

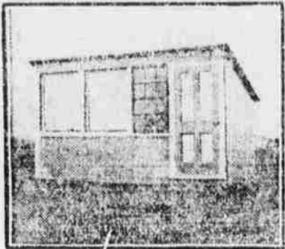
Farm and Garden

BIG PROFIT IN HENS.

Poultry Business as Viewed by a Scientist of the Government.

That the egg industry affords an excellent opportunity for investment is the opinion of Professor Milo M. Hastings, scientific assistant animal husbandry office of the agricultural department at Washington. The best estimates available indicate that the income from poultry products is one of the four or five most important sources of the agricultural wealth of the nation. The proof of this statement is attributed to the fact that the price of eggs for the last ten or twelve years has shown not only an absolute rise, but a relative rise, when compared with the general average of values of either farm crops or food products.

One of the principal requirements generally considered is the degree of freshness. The rule, however, is some-



POULTRY HOUSE WITH CURTAIN.

times variously applied. An egg forty-eight hours old that has lain in a wheat shock during a warm July rain would probably be swarming with bacteria and be absolutely unfit for food, while another egg stored eight months in a first class cold storage room would be of much better quality. For food all fresh eggs are practically equal. The tint of the yolk varies somewhat, being more yellow when green feed has been supplied the hens. The flavor of the egg is also influenced by the food given to the hen.

Particular attention is called to the loss sustained by reason of dirty eggs, broken eggs and fertile eggs exposed to heat. The loss of eggs that are actually rotten forms only about 1 to 2 per cent of the year's output.

The farmer receives 15 cents for a dozen eggs, the shipper 1/2 cent, freight 1/2 cent, receiver 1/2 cent, jobber 1/4 cent, candling 2 cents and



A GOOD LAYER.

gross profit to retailer 4 cents, making a dozen eggs cost the New York consumer about 25 cents.

The high price of strictly fresh eggs is counterbalanced by the price at which cold storage can be secured.

"The industry as a whole," Professor Hastings says, "is of great benefit to both the egg producer and the egg consumer. It has tended to level prices throughout the year and has resulted in a large increase in the fall and winter consumption of eggs. This means a larger total demand and a consequent increase in price."

The poultry shed shown in the illustration is a good type of house for hens that "give eggs." It has a curtain front which permits sufficient air and protects the layers. The curtains are of a length that prevent scratching of the shed. A good type of layer is shown in the picture of the Plymouth Rock hen, although there are other breeds.

Keeping Cream Sweet.

If properly cooled cream will keep much longer than milk, for the reason that it contains less milk serum or food for the action of bacteria. It should be kept in a pure atmosphere so as to prevent it from taking up flavors by absorption. If cream is kept in a cellar the walls should be white-washed several times during the year. Lime is a great purifier. Never allow vegetables to remain in the same room in which cream is kept. During the daytime the cellar should be kept closed, but at night there should be thorough ventilation.

The Swiss Chard.

Swiss chard is growing in popularity. It is cultivated like the beet and is ready for use as a sort of substitute for asparagus within a few weeks after seeding. It lacks the richness of flavor of asparagus, but is a good substitute while the asparagus plantation is getting ready to bear. The long stalks are served as asparagus or as creamed celery, and the leaves may be cooked like spinach. Lucullus is the choicest variety.

LUMBER CUT OF 1909.

Reduction Shown by Reports From More Than 30,000 Sawmills.

Every farmer in the United States must be interested in the lumber produced. During the year 1909 11,231 sawmills in the United States manufactured 33,280,333,000 feet of lumber according to a preliminary report issued by the bureau of the census. These mills also cut 12,109,483,000 shingles and 2,081,684,000 lath. Lumber manufacturing, like every other industry, felt the effects of the business depression which began in October, 1907. Consequently the production in 1908 was below that for the previous year. In 1907 the cut of 28,500 sawmills was 30,256,154,000 feet, the highest production ever recorded. Notwithstanding, therefore, that in 1908 reports were received from 8 per cent more mills than in 1907, the decrease in lumber cut reported by them was slightly over 17 per cent.

Washington, as for several years, still ranks first among the states in lumber production. Its cut in 1908 totaled 2,315,928,000 feet—a decrease of 22.8 per cent over the cut in 1907. Nearly all the lumber manufactured in Washington is Douglas fir, the market for which was seriously affected by the panic. Louisiana ranks second, with 2,722,421,000 feet, a decrease of 20,000,000 feet, or 8.4 per cent, from the cut in 1907. Louisiana is first in the production of both yellow pine and cypress. Mississippi was the third state in lumber production in 1908, with a total of 1,861,015,000 feet—a decrease of 11 per cent from the cut in 1907.

