A gentleman called at the office of an indefatigable millionaire financier. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the financier lay back in a revolving chair with his feet on his desk and a picture magazine in his hand.

"I've worked mighty hard for the last ten years without a day's vaca-



"WHY, HOW ABOUT THAT LONG REST?" HE ASKED.

tion," he explained. "I feel all run down, and I'm now going to take a long rest."

"And a well earned rest it will be, too," said the visitor heartily.

"The visitor departed, expecting that the millionaire would set out at once for Europe or California, but the next morning he saw him presiding as busily as ever at an important directors' meeting.

"Why, how about that long rest?" he asked.

"The millionaire frowned in amazement.

"Didn't I take it yesterday afternoon?" he said.

## POKING FUN AT THE SHIP CAPTAINS.

## Humorist Ford Has a Word to Say About Life at Sea.

Simon Ford discussed thousand foot piers for steamships at a banquet aboard the new Lamport-Holt liner Vestris, which plies between Brooklyn and South America.

"Since the steamships are so anxious for longer berths for themselves, let 'em reciprocate," said Mr. Ford. "No six foot man can sleep in a berth on a steamship unless he puts accordion platts in his legs.

"But the proprietors of these floating hotels have us land hotel men beaten to a frazzle. They collect your money before you room. If a patron becomes obstreperous he can be hung up at the yardarm. On land it's the proprietor who is hung up.

"And just see what an easy life the captain has—simply puts on a clean uniform each day, steps up to the bridge and points some funny business at the sun. Then he tells you how many miles the ship went in the day, and it never agrees with your decision for the ship's pool in the smoking room.

"The captain on this ship is lucky—his vessel runs out of Brooklyn. I ran out of Brooklyn years ago." — New York Press.

## Unspeakable Shot.

"As a shot," said Major W. B. Martin, the Olympic rifle champion—he was discussing a millionaire—"the man is unspeakable. He leased a place in England for the pheasant shooting. There is one very bad wood on the estate, and boys are employed to beat it. 'Stops,' you call them, and you require a lot. Well, last year when he came to shoot over this particular wood he found that the 'stops' were all grown men. That would mean a big extra expense, and he took his head keeper to task about it.

"How is it," he said, "that you don't give me boy stops this year?"

"Well, ye see, sir," said the keeper, touching his cap respectfully, "the fact is, sir, that ye shot the boys down rather close last year, sir." — Washington Star.

## The Pipe That Failed.

This story is told about ex-Senator J. S. Clark of Calais, Me. One day while awaiting his turn in a barber shop in Calais he was talking with a friend and was so deeply interested in the conversation that he allowed his pipe to go out several times. Each time he would ask Melvin Noble, a local practical joker, for a match.

About the time he wanted the fifth match Noble said, "I don't begrudge you the matches, Jed, but I think it would be cheaper for you to put a grate in your pipe and burn coal." — Boston Herald.



[This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.]

Corn and alfalfa make a combination that is hard to beat on the dairy farm.

The hens need strenuous exercise these days to keep them from becoming sluggish and inactive.

Cornmeal, wheat bran and ground oats, equal parts, and a few handfuls of beef scrap, moistened with skim-milk, make a fine morning feed for laying hens.

A small paddock for the horse to run in is cheaper than veterinary bills and a good deal cheaper than losing the horse by death through lack of a place in which to exercise.

The dealers who had large quantities of eggs in cold storage can hardly be said to have met the new year in a cheerful frame of mind. It is apparent that the "worst is yet to come."

Rats and mice are such all round nuisances and so destructive that traps should be kept set for them all the time. Only in this way can the rodents be kept in anything like subjection.

In three instances which have come under the writer's notice lately little children from one to two years old have been scalded to death by falling into pans or tubs of hot water left on the floor by busy mothers.

If the job has not been already done the little orchard trees should be given a protective covering of wood veneer, wire screen or common newspaper. Such protection will prevent damage by both rabbits and field mice.

The hens of the United States laid 1,700,000,000 dozen eggs in 1912, which were worth \$350,000,000. The value of fowls of all kinds raised was \$220,000,000, which brings the total value of poultry products up to \$570,000,000.

