



Straight Out of Your Bell Receiver

The number of good customers who order by Bell Telephone is growing daily. Keep the channel open and the way clear by Individual Line Service...

"Practice the Telephone Smile."

The Bell Telephone Co. of Pa. T. A. Garvey, Local Mgr., Carbondale, Pa.

A WAYNE COUNTY MAN WAS A GEN. CUSTER SCOUT

GEO. W. WILLIAMS WAS ON DEATH VALLEY BATTLE-FIELD.

Went to Nebraska Along With Two Other Wayne County Boys—Became a Member of a Lot of Scouts—Was With Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Texas Jack, Dashing Charley and Other Famous Scouts—Says the Body of Gen. Custer Was Not Scaped—Tells a Citizen Man All About the Massacre.



HE other day a pleasant gentleman, wearing a gray moustache, walked into The Citizen office and shook hands all around with the boys. To look into his face, which was almost without wrinkle, you would scarcely even guess that he was about 80 years old...

Williams Born in Old Wayne. George Washington Williams was born and brought up in Old Wayne county. His parents lived in the Smith Hill section of Berlin township.

Makes Trips to the West. Much impressed with the stories of the marvelous opportunities for young men in the Western states, Williams went to Montana, also to

A STITCH IN TIME Honesdale People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys.

No kidney ailment is unimportant. Don't overlook the slightest backache or urinary irregularity. Nature may be warning you of approaching dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Kidney disease is seldom fatal if treated in time, but neglect may pave the way. Don't neglect a lame or aching back another day. Don't ignore dizzy spells, irregular or discolored urine, headaches, weariness or depression. If you feel you need kidney help begin using the reliable, time-tried remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. For 50 years, Doan's have been found effective. Endorsed by Honesdale people.

Peter Hall, 235 Terrace street, Honesdale, Pa., says: "I procured Doan's Kidney Pills from A. M. Leine's Drug Store and they relieved me of pain and lameness in the back. I was then able to attend to my work without the least inconvenience. I gave a public statement, telling of my experience, and I now willingly confirm all I said about Doan's Kidney Pills. They were of greater benefit to me than any other kidney medicine I ever tried." Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Hall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Colorado. While there he worked at the carpenter's trade, helping to build houses in Butte City. He did not remain very long in the West on those early trips, soon finding his way back to the friendly faces and familiar scenes of his native county.

Mr. Williams had ample opportunity in those days to observe and study the characteristics of the Indians. He tells of one Sam Case, of New York city, a professional boxer, whose delight was in "doing things" to the noble red men when he could get up a little boxing and wrestling tournament with them. The chief would order his braves to face him in combat; but they knew nothing of the science of sparring and did not stand any chance of defending themselves at all. Case knocked them down, and then as he was brutal in his make-up, he would kick them about the ring, while the old chief would grunt, laugh, and declare, "Braves no good!"

When Williams would remonstrate with Case for his ill treatment of the Indians, the boxer from New York would swear and declare that he wished he could kill the whole lot of them.

Scouting With Custer's Men. Mr. Williams said he went to Nebraska in 1876 along with Levi and Everett Thayer, two young men of Smith Hill. They went to Nebraska to take up government land, and in those days there was much choice land open to actual settlers.

When the three Wayne Counteans reached Nebraska they found conditions very much unsettled. Indians were stealing and running off the cattle, and life there was very exciting, to say the least. In order to be protected from the depredations of the Indians companies of scouts were organized, and Williams was attached to one of these bands, doing work in that capacity for several months.

The leaders of these companies of scouts were such famous men as Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Pawnee Bill, Texas Jack and Dashing Charley.

When the massacre at Death's Valley, on the Little Big Horn occurred the company to which Williams belonged was about 10 miles away from the scene. News reached them soon, and in about 3 hours after the battle, or massacre, ended, they were on the scene. The Indians had all disappeared. The ground was strewn with evidences of the terrible conflict. Dead men were lying all about, the majority of them having been scalped. Strange as it may seem, the body of Custer had not been mutilated or his scalp removed.