Arkansas ranked fourth with 1,655,991,000 feet, a decrease of nearly 17 per cent from the previous year's output, and Wisconsin fifth with 1,418,515,000 feet against 2,003,270,000 feet in 1907. In Texas, where the lumber industry is confined almost exclusively to yellow pine, the falling off was very heavy. The total cut of the state in 1908 was 1,524,008,000 feet, a decrease of 31.6 per cent from the cut in 1907.

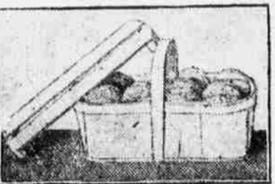
Eight other states manufactured more than one billion feet each of lumber last year. In the order of importance they were: Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Alabama, North Carolina and West Virginia. California, Maine and other states which reported more than one billion feet each in 1907 went just below that figure in 1908.

While there are many very large sawmills in the United States, the small mills far outnumber the large ones. Many of these small mills are in the states which are not now of first rank in lumber production. The statistics for New York were collected by the forest, fish and game commission of that state, which secured reports from 2,291 mills. In Pennsylvania 2,224 mills reported to the census, and in Virginia 1,367 mills.

Yellow pine, Douglas fir, white pine, oak, hemlock and spruce, in the order named, were the woods cut into lumber in the largest quantity.

Sixteen Melons in Two Layers.

The basket shown in the accompanying illustration is of the half bushel climax type. It holds sixteen melons, packed in two layers. The bottom of the basket is flatter than the top and



HALF BUSHEL OF CANTALOUPE.

must have smaller melons. The top layer must come one and a half inches above the basket edge to permit proper covering. The packer must see that every melon is placed firmly in position, and the basket must present a neat and attractive appearance.

How Men Differ.

The difference in men is often astonishing. The corn growers near Des Moines, Ia., have been satisfied with a crop bringing \$12 an acre, and yet the son of a stonemason recently came among them and made as high as \$400 an acre out of tomatoes.

In the last seven years this young man has made \$18,000 worth of improvements on a little farm of only thirty-two acres. He uses very little manure, but a great deal of water. He makes \$2,500 a year on lettuce alone. Other men find farming a slow business, while this young man makes a fortune out of it with all ease. The difference is certainly strange.

Remedy For Sick Calves.

A stockman claims that when calves three or four days old become sick and die with scours it is due to indigestion, apparently, and yields to treatment with pepsin if taken in time. A teaspoonful twice a day given in a little warm milk after feeding will cure it and if given when the calf is born and continued for a few days will prevent it. The pepsin is the common kind sold in drug stores and can be purchased by the pound.

Good Hay.

Good hay can only be made by cutting the grass as soon as it heads out and clover as soon as the heads are in full bloom. It is a mistake to wait until the heads turn brown. There is nothing in the theory that sunshine alone makes hay. Air is as much a factor as sunshine. Curing mainly in the windrows and haycocks is now practiced by many of our best hay specialists.

NEW SHORT STORIES

The Witness Explained.

E. C. Higgins, a trial lawyer for the Chicago City Railway company, had an experience in Judge Ben M. Smith's court recently such as at some time or another befalls all lawyers engaged in active practice.

An old colored man living on the south side was plaintiff in a personal damage case against the company. He had been injured by a street car at Thirty-fifth street and Wentworth avenue, and one of the important points on which the case hung was the speed at which the car was running at the time of the accident.

The man was hurt while crossing the street, but the testimony of the witnesses differed as to the distance



"IT WAS IN FRONT OF THE BUTCHER SHOP."

the car ran after the accident before being brought to a standstill. One old negro witness was not disposed to be too exact in his conclusions.

"Where did the car stop?" asked Mr. Higgins.

"In front of the butcher shop," answered the witness. This building is the third beyond the crossing.

"But just what was the relative position of the building and the car?" inquired the lawyer.

"Well, the car stopped right in front of the butcher shop."

"Yes. But where was the front end of the car?" persisted Mr. Higgins in an effort to have the witness be more specific.

"It was in front of the butcher shop," replied the negro.

"Then where was the rear end of the car?"

"The what, sir?" asked the witness, showing some surprise.

"The rear end," explained the lawyer. "Where did the rear end stand when the car stopped?"

"The rear end, sir? Why, right behind the front end, sir. You know, they were both on the same car, sir."—Chicago Post.

Escaped an Ordeal.

