

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLES

Edwin C. Burreigh, New Senator From Maine.



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Edwin C. Burreigh of Augusta, who will succeed Obadiah Gardner as senator from Maine after March 4, will be no stranger in Washington, having served fourteen years as a member of the lower house. Senator Gardner is a Democrat, while his successor is an old line Republican. Two years ago Mr. Burreigh went down before the Democratic landslide in the Pine Tree State, but at the last election he got the most votes in the senatorial preferential primary. The Progressives hold the balance of power in the Maine legislature and, while not very favorably inclined toward Mr. Burreigh, decided to obey the popular will.

The senator elect is a native of Maine, seventy-two years old and has been a conspicuous figure in the business and political life of the state for many years. Before being sent to congress he had served as state treasurer and was twice elected governor. During the civil war he enlisted in the District of Columbia cavalry, but did not pass the medical examination, so was prevented from going to the front. Among his varied interests Mr. Burreigh is also a newspaper man. Since 1887 he has been publisher of the Kennebec Journal.

Senator Johnston of Texas.

Colonel Rienz Melville Johnston, who was appointed by Governor Colquitt to succeed Joseph M. Bailey as senator from Texas, is owner and editor of the Houston Post. The term for which he was appointed expires on March 4. Colonel Johnston has been a supporter of Bailey throughout the bitter political fights in Texas which for several years have centered about the retiring statesman. For twelve years the new senator was Democratic national committeeman from Texas, his service ending last summer, when the Texas primaries turned in a landslide



RIENZ M. JOHNSTON.

vote for Woodrow Wilson as preferential presidential nominee. He had supported Judson Harmon and did not stand for re-election as national committeeman.

Senator Johnston is a native of Georgia and celebrated his sixty-second birthday last September. He was educated in the common schools and began his newspaper career in his native state. In 1878 he removed to Texas, when he soon became a power in politics and one of the most successful newspaper men in the state. In his early manhood he served two years in the Confederate army.

Building His House.

Mayor Lunn of Schenectady was condemning a certain corrupt lawyer. "I was showing a visitor the sights of New York one day," he said, "and, of course, we took in Millionaires' row. We gaped at the Frick house, we nodded with approval in front of the Carnegie house, and we guffawed before the house of Senator Clark. "Then we came to this lawyer's great pillared house of pale stone, and my friend said: "But, surely, he never built a place like that out of his practice?" "No," said I, "not out of his practice; out of his practices."

ROUND THE GLOBE

There are forty-two triplets living in Ohio. Paraguay is successfully growing coffee. Baltimore anti-noise crusaders want factory whistles silenced.

In Tibet the work of carpenters and masons is done by women.

Atlanta is to have a large interdenominational rescue mission.

An electrically driven machine to split kindling wood is a novelty.

Roast muskrat is being served as an epicurean delicacy in New York hotels.

In a good year France pays taxes on more than a thousand million gallons of wine.

Platinum for wedding rings is the latest Parisian fad. Platinum is costlier than gold.

Professor Huetpe of Berlin says Americans are coming to be a nation of dope fiends.

Statisticians say \$6,000,000 worth of golf balls are knocked about on American links annually.

Hospital nurses in Flatbush, N. Y., have been forbidden to amuse themselves with ragtime music.

Philadelphia reports that the diphtheria death rate of 1912 was 24 per cent lower than that of 1911.

The pulp mills of Sweden require 72,800 tons of sulphur annually. Practically all of it comes from Sicily.

St. Agnes' lighthouse in England has been closed and the light extinguished after 230 years of continuous service.

During the last few years the price of raw produce of farms in the United States of America has risen by 36 per cent.

St. Louis is being urged to adopt the plan of assessing benefited localities for the purchase and maintenance of parks.

Denmark has dropped its plan to enlarge the harbor of St. Thomas in the West Indies, owing to lack of financial support.

The most complete reference collection of drugs in the United States has been installed in the National museum in Washington.

In 1900 31.1 per cent of the population of Washington was colored, while two years ago this percentage had been reduced to 28.5.

Hunters killed 2,650 deer in the Adirondacks last season, according to statistics collected by the New York state conservation committee.

Belgium has a capital punishment law for murder and sentences prisoners under it, but never can find any one to act as hangman.

