

REDS REPULSED. Invaders, Attacking Boston, Fail In Attack.

BLUES VICTORS IN ENGAGEMENT

General Pew Protests Action of General Bliss, Declaring That He Violated the Rules of the War Game.

Boston, Aug. 17.—Another clash between the red army of invasion that is attempting to capture this city and the blue army of defense, the latter composed wholly of Massachusetts militiamen, occurred near Wareham, near the base of Cape Cod.

The engagement was a skirmish between a detachment of the cavalry of the invading force and the Second brigade of Massachusetts infantrymen, which had been pushed forward at the extreme left of the line of defense.

Brigadier General William A. Pew, commander of the blue army at Bridgewater, sent his second brigade across the Colchester brook, along the east side of the great cedar swamp, through Halifax to East Middleboro, with the extreme left resting at Wareham. The front of the Second brigade left had hardly reached Wareham when a detachment of the red army cavalry appeared and a sharp encounter began.

The object of the attack was to draw the blue troops away from the vicinity of Middleboro and thus give General Bliss an opportunity to push the main strength of his red army up through Lakeville and Middleboro and on to Boston.

The Second brigade of the blue army resisted the attack of the cavalry, however, and it was evident that General Pew was not going to throw his strength on his extreme left and allow a breach at Lakeville. Instead he still kept his headquarters at Robins pond, Bridgewater, and moved his First brigade, in command of Colonel Pierce, through Bridgewater Center and starting them down the west side of Great Cedar swamp, the brigade front resting at Titticut, a village in Bridgewater. The brigade had outposts stationed well down to the Taunton branch of the Old Colony railroad.

With his front extending from the Taunton branch of the railroad on the extreme right to Wareham on the extreme left, General Pew kept in reserve his first and second corps of cadets, the entire field artillery and his machine guns to protect his division headquarters at Robins pond.

General Pew of the blue army today forwarded to Major General Wood, chief of umpires, a protest against the alleged action of Brigadier General Bliss of the invading force in moving his force earlier than 5 a. m. today. General Pew claims that General Bliss' movement of his force prior to 5 a. m. was a violation of the rules of the war game and gave the invaders an unfair advantage.

It was evident that Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss wished to strike the blue army at Middleboro. He had sent a small detachment of cavalry to the blue army extreme left at Wareham, hoping, it was supposed, to draw away from the vicinity of Middleboro and Lakeville the main body of General Pew's forces.

COOK SUES FOR \$10,000.

Because Her Employer Kicked a Cat Through Window Screen.

New York, Aug. 17.—Ernest W. Smuelle, New York manager for a glove manufacturing firm, has been sued for \$10,000 by Emily Jones, his cook, because, it is charged, he kicked the cat through a window screen.

Marjorie, his small daughter, had complained that the cat scratched her. The cook says her eyes were filled with a shower of small particles of rusty iron as the cat sailed skyward, and she estimates the damage to her sight and her lessened chances of matrimony at \$100,000.

ROOSEVELT, JR., IN AERO CLUB.

Ex-President's Soon Will Make a Balloon Ascension.

New York, Aug. 17.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; Lloyd G. Griscom, former American ambassador to Italy, and James Deering, the harvest machine manufacturer, were elected members of the Aero Club of America.

Young Roosevelt is an enthusiastic aeronaut and will make a balloon ascension shortly with A. Holland Forbes.

OLDEST CRITIC RESIGNS.

William Winter Leaves New York Tribune After 44 Years' Service.

New York, Aug. 17.—William Winter, the dean of American dramatic critics, has severed his connection with the New York Tribune, which he accepted in 1865 at the invitation of Horace Greeley. His resignation was announced in the following statement by Hart Lyman, the editor:

"Mr. Winter has resigned entirely of his own accord and much to my regret, and I have no reason to expect that he will reconsider his decision.