Mr. Williams only lived in the West about two years. In conjunction with two others they took up 4 sections, or a solid mile of land. Williams took one section and was given another for setting it out to timber. During his two years' residence he never gathered a crop from his land. It was during this time that the grasshoppers were such a plague. They destroyed three growing crops for Mr. Williams. The vegetation grew rank and fine, but the hoppers got it all. They were so thick that when they flew they were like a cloud and the sun was darkened. They ate down trees, and even board fences were eaten by them.

Finally he sold his team to the Thayer boys and came East; but his wife would not go West with him, and he remained here in the East. At present he resides in Luzerne county, near Harvey's Lake.

PROGRESS. Progress cannot halt for a single instant. He who is silent is forgotten. He who does not advance falls. He who stops is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed. He who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller. He who leaves off gives up.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

Christmas Is Coming

Newly affectionate barber Who massages daily my mug, Can the preholiday manner—I am a Spug! Janitor dusky that maketh Steam pipes to gurgle and gluz, Your change to respect is too recent—I am a Spug! Waiter, last summer you served me A fly with the cream in the jus, So spare me pre-Christmasy antics—I am a Spug! I formerly fell for your blackmail; Into my pockets I dug, This year you will waste your devotion—I am a Spug! —New York Sun.

TWELVE PUPILS IN EVERY 100 "MENTALLY UNUSUAL."

Need Special Treatment, Says Dr. Gesell—Advocates Child Classification.

That twelve out of every hundred pupils at the threshold of the public schools are "mentally unusual" and need special treatment, is the conclusion reached by Dr. Arnold Gesell of Yale university in a publication just issued by the United States bureau of education.

"Take an ordinary kindergarten and first grade with a combined enrollment of a hundred pupils," says Dr. Gesell. "Among this number we may expect to find at least one child feeble minded, one child who stutters, two or three who seriously limp, another extremely anemic, a badly spoiled child, another babyish (a year or two retarded in mental or moral growth) and still another morally weak. There will be one 'negative' child—passive, colorless; one oversensitive, nervous child; one superficially precocious child, another distinctly superior—eager, ardent, imaginative, sociable.

"For some of these children there is no better disposition than prompt assignment to a special class, the special class method having been put into successful operation for thirteen different types of children. But even the special classes, particularly the so called ungraded classes for backward children that have been established in our large cities, are greatly in need of inventory.

"The diversity of the ungraded class membership is often pathetically picturesque. Here is the roll call for one such class in a large eastern city: Twenty-four boys, sixteen girls; nationalities—Norwegian, French, Irish, Armenian, Italian, Austrian, American, Chinese; names range from James Moriarity and Ong Yung to Arcangelo Christiano and Nishan Kalehadorian; ages range from six to eighteen; mentality, from giggling imbecility to ambitious intelligence; morality, from truancy, cigarette smoking and thieving to good behavior; parentage, noted in special cases, includes a drunken mother, an insane father and in three instances gypsies; physical condition, from partial blindness and deafness and spinal trouble and anaemia to vigorous physical health. Think of the problem before this teacher, who may not even have a working definition of feeble mindedness in her consciousness to add her."

In the opinion of Dr. Gesell, the time is coming when all our large municipal school systems and perhaps county educational systems as well will have the equivalent of a department of child classification and special classes.

ZIGZAG ROADS ARE BEST.

Federal Bureau Counsels Avoidance of Steep Grades.

Good roads in the future should be built on the zigzag plan for the avoidance of hills and steep grades, says the federal office of good roads at Washington. It is asserted that the lives of horses and automobiles can be lengthened thereby and the cost of hauling reduced materially. The experts contend that "the longest way around often may be the shortest and most economical way home" and decry the natural tendency to build straight roads whenever they must breast heavy grades.

"According to the testimony of farmers consulted," the bureau says, "where a horse might be able to pull 4,000 pounds on a level road it would have difficulty in pulling 3,000 pounds up a steep hill. The size of the loads, therefore, tends to be measured by the grade of the largest hill on the road to market. In a number of cases actual experiment shows that the relocating of roads around hills has been accomplished with no addition in road length in some instances and with the addition of only a few feet to the highway in others."