Of the 5,000,000 inhabitants of London, more than 1,000,000 have to live on less than \$6 a week for each family, while more than 300,000 are in chronic poverty.

One of the unique sights of the streets of Port Elizabeth, in South Africa, is drayloads of ostrich feathers on Saturdays when the weekly steamers leave for Europe.

A German vacuum ice machine of convenient size for household use does away with the need of using dangerous acids and can be operated by one hand or a small electric motor.

The use of wood block paving in Paris is steadily extending until now most of the leading avenues and public places on both sides of the Seine are paved with that material.

A Delaware builder of high speed boats is mounting the rudders just forward of amidships to avoid interference with the propellers and to keep the craft from skidding on turns.

With good reason is Guatemala known as "the land of the six cent dollar." Its currency has steadily shrunk in value until now the Guatemalan dollar is worth about 6 cents in gold.

Of the million dollars spent by the city of Stockholm, Sweden, for its school system last year \$5,800 was for domestic science, \$17,500 for school lunches, \$5,400 for school physicians and \$2,400 for the dental clinic.

The French government is encouraging experiments with a new device to protect against hail, essentially a very large lightning rod of pure copper, which is claimed to affect atmospheric electricity so that hailstones cannot form.

The territory of Hawaii has now acquired for \$40,000 the 387 acre Palolo water rights. On Palolo hill a big reservoir, probably the highest in the region, will be built shortly, and the work of connecting the new supply with the city mains is to be rushed to an early completion.

The Germans are doing excellent work with cement, converting it into forms of every possible description and producing imitations of many classes of stones and tiles. The confidence of German builders in cement for all purposes seems to be boundless, and they are willing to erect lighter structures than architects in the United States.

When completed, the Laufenburg plant will be the largest hydro-electric power station in Switzerland. It is being built at Laufenburg, on the Rhine, where that river forms the boundary between Germany and Switzerland. About 50,000 horsepower will be developed by utilizing the fall of a cataract over one-half mile in length.

The mayor of a small town in the Val de Loirs, France, has been reprimanded for making too many appointments to the fire brigade. Out of 2,000 inhabitants 400 are firemen and are therefore exempt from military service. The authorities have reduced the brigade to twenty-five members. This method of gaining popularity is now carried to the mayor.

For the Children

John Lamon, Who Likes to Pose as a Hodcarrier.



Photo by American Press Association.

Last summer there was a baby parade at Jersey City, and among its many beautiful and interesting exhibits was Master John Lamon, who masqueraded as a hodcarrier. John was one of the hits of the parade. Indeed, he created more laughter than anything else in line. Since then John and his hod have been in demand for numerous entertainments in which children took part. So recently as Christmas John appeared at a costume show given by a settlement house in New York, and needless to say he was hailed with delight by all beholders. John is a good natured lad and is pleased whenever he can contribute to the happiness of others. Doubtless he and his hod will be seen many times this winter in his comical makeup.

Autographs of Noted Men.

When President Taft on Dec. 17, 1912, affixed his signature as the nine hundred and ninety-fourth signer of the autograph collection of Louis Barth of Budapest, Hungary, he added the name of another leader to a collection which has cost indirectly \$70,000. Mr. Barth journeyed from Europe to secure the autographs of President Taft, Thomas A. Edison and other celebrated Americans. Andrew Carnegie was the latest to add his name to the collection.

The signatures and sentiments in Mr. Barth's collection are in forty-four languages and include nearly every ruling sovereign of Europe and some of Africa and Asia. He has the autographs of dominant statesmen, leading writers, artists, scientists, actors and publicists.

Theodore Roosevelt signed the album in Berlin in 1910, and J. Pierpont Morgan affixed his signature in Paris in 1911. The collection was started by Mr. Barth eight years ago.

Don Quixote.

Drive a stick firmly into the ground, letting it stand about two feet high. Turn a flower pot over the top. One of the players, with eyes blindfolded, is placed about ten paces distant from the pot, with his back toward it. He is given a cane or a stout stick and at the word of command turns and advances in the direction that he imagines the stake to be, then halts and strikes vigorously at the pot in the endeavor to break it at the first blow.

Each player may have three trials, but must return to the starting place for each stroke. A special prize may be offered for the one who succeeds at the first attempt.

It is very funny to see how far from the objective point the player will wander and how earnestly he will strike into empty space.