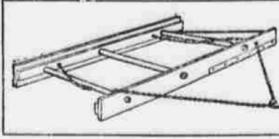
"I thought it right not to publish a small part of the large amount of matter he wrote for the Sunday Tribune of Aug. 8. Mr. Winter did not agree with me, and his resignation followed."

Farm and Garden

COUNTRY ROAD DRAG.

Practical Device Which Has Been Tried With Success.

Good country roads in this growing country have become a necessity. The era of "getting stuck in the mud" in the lanes and being compelled to take trails from a fence to pry out the wagon has passed out in most local-

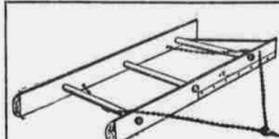


PERSPECTIVE OF PLANK DRAG.

ties. Still, in order to have good roads the farmers must see to it that they are kept in good condition. To accomplish this there are numerous devices, some satisfactory, some otherwise.

One that has been tried out in the Dakotas and that has created talk in the western agricultural districts is known as the "king drag." The accompanying cuts, the one showing a plank drag, the other a split log drag, will give an idea of the device.

The drag is made of heavy plank or a split log. As shown in the picture, these are attached three feet apart and dragged diagonally along the road. In this way they do the good work of a road scraper without its faults. They do not plow, as the road machine often does, but scrape and level. Roads are ruined by leaving ruts and



VIEW OF SPLIT LOG DRAG.

rough places for the water to stand. If these are leveled this water drains off and the road dries. The "king drag" has proved very useful in many sections where farmers use it regularly to keep the surface of the road smooth.

Hints For Stock Owners.

Shear the sheep early. Dip the sheep immediately after shearing and again in about three weeks to destroy eggs and all ticks that may have escaped at the first dipping.

The lambs should be dipped at the same time, for when the ewes are shorn the ticks flock on to the lambs. Do not leave them out in the spring rains.

When a cow is a little off never put her milk in with the rest. Apply the Babcock test and be guided by its teaching, and thou shalt have gold both to spend and to lend.

If the young pigs should show signs of looseness of the bowels, shut off all feed to the sow but dry oats for a day or two, and the trouble will usually disappear.

Blind the hogs that have the habit of eating chickens by hanging a strip of tin four inches by eight inches in size from their ears. This will stop them when almost everything else has failed.

The newborn colt must have milk during the first half hour of its life or the chances are that it will die.

See that the colt is strong enough to start the milk. If it is not, help it.

The first milk is necessary, as it causes the bowels to move naturally.

If there is any serious constipation, give a little castor oil or give injections of soap and warm water.

Keep the mare quiet and feed carefully for a week or ten days, when she may be turned in pasture, but only for a short time at first.

If the mare does not have milk enough, cow's milk may be given to help out, but it must be done with common sense.

Very rich milk should not be used.

Value of Humus.

Humus in the soil has seldom been taken at its full worth. The mission which it fulfills is second in importance only to that which is fulfilled by the presence of plant food in the soil. Humus is helpful in keeping soil in proper mechanical balance, in binding soils that are much prone to blow, in increasing the power of soils to absorb and hold moisture.

When the humus is exhausted in a soil its mechanical condition suffers. It becomes more compacted, less easily aerated and less easily penetrated by the roots of plants. Some soils so light as to lift with the wind can be kept from blowing, at least in a great measure, by simply keeping them stored with grass, roots or other vegetable matter buried in the soil. The increase in the power of soils to hold moisture is very great when well stored with humus. When commercial fertilizers are sown on land they will fall to respond properly unless the land is supplied with humus.

Such being the case, every effort should be made to store the land with humus. It would be possible to have an excess of humus, but in practice this seldom happens. Humus may be put into the soil in the form of clover roots, of grass roots, of buried catch crops and barnyard manure.

AFRICAN BILL PASSED.

Ex-Premier Balfour Calls It a Wonderful Epoch Maker.

London, Aug. 17.—After a notable debate the house of commons unanimously passed the second reading of the South African constitution bill.