Analyses show sorghum seed to have about three-fourths of the feeding value of corn. Like corn, it should be balanced as a ration with tankage or oilmeal. Owing to the hardness of the seed it gives best results in feeding when ground.

Both meat and fish, as well as fruit, put up in tin cans should be removed to a glass or earthenware vessel as soon as the cans are opened. Most cases of ptomaine poisoning are the result of allowing these products to remain for some time in their tin retainers.

That big turkey that was furnished the White House family and whose crop was given daily massaging to facilitate the process of digestion probably did taste a bit better than the fine little eight pound hen turkeys that graced the tables of hundreds of folks all over the land.

It is really feed economy to blanket the horse that has to stand in the open during the cold weather, as blood is required to furnish animal heat and feed is required to make blood. However, when the horses are standing idle in the stable or roaming around in the yard the blanket is a rather expensive substitute for the currycomb and brush.

When a boy gets to the age of fifteen and thinks he is so smart that he does not need any more schooling and on top of this becomes addicted to the reading of yellow back ten cent yarns (he usually gets to reading these before he decides to quit school) he is headed straight for humanity's scrap heap, and unless he is jarred to his senses by something out of the usual is pretty sure to land there.

Nine men and boys killed and some thirty-three wounded more or less seriously in the score in Ohio for the thirty days' open season for shooting rabbits. This is about as bad as the showing during the open season on deer in Maine and Michigan. What the writer can't understand about the Ohio situation is not that there were so many killed and injured, but why the open season on rabbits is not twelve months in the year, as it is in a good many other states.

At the second session of the Sixty-second congress \$50,000 was appropriated for use by the department of agriculture in horse breeding experiments having in view the development of a type of horse suitable for army purposes. Last season several eastern horsemen placed fine sires at the disposal of the department, with the understanding that the colts resulting were to be purchased by the government provided they were of the type desired. The appropriation made for the carrying on of this work.

While the fall set strawberry bed may be all right for sections where the winters are mild and there is abundant moisture, the better time for all of that section east of the Rockies is next April, about the time you will be planting your early potatoes.

They tell of "rare days in June," and it is so, but those are likewise rare days in October and November when it is warm enough so that a fellow isn't running a heavy fire, yet cool enough so that he is not under the necessity of paying toll to the ice man.

A clean, well drained barnyard is essential from the standpoint of producing clean milk, not taking into consideration the comfort and satisfaction of milking in such yard. The barn should be located with the idea of obtaining a slope away from the farm buildings.

It is worth while putting a barrel of apples in the cellar for the youngsters simply for the happy recollections they will have in after years of the pleasure taken in eating them. Incidentally these same apples are helpful to the digestion and disposition of older folk if eaten just before going to bed.

In protecting the rosebushes for the winter a very satisfactory plan is to cover them with an old door or boards which will shield the canes from the thawing influence of the winter sunshine. If no litter is put around them there is far less likelihood that the mice will find a harbor near them and bark the stalks.

Feeders of beef cattle have come to be pretty well agreed that better results are secured if the grain ration is mixed with the roughage, this arrangement resulting in a more thorough mastication as well as assimilation of the ration. It seems to be in quite a measure due to this fact that silage is proving so satisfactory a ration for fattening steers.

The interest on the amount invested in the materials necessary to build a machine shed is in most cases a good deal less than the amount already tied up in machinery to be protected. The silpshod manner in which high priced farm machinery is exposed to the elements constitutes one of the big yet avoidable leaks in American farm management.

A vaccine to check the ravages of the horse plague is being manufactured by the branch station of the Kansas Agricultural college at Hoxie at the rate of 6,000 doses every day. The station will ship the remedy to any district which makes application for it. The state veterinarian, Dr. Schoenleber, reports that but nineteen horses died out of 2,030 treated, two-fifths of which were from herds in which many animals had died.

Roup in the poultry family is what bad colds are in the human species. In the early stages of the disease a mixture made of ten drops of carbolic acid and a tablespoonful of kerosene is excellent, five drops of this being given twice a day. If the roup does not yield another medicine may be given made by adding five drops of acetic to a pint of water. Besides this treatment, the affected fowls should be put by themselves and kept dry and warm.