Disinclination of communities and individuals to sacrifice rich and fertile land to road purposes, the government experts acknowledge, stands in the way of carrying out the proposed reform. They are seeking to impress on the rural communities, however, the economic advantages to be gained by the elimination of steep grades from the seats of supply to the markets.

Tree Sent by Parcel Post. A tree recently was shipped from Franklin, Pa., by parcel post. It was collected by Albert Bunnell, a rural carrier, from a farmer who desired to send it to Ohio. The branches had been bound closely to the trunk with twine, and the girl was only four inches. The tree was eight feet long, and Bunnell sawed it off to keep the parcel within the limitation.

FARMERS' WEEK

An Aid in Increasing Net Returns From the Farm.

Farmers' Week at the Pennsylvania State College will be held this year December 29 to January 3. Over 100 lectures and demonstrations of interest and practical value to farmers will be given. The courses are open to women as well as men. The department of Home Economics will conduct a section throughout the week which should be of special interest to women. The program is so arranged that the specialist as well as the general farmer can attend exercises of interest to him throughout every period of the week.

Agronomy—The soil is our greatest natural resource. Our prosperity as a nation depends upon maintaining the crop-producing power of the soil at a high point. It has been demonstrated that soils can be profitably maintained if the proper methods of tilling and fertilizing are followed. Knowledge of the character and needs of particular soils is needed in order to know the best methods of handling them. A chemical analysis of a soil does not disclose the fertilizer needs of that soil. Soil types are based on physical rather than on chemical properties. The soils of the state have been pretty well surveyed and the types determined. Soils of similar type have the same needs and crop adaptations. These types with their adaptations and needs will be discussed. Improving soil fertility the economic use of manure, buying plant-food more intelligently, the use of lime and the growing of clover, better seed, the improvement of farm crops, alfalfa, are other subjects which will receive consideration during the week. Practical exercises in judging corn and figuring fertilizer formulas will be conducted.

Director Charles E. Thorne of Ohio Experiment Station, and Professor Andrew Boss of the University of Minnesota, will be present to take up subjects upon which they are recognized authorities in this country. Director Thorne is a pioneer in agricultural research and no one has done more than he for permanent improvement in agriculture. Farm Management is recognized to-day as an important factor in increasing net returns from the farm. Professor Boss has given this question a great deal of attention and during the week will outline the results of some of his investigations.

Animal Husbandry—The animal husbandry program for Farmers' Week includes in addition to lectures on livestock subjects, practical demonstrations in judging livestock and in meat cutting. Each lecture and demonstration will be followed by a general discussion upon the subject under consideration. Beef, cattle, horses, sheep and swine will receive consideration. The selection of animals of proper type for the production of beef is one of the fine arts which the farmer practices. Breeding of the Aberdeen Angus and Short Horn cattle as well as representative types of Hereford and Galloway are kept by the college.

The Most Expensive Item of Diet To-day is Meat—Since the meat of the finished product depends upon the cost of the raw material used in producing that product, it is interesting and profitable for the feeder to know what it costs to produce beef. This subject is of special interest at this time and Pennsylvania now offers opportunities for the production of beef cattle. The results of experiments in fattening cattle which have been conducted for a number of years, will be outlined.

Dairy Husbandry—The production of milk is an intricate business proposition. The demand for it is general. The cost of production, the volume of business, the weeding out of unprofitable animals and the selection of sires, are all factors which will be given prominence in the dairy program for Farmers' Week. The work which has been done by Doctor Armsby with the respiration calorimeter is revolutionizing the business of feeding. With the price that it is necessary for the dairymen to pay for these feeds the question of selecting those which will give the most economic results is one of vital importance. Practical exercises in figuring dairy rations will be conducted. As an illustration of what may be accomplished by the more careful selection of feeds, based upon their energy values, one man who attended Farmers' Week a year ago states that as a result of his visit he was able to save his expenses in his feed bill alone inside of two months after his return home. These things mean greater than net return.

The manufacturing side of the dairy business will also receive consideration. The creameryman as well as the patron of the creamery has problems to solve. Some of the more important of these problems will be discussed.