In the course of the debate ex-Premier Balfour said that the house in dealing with the question of a constitution for the federation of South African colonies—the Transvaal, Cape Colony, the Orange River State and Natal—was discussing one of the most important events in the history of the British empire.

The bill, he declared, was a most wonderful issue from all the controversies, battles, bloodshed and difficulties to peace, and he believed the world could not show anything like it. The race problem, Mr. Balfour said, was but a fractional part of the great questions parliament was now deciding. He strongly doubted that it was intended to give the colored races equality with Europeans, declaring that so far as the government, society and the higher forms of civilization were concerned it would be impossible to give equal rights to the colored races without threatening the whole fabric of civilization.

In the opinion of Mr. Balfour the best hope for the solution of this great problem was to place absolute and implicit confidence in the representative institutions of the South Africans now are creating and for the home government not to meddle with it. He added that he desired to do nothing that would hamper the government in carrying out a measure so essential to the future of South Africa.

HEAD OF CHICAGO POLICE.

Leroy T. Steward Takes Position Resigned by General Bingham.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Colonel Leroy T. Steward, superintendent of the city delivery in the Chicago postoffice, accepted the post as chief of the Chicago police department, and his appointment was at once confirmed by the board of aldermen. The position was made vacant by the resignation of George M. Shippy.

When Shippy's resignation was handed to Mayor Busse several weeks ago



LEROY T. STEWARD.

the scheme was to secure either General Theodore A. Bingham, formerly police commissioner of New York, or John S. Wilkie, chief of the United States secret service, for the position. Both these men declined the post, and it was then offered to the mayor's personal secretary, who likewise refused it.

Colonel Steward will not assume his new office until the latter part of this or the first of next week, as he has to close up his affairs at the postoffice.

CONFESSES HE SLEW COUSIN.

Man Who Murderously Attacked His Aunt Tells of Graver Crime.

Baltimore, Aug. 18.—Oliver Herman Harris, who some days ago acknowledged having murderously assaulted his aunt, Mrs. Clara Harris, has confessed that he murdered his cousin, Henson Poole, whose terribly decomposed body was found in the little cabin in which he lived near Rockville, Montgomery county.

The confession, which followed two hours "sweating" by Baltimore detectives, was signed by Harris. In it he says that he went to Poole's cabin about 5 a. m. July 22 to buy some whisky and that a quarrel arose over the question whether he or Poole should put water in the liquor. The confession continues:

"He came toward me, and I knocked him down. When he got up he grabbed for the rifle. Then I grabbed the rifle and shot him and hit him with a hammer. I shot him twice more while he was on the mattress. I then dragged him to the closet and shut the door."

Harris further said that he took \$52 in money which Poole had.

AGAINST NEGRO SOCIETIES.

Georgia Law Draws Color Line on Grips, Badges and Ritual.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 18.—Governor Brown has signed the recent act of the Georgia legislature which prohibits the use by negro secret societies of the insignias, ritualistic work, grips, etc., of orders composed of whites.

It legislates out of existence the negro organizations of Elks and Knights of Pythias, but the negro Masonic and Odd Fellows' organizations may continue in operation by changing their badges, rituals, grips, etc., as the latter have names slightly different from the white Masonic and Odd Fellows' organizations.

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB.

Answer One Written Question Each Week For Fifty-Two Weeks and Win a Prize.

August 22nd, 1909.

(Copyright, 1909, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.) Paul's Third Missionary Journey—The Riot in Ephesus. Acts 19:23 to 20:1.

Golden Text—He said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee, for my strength is made perfect in weakness. 2 Cor. 12:9.

Verses 23-27—Does the successful presentation of truth always mean a war with evil?

When the general welfare of the people is injured by the business of the few, is it or not the duty of the State to make such business illegal?

Can you give examples where the spread of Christianity as in this case, has closed up injurious business enterprises?

What is the general influence of Christianity upon business enterprise?