Andrew Carnegie's splendid philanthropy was being praised on the piazza of an Atlantic City hotel.

"Mr. Carnegie," said an aged Pittsburg clergyman, "is as profoundly religious as he is profoundly charitable. All the same—"

He smiled. "Mr. Carnegie attended some years ago one of my business men's week day services. Seeing him in the congregation and unaware that he was not used to praying extempore, I said after the first hymn:

"We will now be led in prayer by Brother Carnegie."

Mr. Carnegie rose, very red and flustered.

"Let us engage, first of all," he stammered, "in a few minutes of silent prayer."

"We all obediently bowed our heads and closed our eyes, and Mr. Carnegie, tiptoeing out, escaped."

A Bas the Scientific Waiter.

Discussing in Anoka a certain battle of the civil war, P. G. Woodward, commander of the Minnesota department of the Grand Army of the Republic, said:

"That general reminded me of a waiter in Minneapolis. The general was too scientific. He was too busy with causes and effects, with technical moves and what not, to get results—that is, to win battles."

"So with my Minneapolis waiter. In a restaurant I said to him: 'Look at the color of this water. Why, it's not fit to drink!'"

"But the waiter, instead of rushing some crystal pure water to me, took up my goblet, studied it carefully, shook his head and said: 'No, sir, You're deceiving yourself, sir. The water's perfectly all right, sir. It's only the glass what's dirty!'"—New York Times.

If He Lived.

G. Helde Norris, the eminent Philadelphia barrister, spends his summers at Dark Harbor. Mr. Norris is a favorite among the natives of Camden, Northport, Lincolnville and other towns in that beautiful region. Of the older natives he has many amusing tales to tell.

"I used to know," said Mr. Norris at a luncheon at the Philadelphia Country Club, "a very, very old man in Northport. I said to him one day: 'Joseph, you have reached a very great age, have you not?'"

"Indeed, and that I have, Mr. Norris, sir," piped the old man. "If I live till next November I'll be an octogenarian."

INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB.

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

August 29th, 1909.

(Copyright, 1909, by Rev. T. S. Lincoln, D.D.) Paul on Christian Love—I Cor. 13:1-13.

Golden Text—And now abide: faith, hope, love, these three, but the greatest of these is love. I Cor. 13:13.

Verse 1—What is the utmost which can be claimed for the gift of eloquence?

Why is an eloquent man without love, like a brass band with cymbal accompaniments?

Will eloquence without love, make a man acceptable to his fellows, or give any lasting satisfaction to himself?

Will eloquence without love, make a man acceptable to his fellows, or give any lasting satisfaction to himself?

Verse 2—Is there any necessary moral praise due to a man who has the gift of prophecy, and has intuitive knowledge of mystery?

Is there any more necessary praise to be accorded to a big man than to a little man?

If God gives a man the faith so he can remove a mountain and he at the same time is without love, what good is the faith to him?

Verse 3—Do some people give liberally, and suffer personal inconvenience, who have no real love in their hearts and if so, what is it which prompts to these acts?

If a man gives when it can be seen, and does not give when it cannot be seen, is there any love in his heart or any real merit in his charity?

Should the church refuse to accept of money for the Gospel or for charity, from those who clearly give to be seen of men?

Do those who give without love, but to be seen of men, reap any benefit from it, or does it hurt them?

Can you conceive of a man giving his body to be burned, for his religion with an impure motive, or without love in his heart?

What is the only thing which recommends us to God in and of itself?

Verses 4-7—What proof can you give that love is long suffering and kind?

If we really love a person will we ever speak of him in his injury, no matter what the provocation may be?

What is it in love, which tends to patience, politeness, kindness, gentleness, and humility?

May a person be controlled by love, and be envious at the same time, and if not, why not?

Does love always make a man think of "the other fellow" before himself?

What does love take all its pleasure from?

Verses 8-12—Can despondency or doubt, or depression, or hopelessness, or any other bad feeling, occupy the heart that is filled with love?

What will be the relative value or uses in heaven, of faith, hope, eloquence, knowledge, love?

What is really the sum total of all things, or that which sums up in itself all the blessedness, nobility, and happiness, that the mind can conceive, or the heart crave, and why is it so? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Lesson for Sunday, Sept. 5th, 1909. Paul's Third Missionary Journey.—Farewells. Acts 20:2-38.