Horticulture—The horticultural part of the program will consist of three sections: One on fruit, one on market gardening and one on floriculture. Proper spraying, pruning and fertilization are imperative if satisfactory results are to be obtained. Investigations conducted by the Experiment Station have shown that the yield of fruit may be greatly increased by proper fertilization. In some instances such increases have amounted to over 200 per cent. These results will be outlined. Cultural systems and diseases will be included in the program.

Realizing that the method of packing fruit has an important bearing upon its marketing, an apple packing school will be conducted throughout the week. All who care to do so can go into the class and get practical experience in packing apples.

Small fruits will also receive consideration. Market Gardening—A section devoted to the growing of vegetables, including such subjects as Insects and Diseases Attacking Vegetables; The Growing of Special Crops like Tomatoes, Cabbage, Asparagus, Lettuce, etc., is planned. Co-operation among vegetable growers will be given consideration. Floriculture—For those interested in floriculture and landscape garden-

ing, a program of interest has been arranged. The Care of Shade Trees, Plants for Home and the Conservatory, are topics which will help in making the farm home more attractive.

Home Economics—The Department of Home Economics at The Pennsylvania State College is offering this year special inducements to the women of the state during the annual Farmers' Week. Lectures and demonstrations will be given on Food for the Farmer's Family, including a study of the food requirements of the body, the selection and combination of foods to meet these requirements, and the preparation of typical well-balanced meals. In addition to these there will be special demonstrations on meat substitutes, breads and other food products, lectures on modern methods of simplifying house work on the welfare of the child, house furnishing and decoration, and extension work in domestic science. An exhibition of modern housekeeping appliances and of house furnishings will be open and an opportunity offered to inspect the work of the Home Economics Department.

A question box will be provided at each Woman's Session and discussions conducted in housekeeping problems. In this connection it is hoped to have a loan exhibit of home products; sewing, hand work, canned goods, bread and other foods. It is expected there will be a larger attendance than in any previous year.

General—Special crops such as tobacco will be included in the discussion. The rural school, the principles of co-operation, the principles underlying plant breeding are of fundamental importance and will be given a prominent place on the program.

Anyone interested in any branch of farming or farm life should plan to spend this week at the college. For information or program address M. S. McDowell, Department of Agricultural Extension, State College, Pennsylvania.

Vindicated. "Gentlemen of the jury," announced the attorney for the defense, "my client is accused of operating a speakeasy. I will have the defendant take the stand."

"Mr. Whistler, are you the defendant in this case?"

"Y-y-y-yes, s-s-sir."

"Will you pronounce your name for the jury?"

"T-t-tom-tom-tomas Wh-wh-wh-issler."

And without leaving the box the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Citizen for 1914 will be better than ever.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK

Honesdale, Pa. AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOV. 1, 1913.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans (\$211,825.87), Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages (198,649.40), Cash and Reserve (55,887.28), Overdrafts (15.95), Real Estate (20,800.00). Total Resources: \$487,178.50. Liabilities include Capital Stock (\$75,000.00), Surplus and Profits (29,187.13), Deposits (382,991.37). Total Liabilities: \$487,178.50.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Amount. June 1st, 1907: \$24,398.54; May 1st, 1908: \$109,896.20; May 1st, 1909: \$161,077.58; May 2nd, 1910: \$241,843.67; May 1, 1911: \$272,500.68; May 3, 1912: \$304,915.97; May 1, 1913: \$346,938.40; Nov. 1, 1913: \$382,991.37.

"New Way" Air-Cooled Gasoline ENGINES

No Water to freeze. No pipes to burst. No weather too cold. No weather too hot. Less Gasoline. More Power.

Have you seen our Reo delivery truck? It's a dandy. Better look it over.

REO OVERLAND and FORD AUTOMOBILES.

No better cars made for anywhere near the price. Place your order right now.

Better times coming; help it along. For sale at bargain prices: Auto Car Runabout, Liberty Brush Runabout and Maxwell Runabout. Get in the swim and own a car.

E. W. Gammell