Should a worker for God cease his efforts if he sees he is hurting some person's business?

If the spread of Christianity hurts a class of business men, should we compensate the losers?

If Demetrius himself had become a Christian would it have been in his business interest in the long run?

Can a man be true and honorable who protests, for business reasons, against the application of Christian principles to the community?

Verses 28-29—How much sense or reason is there in an excited and angry individual or crowd?

Which is generally the more unreasonable, if not insane, an angry individual or an angry crowd?

Was it the danger to their business, or their religion, which most stirred the anger of these people?

Which interest most influences the average man, his business or his religion?

Who were Gaius and Aristarchus, and what influenced their illegal arrest?

Verses 20-31—Should a man risk his life for ever so good a cause, when he knows it will do no good?

Should a man ever refuse to risk his life for a good cause if, by so doing, he can conserve its interests?

What principles should guide us in running risks for the cause of God, which is always the cause of humanity?

Was Paul's first impulse right to rush in among this angry crowd?

When should we, and when should we not be governed by the first impulse?

Verses 32—In the usual riot or mob, what proportion of the crowd know what they are contending for?

Verses 33-34—What did Alexander want to say to this mob?

Why did the people cry down Alexander?

Can any man reason correctly who is blinded by religious prejudice?

Verses 35-41—How do you estimate the character of this town clerk?

Are we under as much obligation to take good advice from a heathen or an infidel as we are from a Christian? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Who was the goddess Diana supposed to be, and what did her worship stand for?

Was it superstition pure and simple, or is there any ground for belief that the image of the goddess Diana did fall down from Heaven?

Is it ever wise to act when under the influence of anger or passion?

Does it often happen that one cool level headed man can disperse a mob?

Chapter 20:1—Do Christians in these days show the love they have one for another as they ought?

Lesson for Sunday, August 29th, 1909—Paul on Christian Love. 1 Cor. 13:1-13.

BRYCE SNUBS LUMBERMEN.

Declines to Receive Delegation Without Premier's Consent.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 17.—James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, declined to meet a delegation of lumbermen who called upon him here until he obtains the consent of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier.

The reason he gave for not receiving the lumber mill owners was because the international commission which is hearing evidence in the case of the St. John river dispute is still in session.

Ambassador Bryce came here to address the Canadian club.

En Repos.

"My wife never pays any attention to what I say."

"Mine does at times."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, when I talk in my sleep."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Boarding House Plunge.

You dump into the tub some salt That's finely ground, And then into the tub you vault And splash around.

It's like an ocean bath, one finds, Although it lacks the melon rinds.

The water isn't quite so rough As ocean waves, Yet fills the picture well enough And money saves.

And other boarders at the door Will imitate the surf's loud roar. —Kansas City Journal.

The Consistent Cynic.

"Fairy stories usually end 'and they lived happily ever after.'"

"Yes," answered Mr. Sirius Barker; "that's one of the reasons why I don't believe in fairies."—Washington Star.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALKS

By REV. F. E. DAVISON Rutland, Vt.

RIOT OVER PREACHER.

International Bible Lesson for Aug. 22, '09. (Acts 19: 23-41).



Ephesus in Paul's day was the great oriental metropolis of that time. Its proximity to Greece and Northern Africa made it also a meeting place for the mingled currents of Eastern and Western thought and life. Here the culture, wealth and wickedness of the old

nations met under the shadow of the grandest monuments of ancient art and idolatry, the temple of Diana.

It seems that the chief business of the ancient city was the manufacture of silver shrines containing a miniature image of the goddess, which was sold as a memento of the temple, and also as a popular idol. A man by the name of Demetrius had a monopoly of the business, which the Bible says "brought no small gain to the craftsmen."

Hard Times in Idol Trade.

