

POULTRY NOTES
BY C. M. BARNITZ
RIVERSIDE PA.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

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"I TOLD U SO!"
There's an awful mean town I know
Where tongues are so long
And wag very strong
To say, "I told U so!"
Long fingers there point in long row—
Oh, my, how sharp they are!
And, oh, they stick way out so far!
To say, "I told U so!"
Whatever comes to high or low,
Those fingers point that way.
Those wagging tongues are then in play
To say, "I told U so!"
And even noses turn up in a row,
Those awful noses so keen,
Those nasty noses turn up so mean,
To say, "I told U so!"
Cruel eyes peer round, above, below,
Mean feet go sneaking round
To see if something can't be found
To say, "I told U so!"
It's not your lovely town, oh, no!
No gossips there with voice so raw
To say, "I told U so!"
C. M. B.

THE THIEVING OPOSSUM.
If you find a furry animal, apparently dead, in your hencoop, and it has a pig head and ratty tail, don't shed tears, but "holer" for the gun or jump on it with both feet.
It's an opossum "playin' possum" like you did when you trumped up a "dummy" ache to stay home from school.
Kill it quick, pry open its big mouth and count the teeth. It has fifty—more than a lion—and when they snap on a chicken the jig's up.
Allow this dull white creature to escape and you'll see some remarkable tree climbing stunts and witness acrobatic feats as he swings on his retractile tail that would give "Polly of the Circus" vertigo.
Cut off a bulldog's tail and he's more beautiful and valuable. Cut off a possum's tail and he's N. G.
That loop-the-loop tail is a great convenience.
When he snoozes, it's his anchor to the bough.
He lets out a few links in his caudal appendage and snags up the farmer's ancient rooster that snores in the sour

apple tree or lets himself down to swing among the golden persimmons, which he eats like a glutton.
He arches that tail over his back and the little possums hook their tails to it and ride with more pleasure than a strap hanger on a street car.
Twelve young generally constitute a litter, one pair often raising three families a year.
The mother, kangaroo-like, carries her offspring in a pouch, and she is sometimes found with newly born young in her cradle, while twelve lively youngsters of the first litter sport on her back.
With so many a season and all hungry for poultry and eggs you can easily see how detrimental one pair may be to a community. It is hunted for its flesh, fur and the penalty often imposed.
They are easily trapped, and their capture always means a furry foe less and a good roast for dinner.



THE OPOSSUM AT WORK.

DON'TS.
Don't neglect to provide shade or your chickens will get sunstroke.
Don't let your white show birds run in the sun's hot glare. They will get brassy.
Don't feed your pigeons much hemp. They will get fat and lay infertiles.
Don't feed much corn in summer. It is a cholera breeder and fat producer.
Don't let your young turkeys have corn until they "shoot the red." It brings deadly liver trouble.
Don't let young ducks sleep in the damp. They will get rheumatism.
Don't let the corncrib door open. The geese will gorge on corn and get too fat.
Don't set the rat trap in an exposed place. Your hens will be crippled.
Don't feed moldy corn. Your fowls will get mold disease.
Don't let your chickens roost high, as they will bruise their feet and get corns.
Don't let the chickens get the plums that fall. A net under the trees and you catch them all.

Short Sermons
For a
Sunday Half-Hour

HEARING AND DOING

Theme:
+++
By Rev. Horace Pell
+++
Text: "Every one that heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand."
—St. Matthew, vii. 26.

The Christian religion is not merely a philosophy. It is a divinely revealed rule of life. The Church is not a university. It is a technical school. The function of the preacher is to teach men how to take the raw material of life and build it into character.
In the Sermon on the Mount, Christ lays down the great fundamental principles which should guide His followers. He closes by telling His hearers that those who not only bear His words but do them are like a wise man who built his house upon a rock. When "the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house" it stood. But those who hear without attempting to practice are like a foolish man who built his house upon the sand. When the time of testing came his house fell. There are many such to-day, men and women whose religion is that of hearing only.
There is a story told of a certain new farm hand who was instructed by his employer to feed his favorite horse some corn "on the ear." He was discovered some hours later endeavoring to pour the grain into the ears of the unfortunate animal. We cannot get any vital religion through the ears only. The truths of Christianity must be digested and made a part of our very life before they can nourish us. The only way to accomplish this is to practice them. Many Christians fall when temptation comes because they are only hearing Christians. They go to church regularly. They are familiar with the tenets of the particular religious body to which they belong, but they have never practiced what they hear. They are like students at a technical school who have listened to many lectures about the general principles and tools of their trade, but have never actually taken those tools in hand and experimented with them.
The man who thinks that merely hearing the gospel preached makes him a Christian and will bring him salvation has a bitter disappointment in store. St. James says, "Be ye doers of the Word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves." Hearing is important as a first step. "Faith cometh by hearing." Faith is important as a foundation. But "faith without works is dead." One cannot erect a substantial building without a good foundation, but how sad it is to see a strong foundation with no superstructure built thereon. Such a sight speaks of failure, of disappointed hopes. Many a man has been disappointed in his religion because his Christianity has consisted of faith without works, foundation without a building, hearing without doing.
Let us be practical. Do not be like the man who built his house upon the sand. Join the ranks of the real disciples. Be learners. Handle the tools of your religion. Practise the construction of character. Begin by putting at least one principle of Christianity to use. Do at least one kind act each day. Try to conquer some one fault. Go to some Christian leader and ask him to allow you to help in his work. He will give you an opportunity. And as you become more familiar with the tools of your Christian profession God will set you harder tasks and will give you at the same time a greater joy in your religion. Your spiritual house will be founded upon a rock.

Tender Sense of Suffering.
Our religion sets before us, not the example of a stupid Stoic who had by obstinate principles hardened himself against all sense of pain beyond the common measure of humanity, but an example of a man like ourselves, that had a tender sense of the least suffering, and yet patiently endured the greatest.—Tillotson.

By the Same Master.
Nature imitates herself. A grain thrown into good ground brings forth fruit: A principle thrown into a good mind brings forth fruit. Everything is created and conducted by the same Master,—the root, the branch, the fruits,—the principles, the consequences.—Pascal.

Acting for Us.
To reason against the necessity of continual personal approach to God on the grounds that God needs no urging and is forever acting for us, is simply to obliterate our souls, that one part of us which only a knowledge of God can fill.—John Hamilton Thom.

Empty Hours Become Full.
Seek God in those hours which have appeared to you so empty, and they will become full to you; for He will Himself sustain you in them.—Fenelon.

Insincere Singers.
A good many are singing about lying at His feet in order to get out of walking in His footsteps.

NEW SOARING FEAT
Orville Wright's Promise to Break Record Kept.

GOES ABOUT SEVENTY MILES.

Wilbur Says Brother Could Have Crossed English Channel From France and Sailed All the Way Back.

Washington, July 21.—Confidence in the Wright brothers, which had waned considerably through the tedium of their many delays and the surpassing flights of Curtiss and other aviators, is again high today. In the future when the Wrights hint vaguely of feats to come the capital will keep its ear to the ground and its eyes on the air.
True to his promise of the day before and establishing a new record for aviation in America, Orville Wright, in the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer, made a spectacular flight of one hour, twenty minutes and forty-five seconds' duration. The longest previous aeroplane flight was of seventy-four minutes, made by Mr. Wright at Fort Myer last fall.
The machine traveled a distance of about seventy miles, it was estimated by Wilbur Wright, and at one time during the flight the height attained, between 260 and 280 feet, exceeded the highest point ever reached by a heavier than air machine on this continent.
A thrill passed through the spectators as the white flier, apparently beginning to dive to the earth, would regain its equilibrium and speed onward around the oval above the parade grounds.
Then, after circling the field forty-five times, the machine started cutting the "figure 8." When he had completed these clever maneuvers the aviator started to make a showing in regard to height. Slowly the aeroplane rose to a higher altitude on each lap until it had soared to a distance of between 260 and 280 feet from the ground. At this altitude the machine flew half a dozen rounds and then gradually descended toward the earth. On the last lap before landing Mr. Wright approached within twenty feet of the earth and made a successful and easy landing after completing eighty-three rounds of the field.
Mr. Wright met every requirement set forth by the government except that of carrying one passenger and making the five mile straightaway run. Both of these requirements probably could have been met, but it is the intention of the Wright brothers to get their machine in perfect condition before attempting the official flights.
Wilbur Wright, replying to a comment that the flight would have covered the width of the English channel which Herbert Latham unsuccessfully attempted to cross, said it would have been possible for his brother to have crossed from France to England and to have returned to France again without landing. He also remarked that it would have been easy to have continued the flight as far as Baltimore.

Sixteen Killed in Mine Disaster.
Langendreer, Prussia, July 21.—Sixteen miners were killed by an explosion of fire-damp at Mansfield. Many others were taken out unconscious.

Weather Probabilities.
Fair; mild temperature; variable winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
Closing Stock Quotations.
Money on call, 2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing prices of stocks were:
Amalg. Copper..... 37 1/2
Atchafalpa..... 110 3/4
B. & O..... 120
Brooklyn R. T. 78 3/4
Ches. & Ohio..... 79 3/4
C. C. & St. L. 75
Louis. & Nash..... 145 3/4
Erie..... 37 3/4
Gen. Electric..... 158
Ill. Central..... 155 3/4
Int.-Met..... 15 3/4
Louis. & Nash..... 145 3/4
Manhattan..... 140
Missouri Pac..... 72 3/4
N. Y. Central..... 134 3/4
West. Union..... 72 3/4
Norfolk & West..... 33 3/4
Northwestern..... 184 3/4
Penn. R. R..... 138 3/4
Reading..... 156
Rock Island..... 30 3/4
St. Paul..... 156 3/4
Southern Pac..... 134 3/4
Southern Ry..... 31 3/4
Sugar..... 127 3/4
Texas Pacific..... 34 3/4
Union Pacific..... 128 3/4
U. S. Steel..... 72
U. S. Steel pf..... 127 3/4
West. Union..... 72 3/4

Market Reports.
WHEAT—Contract grade, \$1.19.10; August, \$1.17.15.
CORN—July, 76a77c; August, 75a76c.
OATS—No. 2, white, natural, 55a57c.
BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 26,868 packages; creamery, specialties, 27a27 1/2c; (official 27c); extras, 26 1/2a27c; thirds to firsts, 25a26c; state dairy, common to finest, 20a22c; process, common to special, 19a21 1/2c; western, factory, 17a20c.
CHEESE—Higher; receipts, 11,667 boxes; state, new, full cream, special, 14 1/2a15 1/2c; small, colored, fancy, 14c; large, colored, fancy, 14c; small, white, fancy, 14c; common to good, 10 1/2a13 1/2c; skims, full to special, 7 1/2a11 1/2c.
EGGS—High grades firm; receipts, 22,113 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, Lannery, white, 28a29c; gathered, white, 28a29c; hennery, brown and mixed, fancy, 27a28c; gathered, brown, fair to prime, 25a26c; western, extra firsts, 23a24c; firsts, 21 1/2a22 1/2c; seconds, 19a20c.
POTATOES—Easy; No. 1, per bbl., \$1.75 a2.25; common, \$1.50; yams, white, \$1.45 a2.25; LIVE POULTRY—Weaker chickens, broilers, per lb., 20a21c; fowls 17 1/2a19 1/2c; old roosters, 10c; turkeys, 1; ducks, 11a12c; geese, 10a11c.
DRESSED POULTRY—Steady; voltors, nearby, fancy, aquab, per pair, 40a50c; 3 lbs. to pair, per lb., 25a30c; western, dry picked, 18a20c; scalded, 18a20c; fowls, barrels, 16a17c; old roosters, 11c; spring ducks, nearby, 15a17c; squabs, white, per doz., \$2.50; frozen broilers, milk fed, fancy, per lb., 22a23c; corn fed, fancy, 18a20c; roasting chickens, milk fed, 22a23c; corn fed, 18a20c; geese, No. 1, 10a11c.

Farm and Garden

TONIC IN WILD CHERRY.

Medicinal Qualities of the Bark of a Common Tree.
Doctors and drug stores are not always accessible in the country. Even so, the medicine chest in every home should contain a tonic. Most tonics are made from American medicinal books. Wild cherry bark is obtainable in nearly every part of the country. The tree range extends from Nova Scotia to Florida, westward to Texas and north through Oklahoma and in the southern portions of



WILD CHERRY TRUNK (PRUNUS SCRUTINA).
Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota. The clusters of flowers borne at the ends of leafy branches are generally somewhat drooping and consist of many small, white, five petaled flowers with numerous yellow stamens, the clusters of white against the green background making it a rather attractive tree. The cherries ripen about August or September and are globular, black or very dark purple, about the size of a pea, and have a sweet, somewhat astringent and bitter taste. The wild cherry, which is a native of this country, belongs to the plum family.
In commerce wild cherry bark is usually found in curved or irregular pieces, the outer surface smooth and somewhat shining, of a light green or brownish green color, and showing numerous transverse, light colored lines or grooves, or "lentils," as they are technically known. The inner surface is rust colored, marked with netlike grooves, or fissures. It breaks with a short, granular fracture. The taste is aromatic, astringent and pleasantly bitter, reminding one somewhat of bitter almonds, as does the odor when the bark is soaked in water.
The bark, which is official in the United States pharmacopoeia, should be collected in autumn, as at that time it contains the greatest amount of hydrocyanic acid. The outside layer is removed, so that the green layer underneath shows, and the bark is then carefully dried and preserved. Wild cherry bark should not be kept longer than a year, as it deteriorates with age. The bark from very small or very old branches should not be used. Young, thin bark is considered superior. Wild cherry bark is used for its tonic properties, and it also exerts a sedative action.

WILD CHERRY LEAVES, FLOWERS AND FRUITS.
To prevent potato sprouting. Consul General Richard Guenther of Frankfurt reports that a German publication states that a new method for keeping potatoes and preventing sprouting consists in placing them on a layer of coke. Dr. Schiller of Brunswick, who has published the method, is of the opinion that the improved ventilation by means of coke is not alone responsible for the result, but believes that it is due to the oxidation of the coke, which, however, is a very slow one. Coke always contains sulphur, and it is very possible that the minute quantities of oxides of carbon and sulphur, which result from the oxidation, mixing with the steam and penetrating among the potatoes are sufficient to greatly retard sprouting. Potatoes so treated are said to keep in good condition until the following July.

Cultivate the Apple.
Apples do not grow without something to grow from. They need more in the way of fertility than they can draw from the sky or from the tired and worn-out soil. If these elements are not supplied the trees resent it by withholding their harvest.

YOUR HARVEST



Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the savings in our bank is Interest--Good Interest--for the use of your money. Twice a year you reap the harvest on the dollars you have planted here during that time. There is no safer soil than a bank, with ample resources and wise management; no surer yield than the three per cent. interest we pay. Saving leads to success.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,
Honesdale, Pa.

If you don't insure with us, we both lose.
HITTINGER & HAM
General Insurance
White Mills Pa.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
No. 137 In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of EDWIN D. PRENTICE, Bankrupt.
The undersigned, Trustee of E. D. Prentice, bankrupt, by order of the Bankruptcy Court, sitting at the Court House in Honesdale borough, Pa., on Friday the 30th day of July, 1909, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:
All that certain lot, parcel or piece of land situated in the borough of Starucca, County of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—COMMENCING at a point in the center of the public highway in front of the store known as "The Farrell Store" building, fifty feet distant from the center of said highway; thence along the center of the highway south sixty-five degrees west fifty feet to the center of the Coxton creek; thence north forty-two degrees west down the center of said creek fifty-two feet to a corner in the center of said creek; thence north seventy degrees east eighty feet to a corner forty-one feet distant from the place of beginning; thence south twenty degrees east forty-one feet to the center of said highway; thence north forty-two degrees west down the center of said highway fifty feet to a corner; thence north thirty-three and one-half degrees east one-half degree east along lands of J. C. Bateson fifteen rods to corner and line of J. T. Hyatt; thence south 25 degrees east one-half degree east along W. W. Mumford's line to a corner and line of W. W. Mumford; thence south sixty-three and one-half degrees west along said Mumford's line fourteen rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning. CONTAINING forty perches of land more or less, on which there is one store frame building known as "The Farrell Store" being same land which E. C. Mumford et al. granted and conveyed to E. D. Prentice by deed dated February 15, 1907, recorded in Wayne county in Deed Book No. 97, page 41 etc.
ALSO, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the borough of Starucca, County of Wayne, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—BEGINNING in the center of the highway leading from Starucca to Lanesboro and in the line of W. W. Mumford; thence north thirty-three and one-half degrees west along the center of said highway fifty feet to a corner; thence north thirty-three and one-half degrees east one-half degree east along lands of J. C. Bateson fifteen rods to corner and line of J. T. Hyatt; thence south 25 degrees east one-half degree east along W. W. Mumford's line to a corner and line of W. W. Mumford; thence south sixty-three and one-half degrees west along said Mumford's line fourteen rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning. CONTAINING forty perches of land more or less, on which there is one store frame building known as "The Farrell Store" being same land which E. C. Mumford et al. granted and conveyed to E. D. Prentice by deed dated February 15, 1907, recorded in Wayne county in Deed Book No. 97, page 41 etc.
Sale of this real estate will be made free and clear of all incumbrances and liens.
TERMS OF SALE CASH.
W. W. MUMFORD, Trustee.
Starucca Pa., July 3, 1909.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY
Katie Dean v. Samuel Dean.
No. 107 March Term 1909. Libel in Divorce.
To SAMUEL DEAN: You are hereby required to appear in the said Court on the second Monday of August next, to answer the complaint to the judge of said court by Katie Dean, your wife, in the cause above stated, or in default thereof a decree of divorce may be granted for in said complaint may be made against you in your absence.
M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.
Honesdale, Pa. June 23, 1909.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS
Delaware & Hudson R. R.
Trains leave at 6:55 a. m., and 12:25 and 4:30 p. m.
Sundays at 11:05 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.
Trains arrive at 9:55 a. m., 3:15 and 7:31 p. m.
Sundays at 10:15 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.
Eric R. R.
Trains leave at 8:27 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.
Sundays at 2:50 p. m.
Trains arrive at 2:13 and 8:02 p. m.
Sundays at 7:02 p. m.

ROLL of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the

Wayne County

SAVINGS BANK

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Stands 38th in the United States.
Stands 10th in Pennsylvania.
Stands FIRST in Wayne County.
Capital, Surplus, \$455,000.00
Total ASSETS, \$2,733,000.00
Honesdale, Pa., May 29 1908.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, upon Friday, August 6, 1909, by Geo. H. Lancaster, Mary B. Lancaster, Oscar E. Lancaster and C. Everett Lancaster, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 22, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Geo. H. Lancaster Company," the character and object of which is "the manufacturing and selling of building material and anything in connection therewith and to conduct a general wood manufacturing and turning business," and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements. A. T. SEARLE, Solicitor.
Honesdale Pa., July 9, 1909.

C. M. Betz.

Having purchased the interest of T. L. Medland, of Carbondale, in the harness business of Betz & Medland of that city, the business will be conducted in the future by C. M. Betz alone, who will also continue his store in Honesdale as heretofore. In order to reduce stock, reductions in prices will be made on all goods. Bargains may be found in both stores. Mr. Edward Fasshauer, who has been in the Honesdale store about ten years as clerk, will have full charge of the Carbondale store.

C. M. BETZ
Manufacturer of
Custom Harness

Honesdale, Pa., April 16, 1909.
NOTICE.—Pursuant to Act of Assembly, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Wayne County Savings Bank will be held at the office of the bank on Thursday, July 22, 1909, from one to two o'clock p. m., to vote for or against the proposition to again renew and extend the charter, corporate rights and franchises of said bank for the term of twenty years, from February 17, 1910.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. S. SALMON Cashier.
32e114

Ponies and Carts



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Beautiful Shetland Ponies, handsome Carts, solid Gold Watches, Diamond Rings and other valuable presents given away.

To Boys and Girls who win our PONEY AND CART CONTEST
Open to all Boys and Girls. Costs nothing to enter. Get enrolled at once. Hundreds of dollars worth of prizes and cash besides.
EVERY CONTESTANT IS PAID CASH whether he wins a grand prize or not.
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