What the Ears Indicate.

The thin, angular ear is said to denote bad temper and cruelty.

Small and thin ears usually denote delicacy and refinement.

As age increases the ear becomes more angular and marked.

People with musical tastes generally have large and prominent ears.

Abnormally large, thick ears are associated with a sensual and coarse nature.

Great philosophers and statesmen have been noticed to have large and sloping ears.

Conundrums.

What kind of a lock is it that no key can be made to fit? A lock of hair.

What kind of a crown is it in which we cannot set gems? The crown of the head.

The Judge.

I think he's judge of all the rest, Our friend the solemn frog; He's judge of all the water things, The skimming bugs with dripping wings.

The turtle on the log, He sits upon a lily pad, And he sees that one is bad, With sternness he will say: "Go hide among the darkest weeds, Down deep among the dungeon reeds, And there repent your wicked deeds, Away, young thing, away!"

—Youth's Companion.

TIMELY HINTS FOR FARMERS

Source of Hog Troubles.

Hog troubles are due to too much dirt and too much corn, says Kansas Farmer. Corn is a fat producer, but not a muscle builder, and an exclusive corn diet during the growing period not only fails to supply the elements needed by the animal, but is productive of digestion troubles and weaknesses in the system which invite disease. Corn is a good element in the ration of any hog at any time. There is nothing better, but it must be balanced by alfalfa, clover or some other nitrogenous feed during the growing period of pigs and the breeding periods of hogs. There is only one period in the life of the hog when an exclusive corn ration should be used, and that is at the last end of the fattening period of market hogs. There is no time in the life of a hog when he should not have clean, dry sleeping quarters and pure drinking water. Both worms and cholera come with filth.

Phosphorus For the Land.

Phosphorus can be secured in no other way than to buy it. In its cheapest form it costs 3 to 4 cents a pound. There are seventeen pounds in 100 bushels of corn. If fifty bushel crops are raised about 30 cents per acre annually would restore the phosphorus. This is merely the cost of maintenance, and the fertility would not increase. As this element usually limits the crop, more should be applied than is taken off. It is considered that 1,000 pounds of raw rock phosphate applied per acre once in four years is a reasonable expenditure, building up the soil rapidly and profitably. This will supply phosphorus about twice as fast as it will be removed in large crops.—Illinois Farmers' Institute.

Live Stock and Fertility.

It is not impossible to build up a wornout farm without making live stock raising a feature, but it is much easier to do it with live stock and, we think, unquestionably more profitable, says Farm and Ranch. Live stock raising requires a diversified system of crops, especially of legumes, which greatly assist in restoring the land in nitrogen, the element most likely to be needed; the animals consume the feed raised on the farm and reduce the loss in fertility elements by returning to the soil the manure from animals.

SHIPPING EGGS BY PARCEL POST

Regulations Prescribed by Postoffice Department.

The inauguration of the parcel post system should serve to greatly stimulate the business of producing, selling and shipping by mail sittings of eggs intended for hatching purposes. For local delivery it will be an easy matter to send table eggs in almost any numbers. But in sending a distance the law provides special regulations as to packing. Following are the exact terms as prescribed by the postoffice department:

Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, cotton or other suitable material and packed in a container made of double corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or other suitable material in such manner as to place each egg on its end and to prevent them from striking together or against the side or top of the container, with an outer cover of double corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or other suitable material, and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package. All such parcels must be labeled "Eggs."

Care of the Body.

Castile soap and orris root in equal parts make a cleansing and fragrant tooth powder.

Don't rub the face with too coarse a towel. Treat it as you would the finest porcelain, tenderly and delicately.

A little carbolic acid added to the water in which burns, bruises and cuts are washed greatly lessens the soreness.

Sheep Easily Wintered.

Sheep are more easily wintered than any other stock. I have a long shed in which I keep the sheep during cold weather. Hay and screenings make a good, cheap food that gives satisfactory results. I feed the sheep all the hay they will clean up nicely and one pound of screenings per head. I also feed some roots every day. It does not pay to neglect the sheep during the winter, as such treatment is bound to affect the lamb crop. Sheep must have plenty of room, and the shed in which they are kept should be large and then the sheep not crowded. My biggest profits in this business are made by having early lambs, which command high prices.—J. Rising, Todd County, Minn.

Saving the Manure.

Save all the manure and apply it where it will do the most good. One reason why there are so many poor farms is because there is so little manure to make the land richer. This also explains why there are so many poor farmers.

Air the Henhouse.

After a severe spell of cold weather the poultry houses should be aired and ventilated, for during the cold weather a dampness arises from the ground and congeals in the house in the form of frost.

Milady's Mirror

Style Versus Beauty.

"Handsome is as handsome does" is a good old fashioned axiom, and beauty of soul is a fine thing; so is being good hearted. Many a plain looking woman has found consolation in the two latter attributes. In ancient Greece there were two kinds of women, the Venuses and the Minervas. When Venus frowned on one consolation was sought in Minerva. One is always a Minerva from second choice. Venus sits back in a porch rocker, calm, cool and serene in the knowledge that her hair won't get out of curl, her complexion won't blow off and she doesn't have to talk—just a smile, and everybody basks in it. Minerva works hard, her hair is limp, her nose is shiny, and she can't keep cool because she engages in heated arguments. Venus marries the millionaire and rides in a chaise; Minerva marries the professor and darns stockings. What a giddy world it would be if women were all Venuses, for it is undoubtedly the Minervas who are the balance wheel of society.

In modern days the next best thing to being a Venus, if one cannot be a Minerva, is to be stylish.

What is this seemingly indefinable thing called style? What is it that differentiates one woman from another? Why is it that one woman will be stylish and the other dowdy, though gowned in the same manner? Why will a pretty woman often pale into insignificance beside her plainer sister? One of the first things when the desire is born to be stylish or smart looking, as the English say, is to feel stylish. This is easier than to feel beautiful, as is occasionally advocated. The feeling that one has style is bracing. Unconsciously the body straightens, the head goes up and the step becomes smarter and brisker.

Another point to consider in this achievement is the poise of the body. She who slinks along and shuffles her feet will never attain the desired end, if style be her desire. Much has been accomplished when once you have thrown your shoulders back, your head up and acquired a smart step, for the proper carriage and walk are the foundation of style.

Beauty Hints For Travelers.

For the traveler there is a neat little case in pink linen, which is more practical than silk, because it can take many visits to the laundry without injuring its usefulness. This little case when unrolled displays pockets for the soap, talcum powder, cold cream, tooth powder or paste and toilet water. It will save many precious minutes in the dressing room of the Pullman sleeper, though it costs only \$1.50.

Another article which is sure to be appreciated by the traveler—and there are few not among this number these days—is the manure set, with all the necessary little implements packed compactly into the buffer. This goes away with those vexatious moments when the hurried traveler searches manly among the dozen and one articles in the bottom of the bag for the nail file or perhaps the orange stick. By pressing the catch at the side of the buffer the top springs up, revealing a velvet lined compartment containing a pair of scissors, half a dozen emery boards, a duplex file, an orange wood stick, a box of nail luster and another box of the salve. Close the catch and the buffer is ready for use. Many women buy them nickel plated for \$2 to keep in the bathroom, where the guest may use them easily and where they will not take up the room that the different articles would if spread out separately. The silver plated set costs \$2.50 and the solid silver \$6.

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Don't rub the face with too coarse a towel. Treat it as you would the finest porcelain, tenderly and delicately.

A little carbolic acid added to the water in which burns, bruises and cuts are washed greatly lessens the soreness.

Rosewater, four ounces, and a third of an ounce of tincture of benzoin have the quality of bringing the blood to the surface of the skin and giving it a delicate pink color.

To make camphorated oil beat four ounces of camphor in a mortar with four ounces of Florence oil till the camphor is dissolved. This is an excellent liniment for rheumatism and all kinds of sprains.

Toilet Suggestions.

If the cuticle about your nails seems tough and there is a tendency to "hangnails" rub in a little vaseline or cold cream every night before retiring.

To whiten finger nails and improve the hands cut a fresh lemon in two and rub it well at night. Wash off in warm water the next morning. This same treatment is excellent for stains on the hands.

Astringent lotions should be used to reduce the large pores of the skin, which become clogged with dust and grime. These disfiguring pores are especially noticeable across the nose, often extending over the cheeks. If allowed to go without checking agents these pores develop into blackheads, than which there is no greater enemy to beauty.

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