But after Paul had been preaching in Ephesus for some time, business began to get dull in the idol trade. The manufacturers found that the demand did not equal the supply, idols became a drug on the market, the people had all gone off after the popular preacher and Diana's shrine was neglected. So Demetrius called his people together and put the blame on the preacher. He showed them that the new religion was interfering with their bread and butter. He worked the financial end of the arguments for all it was worth, fired the hearts of the mob like an American demagogue, until they rushed forth into the street to lynch the preacher. They howled about the house where he was supposed to be and not finding Paul, hunted out two of his companions and assaulted them for consorting with such a rascal. Through the streets they swarmed shouting, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"

They finally adjourned to the theatre, where for two mortal hours they yelled and gesticulated and shrieked out their maledictions against anybody and everybody who was opposed to Diana. It was a scene as delirious as Black Friday on the stock exchange, with people in a wild stampede of fear, and the great mass of them howling without any idea what they were yelling about. Or, as the Bible puts it, "Some cried one thing and some another; for the assembly was confused, and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together."

Christianity Revolutionary.

The lesson taught by this story is that christianity is revolutionary. There is nothing so ruinous to every form of sin, nothing that so interferes with established iniquity, nothing that has such a tendency to upset things as our glorious christianity. Religion has been often misrepresented as a principle of tears and fastidiousness; afraid of crossing people's prejudices, afraid of making somebody mad; handling men as though they were the very thinnest Bohemian glass, so very delicate that with one rough touch it may be demolished forever. No! religion is not a refined and delicate aroma, a spiritual chloroform for people to take until the sharp cutting of life is over. Men who ought to know better sometimes write books entitled "Apologies for Christianity," the title more expressive of the author than of the book. Religion is not a puny little dwarf to be carried around on exhibition and admired for its delicate features. It is a brawny, robust, revolutionary giant, ransacking and upsetting ten thousand things that now seem to be as fixed and settled as was the worship of Diana.

Bullets Versus Raisins.

It would not be considered very complimentary to a preacher these days to have such a mob after him as Paul had. But in his day it was uncomplimentary if he didn't. Paul always had an opinion on every subject that he handled, and when he was in a city, instead of preaching what the people liked he preached what he thought they needed. There are so many these days who are floaters—hovering over popular sin but never lighting upon it. They use elegant rhetoric and soft speech and flattering apostrophe. They preach metaphysics, dry as a last year's bird nest and as empty; or they thresh out the old straw of dead and buried evils that nobody can object to. And when a man does rise up who strikes straight from the shoulder there is always a rattling among the dry bones, and he is fortunate if he holds on to his job.

When the Scotch Covenanters were at one time in battle their ammunition gave out and they had to wait for bullets. They expected a barrel of bullets. A barrel came down but it was the wrong one, sent by mistake. It was a barrel of raisins. They knocked in the head of the barrel and sat down in defeat. That is largely the fault now. Churches are dying of great sermons and splendid services. What we need is less confessionary and more bullets.

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.



Time Table in Effect June 20th, 1909.

SCRANTON DIVISION

Table with columns for Stations, AM, PM, and other train schedule details.

Additional trains leave Carbondale for Mayfield Yard at 6:50 a. m. daily, and 5:25 p. m. daily except Sunday. Additional trains leave Mayfield Yard for Carbondale 6:58 a. m. daily and 6:25 p. m. daily except Sunday.

J. C. Anderson, Traffic Manager, 66 Beaver St., New York. J. E. Wiles, Travelling Agent, Scranton, Pa.

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.

Erie 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.

Public Sale of Personal Property

Take notice that on Friday, Sept. 3rd, 1909, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., the New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company will sell at public sale for freight and storage charges, on hand goods, wares, and merchandise, consisting of six bundles of one dozen chairs, consigned to M. J. Connolly, at its freight station or depot in Clinton township, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, known as the Forest City station of said company.

New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company, By JAMES E. BURR, Its Attorney.

63w3

Ponies and Carts



GIVEN AWAY

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 CUP

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.

Write us today for full particulars before it is too late.

HUMAN LIFE PUBLISHING CO., 528 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass.