HINTS FOR FARMERS

Harvesting Pea Crops.

When peas are harvested by swine they are not usually turned on to the crop until the peas are ripe, but sometimes they are put in a little sooner. This can only be done where rain seldom falls after the peas are ripe; otherwise the rain would sprout the peas and would therefore lessen their value for feeding. This is a very easy way of harvesting peas, but it means the loss of the vines for feeding uses.

When peas are harvested by sheep and lambs this also can only be done where rain seldom falls after the peas are ripe and until they are consumed. The sheep consume much of the straw as well as the grain. A field thus harvested looks much like a bare fallow. so fully is the crop consumed. The peas that may shatter can be gathered up later by swine. On the plateaus of the Rocky mountains sheep are frequently thus fattened.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Farm Wisdom. Filthy stables make bad air, and bad

air often makes sick stock. Practically 900,000 acres of alfaifs are grown in Kansas yearly.

Cowpeas or rape in the corn at the

last plowing is worth trying. Whitewash may be put on with a spray pump if it is free from lumps.

Breeding stock is the first requisite in any successful line of stock raising. Low yields invariably follow inju-

The man who goes into the sheep business gradually has a reasonable assurance of success.

dicious cropping and improper culti-

The alfalfa experience that you read is good. That which you actually work out is far better.

There will always be a demand for wool, and that's one reason why sheep will always be profitable.-Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

Judging Dairy Cattle. The appointment of men who breed one kind of cattle to judge at the fairs another kind is not a healthy practice. The breeds all differ in certain peculiarities. Suppose a breeder of Ayrshires is appointed to judge Jerseys. Such a judge will be almost sure to discount Jerseys with the back much swayed, as the Ayrshires have straight backs. On the other hand, suppose a breeder of Jerseys is asked to judge Ayrshires. He is not inclined to discount the swayback in the Ayrshire as the true breeder of Ayrshires would discount the same. It is different with the men who teach at the agricultural colleges. It is their duty to study all the pedigreed breeds.-Professor Thomas Shaw.

Horse Notes.

Lack of exercise or overwork or aching muscles will cause a horse to paw in the stable. If a horse is not used regularly turn

him loose in the paddock for a part of each day. Give the tired and hardworking horse a roomy box stall and a good

deep bed of dry straw to rest in. During the hot months a small lot near the stables with a good, smooth, firm sod where the work horses can be turned loose for the night after the evening meal and grooming is ideal

Portable Sheep Fold.

and will prolong their usefulness .-

The best protection of sheep against dogs is a woven wire fence about seven feet high that can be readily set up into a pen where the sheep should be inclosed at night and can be easily moved from one spot to another before the ground gets foul. It may be set in the poorest part of tw field, which the sheep will abundantly fertilize, but it is important that the sheep should be shut into it as late as possible in the evening and be let out very early next morning, as they like to feed late and

To Keep Flies From Horses. Take two or three small handfuls of green walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of soft, cold water. Let it stand one night and pour the whole next morning into a kettle and let it boil for fifteen minutes. When cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to wet a sponge. and before a horse goes out of the stable let those parts which are most irritated be smeared over with the liquid.-American Cultivator.

Use of Manure. The Maryland experimental station shows by repeated tests that fresh manure spread in winter did not give as much increase as the same amount rotted and plowed down in the spring. Turning the manure while rotting was better than leaving it without being turned. Commercial fertilizers plowed under in the spring invariably gave

surface just before planting.

larger yields than when sowed on the

Pea and Oat Fodder. When peas and oats are grown together for fodder they are usually cut with the binder, but may also be cut with the mower. The crop should be cut a little underripe, except when it is to be thrashed. When cut with the mower it is usually cured in the windrow or cock after it has become dry enough to rake.

Change the Sheep Pasture. It is not a good plan to keep sheep on the same pasture continuously for more than two or three years, says Farm Journal. To do this incurs the danger of stomach worms. It is best to shift the sheep about from one field to another every few years.

HOME DRESSMAKING By Charlotte Martin

GIRL'S JUMPER DRESS.



Pattern No. 5432 .- Light brown challis is the material for this pretty little school frock. The trimming is blue silk striped with brown and is put on in bias bands.

Cut in 4 sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 % yards of 27-inch material.

A TAILORED SHIRTWAIST.



Pattern No. 5439 .- For an all-theyear-round waist this design is very desirable. Although plain the lines are good and it has the style of the real tailor-made waist. It is a design suitable for thick or thin ma-

Cut in 5 sizes, 32 to 40 bust measures. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 27-inch material.

A COMFORTABLE NIGHTGOWN.



Pattern No. 5426 .- A serviceable garment can be made very easily like the illustration. The yoke and sleeves are cut together and the upward curve of the yoke in front takes away the unnecessary fullness at the shoulder, without causing any tightness when the arms are raised above the head. A lace frill trims the neck and sleeves.