The frying pan may be a handy implement, but too many families depend upon it altogether too largely in the preparation of their bill of fare. Vegetables boiled are always more digestible than those fried, while broiled meats are not only more wholesome than those fried but more toothsome as well. The frying pan is a fertile source of indigestion, bad temper and domestic infelicity, and yet a whole lot of folks don't seem to realize the fact.

Unless the supply of seed corn is husked and pretty well dried out before the first hard freeze there will be the same stew and sweat next spring about seed corn that there was last spring. Owing to the constant effort of farmers living in the north part of the corn belt to grow a larger type of corn than can well mature in their latitude a good deal of corn does not ripen naturally and dry cures on the stalk, as it used to years ago, and the result is that it is no longer safe to select seed ears at husking time.

James J. Hill, the great railroad magnate and empire builder, of St. Paul has in view a plan which if put into execution is sure to mean much to the farmers of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. He proposes to organize a company for the loaning of money to the farmers of the territory referred to at a rate of from 4 to 6 per cent, whereas they are at present paying 8 per cent or more. Mr. Hill usually brings to pass the plans he sets his mind on, and the outcome of this needed enterprise will be watched with a good deal of interest.

Success in agriculture or horticulture is too often attributed in too large measure to the farm being in this or that favored section, when the truth about the matter probably is that success in cases noted is more dependent on the man—his intelligence and perseverance—than upon the favorable environment to be found in soil and climate. The main thing is to have faith and hang on and do the best possible under conditions that may be afforded. Doubtless many a man in the hope of improving his condition has moved to what seemed to be a more favorable section and left a proposition which would have given him a good measure of success and prosperity if he had but stuck by it.

# DAINGEROUS DANDRUFF

Will Make America a Baldheaded Nation if Not Checked.

M. Pasteur, the great French physician of Paris, once said: "I believe we shall one day rid the world of all diseases caused by germs."

Dandruff is caused by germs, a fact accepted by all physicians.

Dandruff is the root of all hair evils. If it were not for the little destructive germs working with a persistency worthy of a better cause, there would be no baldness.

Parisian Sage will kill the dandruff germs and remove dandruff in two weeks or more.

Peil, the druggist, guarantees it. It will stop itching scalp, falling hair and make the hair grow thick and abundant.

It puts life and lustre into the hair and prevents it from turning gray.

It is the hair dressing par excellence, daintily perfumed and free from grease and stickiness. It is the favorite with women of taste and culture who know the social value of fastinating hair.

A large bottle costs only 50 cents at leading druggists everywhere, and by Peil, the druggist. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package. Feb. 7-14.

# GEORGE P. M'CABE.

Dr. Wiley's Rival Has Resigned From Department of Agriculture.



George P. McCabe, solicitor for the department of agriculture, tendered his resignation, to take effect on March 4, when he will go to Portland, Ore., to practice law. Mr. McCabe had expected to retire about a year ago, but because of the dispute between himself and Dr. Wiley he believed it would add to his vindication to remain in office during the Taft administration.

# SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1913, 2 P. M.

All the defendant's right, title, and interest in the following described property—viz:

The first—Beginning at the north-eastern corner of a ten-acre lot; thence by land late of H. J. Eaton, south seventy-four degrees east 551 rods to a stake and stones corner; thence south twelve degrees east 155 3-10 rods to the center of the Anna Mitchell road; thence along the center of said road north 81 1/4 degrees west 70 rods; thence by lot set off for Charles Rutledge north 5 1/2 degrees west 16 rods to a stake and stones corner; thence south 84 degrees west forty rods to the public road leading from Rileyville to Equinunk; thence along the center of the same north 5 1/2 degrees east 24 rods to a stake and stones corner at the northeast corner of Charles Rutledge's land; thence along the center of the highway north eleven and one-half degrees west seventeen rods north eighteen and one-half degrees west twenty-three and two-tenths rods to a post; thence south (north) seventy-two degrees east twenty-six and three-fourths rods to a stake and stones corner and thence north eighteen degrees east sixty rods to the place of beginning. Containing ninety-one acres and one hundred and twenty-five rods more or less. See Deed Book No. 62, page 138.

The second—Beginning at a point in the Honesdale road; thence along the center of said road five and one-half degrees west twenty and eight-tenths rods; thence north eighteen and one-half degrees west twenty-nine rods; thence north three degrees west twenty-two rods to a corner on the Honesdale road; thence along lands late of Wm. Hulbert estate, south seventy-eight and three-fourths degrees west 129 rods to a stake and stones corner on the line of land sold to Will Young; thence along the same 1/2 a south twenty-seven degs. east seventy-five rods to a stones corner of land sold to Charles Rutledge; thence along same north seventy-eight and three-fourths degs. east one hundred and seven rods to the center of the Honesdale road and place of beginning. Containing 50 acres, strict measure. See Wayne County Deed Book No. 79, page 263. Upon said premises are two dwelling houses, two barns and out buildings; good apple orchard and other fruit trees. Largely improved land.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Grace Edsall, Fannie Edsall, Sadie Edsall, Robert Edsall, Nemphine Edsall and Fred Branning at the suit of John Reynard. No. 61, October Term, 1912. Judgment, \$2,142.41. Attorney, Lee.

TAKE NOTICE.—All bids and costs must be paid on day of sale or deeds will not be acknowledged.

FRANK C. KIMBLE, Sheriff.

—Bring your difficult job work to this office. We can do it.

# For Sale Large Dairy and Hay Farm

## GOOD SUMMER RESORT.

The Buy-U-A-Home Realty Company has just listed one of the finest and best-known farms in Wayne county. It is located in the heart of the summer boarding business, in Wayne's highlands. The property consists of 325 acres and is well watered both by creeks and springs. A most beautiful natural lake, consisting of 15 acres, is one of the attractive sheets of water in Preston township. Ideal for the location of summer cottages. The farm is 2 1/2 miles from the Lakewood station on the Ontario & Western railroad, three miles from Poyntelle on the same road and two miles from Como. Of the 325 acres 275 are under good state of cultivation, consisting of meadows, plow ground and well-watered pasture fields. The balance are in maple, beech and birch timber. This farm is especially adapted to raising hay and for dairying.

There are four dwellings and cottages upon the premises. Dwelling No. 1 will accommodate from 40 to 50 guests. Near this house is a never-falling spring for domestic use. The second cottage contains nine rooms. Good water. Small barn near house. Home No. 3 is a very good seven-room cottage furnished with water by one of the best springs in Wayne county. Cottage No. 4 is near beautiful natural spring lake, which consists of about 15 acres. The above mentioned places are located in an ideal summer boarding district visited every year by boarders from Philadelphia, New York, Scranton and other cities. Other cottages could be built on the border of this lake.

Situated upon the premises is a laundry, coal and wood house combined, size 20x60 feet. The second floor is equipped for holding entertainments, etc.

The barns are as follows: Horse barn 26x56 feet, with running water; hay barn 26x36, with two cow sheds attached 20x50 feet. One building with scales and wagon house with underground stable for cows. One good blacksmith and carriage shop, with second story for storage. Chicken houses, capacity for 200. Barn No. 4 situated near House No. 3, size 30x40 feet, two sheds for cattle, with good spring water. Two other hay barns, size 26x36 feet, and 18x20 feet.

There are three apple orchards on the farm and a small fruit orchard. The property will be sold for a reasonable consideration and upon easy terms.

Consult Buy-U-A-Home Realty Co., Box 52, Jadwin Building, Honesdale, Pa.

# HERE IS A BARGAIN

Located in Berlin township about 3 1/2 miles from Honesdale is one of the best farms in that locality. It consists of 108 acres, which is all improved. The soil is sand loam and red shale. It is well watered by springs; orchard. Twelve-room house, barn 37x47 feet with shed 22x90 feet. Part cash, balance on easy terms. See

Buy-U-A-Home Realty Co. Jadwin Building, Box 52, Honesdale.

# SPENCER

The Jeweler

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

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

"Guaranteed articles only sold."

# MARTIN CAUFIELD

Designer and Manufacturer of

## ARTISTIC MEMORIALS

Office and Works 1036 MAIN ST. HONESDALE, PA.

—If you want fine job printing just give The Citizen a trial order. We can do GOOD work.