Cut in sizes 32, 36 and 40-inch bust measure. The medium size measures 2 yards around the hem and requires 4% yards of 36-inch material.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS Bend FIVE cents for each pattern desired to Charlotte Martin, 402 W. 28rd Street, New York. State No. of pattern and sise wanted.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMON-WEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL AS SEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. AND PUB-LISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRE-TARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF APTICLE YOUR OR PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION. A JOINT RESOLUTION

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and tweive of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article tweive, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One—To Article Four, Sec-

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2 Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania. which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with
the advice and consent of two-thirds of
all the members of the Senate, appoint
a Secretary of the Commonwealth and
an Attorney General during pleasure, a

Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offill all vacancies that may happen, in of-fices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may hap-pen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elec-tive office which he is or may be au-thorized to fill; if the vacancy shall hap-pen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Sen-ate, before their final adjournment, a ate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately presented and the processing with a section. three calendar months immediately pre-ceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal." so as to read as follows:-He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be au-thorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer. Secretary of Internal Affairs of Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective of rubble instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, be fore their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy in an elective of such case of vacancy, in an elective of-fice, a person shall be chosen to said of-fice on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by year and nays and shall be entered. by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal. Amendment Two-To Article Four, Sec-

tion Twenty-one Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—
"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No persen elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecu-tive terms," so as to read:— The terms of the Secretary of Internal

Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections: but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven. Bection 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—
"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several dermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward districts or between thall lead to the property that leads to the property that the several content of the property that the several content of the percent of the property that the several content of the percent o ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or alder-men without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough

have resided within the township, borough ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in sach ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Bection Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constituton, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants one court, not of record, of police

and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; suc-courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general tick-by the qualified voters at large; and is by the qualified voters at larre; and in the election of the said mag strates no voter shall vote for more than two-inities of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, dvil and salaries are presented as hearing two largest and largest largest as hearing two largest largest as hearing two largest la criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Phila-delphia the office of alderman is abol-ished," so as to read as follows:—

Ished, so as to read as follows:—
In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be com-pensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now ex-ercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Phila-delphia the office of alderman is abol-ished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General election shall be found to the state of the section of the sectio first Monday of November, but the Gen-eral Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article

eight, which reads as follows:

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or numicipal election as city. a general or municipal election, as cir-cumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several Judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Mon-day of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered

Amendment Seven-To Article Eight, Sec

tion Fourteen.
Section 8. Amend section fourteen o article eight, which reads as follows:-"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspect-or shall appoint one clerk. The first elec-tion board for any new district shall be tion board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wantor breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—
District election boards shall consist of

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen blennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by provide Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of

Amendment Eight-To Article Twelve. Section One.
Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:— "All officers, whose selection is not pro-vided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not pro-vided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, ex-cept when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms. Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen.

Section Two.
Section 10. Amend section two of article fourtees, which reads as follows:-"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, be-ginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for. shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:— County officers shall be elected at the

municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, be-ginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen,
Section Seven.

Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the effice of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the county of common pleas of the county in court of common pleas of the county

court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled." so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen.

in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year there-after; and in the election of said officers qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; and casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur by the arresistance. such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete opera-tion, it is hereby declared that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be such officers are elected shall always be

such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under extensions.

officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand
nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred
and ten the municipal election shall be
held on the third Tuesday of February,
as heretofore; but all officers chosen at
that election to an office the regular term
of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that
election, shall serve until me first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the
term of which is now four years, or is
made four years by the operation of
these amendments or this schedule, shall
serve until the first Monday of December
in the year one thousand nine hundred In the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thou-sand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, town-ship, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December

begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, Brough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year. All judges of the courts for the sev-eral judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the

omeers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

ROBERT MCAFEE.

Secretary of the Commonwealth,

Proverbs.

A child is known by his manners .-Irish Proverb.

Cowards haste to die; the brave live on.-French Proverb.

If things were done twice all would be wise.—Spanish Proverb.

He that will not look before him must look behind him.—Gaelic Proverb.

Her Only Worry. "Yes, Mrs. Brown was delighted

with her experience in that damage case suit."

"I thought she worried dreadfully

about being a witness." "She did. She was afraid they might ask her age."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the Auto Office.

"What is that chute leading through the floor?" asks the caller of the beauteous stenographer in the office of the Opp.D. & H. Station, HONESDALE, PA.

"That," she explains, with a rare smile, "is our crank shaft."-Chicago

Interest Aroused.

"I think I shall retire from high finance," said Mr. Cumrox. "I want to take things easy."

"I didn't know," answered Mr. Dus-tin Stax, "that there was any easier way of taking things."-Washington Star.

Art For the Animals.

Hank Stubbs-I hear you are goin' to 'low some uv them big advertisin' signs over in your pastur' side uv the railroad track

Bige Miller-Yep; it'll kind uv keep the caows contented lookin' at the pictur's when they git tired uv eatin'.-Boston Globe.

New Lamps For Old. "When all of the jokes are written And all of the stories are told What shall we do?" sighed Pessimist As tears from his eyelids rolled.

"What shall we do?" grinned Optimist. "Just what we've done before— Te'll change them around a little bit And grind them out once more -Chicago Daily Socialist.

The Brute.

Wife-That vicious dog next door bit mother again this morning, and I'd like to know what you're going to do about it.

Husband-I'll ask him how much he wants for the dog!-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Happy Thought. The poor clairvoyant mused, 'If I Could only rich become I'd be what everybody likes-A happy medium."

-Kansas City Times. Shopping. "I hear you are giving a bargain

matinee today?" "Yes, madam." "May I see one act as a sample?"-Washington Herald.

On the Darktown Links. Young Mose-Dis am what dey calls eddressin' de ball, pap. Old Mose-Golly! Datter way yo' ma

done used to address me sometimes-

The Nostrils. Man is the only animal whose nostrils open downward. Even in the highest apes the nostrils open to the front.

wif a club.-Puck.



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They are the kind that clean teeth [without leaving your mouth full of bristles.

We recommend those costing 25 cents or more, as we can guarantee them and will re-place, free, any that show defects, of manu facture within three months.

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Everything Up-To-Date has been expended with-rears in buildings, tools and improvements.

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