THE TOWN THAT PUSH BUILT

VII.—The Brainy Hardware Man



THIS is the hardware man who took At the jeweler's ad. a careful look. Then went and bought some trinkets neat For a girl whom he thought was very sweet And paid for them with the clothier's bill That came from the furniture dealer's till. Where it went when the dry goods merchant bought And paid with the bill the butcher got From the grocer who had settlement made With money the honest workman paid. P.S.—The local dealer who's up to snuff Will always advertise his stuff.

Short Sermons For a Sunday Half-Hour

Theme: THE POWER OF GENTLENESS.

By Rev. Frank M. Goodchild.

Text: Thy gentleness hath made me great.—II. Samuel, xxii., 36.

It is easier to recognize a man's greatness than to discern the secret of it. And yet men are always very curious about the process by which a great man has reached his eminence.

A man was curious to know the secret of Paganini's power over the violin. He got a room next to Paganini's at an inn and watched him. He saw the great musician when he arose in the morning take the precious instrument, place it under his chin, make a few passes over it with the bow, kiss the back of it and, looking up, utter a prayer over it. Then he locked it in his box again. No one ever showed the possibilities there are in a violin as Paganini. He could make it sound like a wall from the lost world, and he could make it ring with joy so that you would think you heard the songs of paradise. And the secret of it was that he loved the instrument.

In this little text, "Thy gentleness hath made me great," one of the greatest men of the world speaks to us. He was so great a ruler that many men look back to him as the ideal king. He was so great a poet that all ages since have used his words to express their worshipful emotions. He was so great a man that God conferred upon him the title, "The man after God's own heart."

And the secret of his greatness is revealed to us in the text. The psalm from which it is taken sketches his life. It tells in musical words the story of David's career, and it reaches its climax when David looks up into God's face and acknowledges that all that he has and is came from Him. "Thy gentleness hath made me great," he says, just as a mother broods over her child and shapes his character so God brooded over David, and by gentleness and forbearance that surpass anything that a mother ever felt He loved David into greatness. Perhaps we never know very much about how God loves us until we have our own child in our arms and know how dear it is to us.

Once let a man get it into his soul that God really cares for him more fondly than any mother ever cared for her child and his heart will have a lightness it never had before, his soul will know a peace that the world is an utter stranger to, his cares will be transformed so that they will have little power to distress him and life will be so sweet at times that heaven will seem only a continuation of it.

Perhaps the most crying need of our time is a revival of this grace of gentleness. We are very quick and cruel in our judgments to-day. Men who are sincerely trying to do good are vilified and caricatured. No man in the public view escapes the most brutal criticism, and we are just as severe on each other in the private walks of life. Perhaps no other evil in the world produces so great a harvest of wretchedness as this habit of harshly judging one another.

Some men are ashamed of tenderness and gentleness. But a man is sadly deficient who lacks feeling. Gentleness not only makes us great, but it is a sign of greatness in the man who has it. And, happily, it is a form of greatness that all can achieve. We may never be able to acquire wealth. We may not have great thoughts to write. We may not have the skill to paint scenes of beauty. But gentleness and goodness all can attain by God's good grace if we will, and they are more potent in the world than any other form of greatness we know.

A Brave Old Man.

Back in 1765, on one March evening, Frederick IV., of Denmark, sitting in his palace, noticed among his papers a petition from a widow whose husband and son had been murdered at Tranquebar. There had been a native outbreak, and the story led the king to send for his court chaplain, who found him poring over a map of India, and was greeted by the question:

"Can you find preachers for me? I will pay expenses. I want to send them out to Tranquebar."

Down through the vanished years rings the answer of the old man—"Send me your Majesty."

But his worn life was not the one chosen for that service, though he did his part by bravely holding the ropes at home.

The palace picture fades into the mists of time, and given place to a Danish ship, laboring through eight months' perilous voyage, carrying two young men, Ziegenbalg and Plutsehau, missionaries of Jesus Christ.—Baptist Standard.

Want to Serve.

We shall see this, and want to serve. We shall know, and be prepared to serve. Inspiration for service is vision; equipment for service in correspondence, preparation for service in knowledge! Thus Himself will be the reason of all the service of the new life, and therefore His will be the plane of Heaven's activity.

—G. Campbell Morgan.

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 19th in Pennsylvania.

Stands FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$455,000.00

Total ASSETS, \$2,733,000.00

Honesdale, Pa., May 29, 1908.

NEW YORK ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Time Table in Effect June 20th, 1909.

SCRANTON DIVISION

Stations	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Scranton	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45
Carbondale	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00
Scranton	12:00	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30	2:45
Carbondale	12:15	12:30	12:45	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30	2:45	3:00

Additional trains leave Carbondale for Mayfield Yard at 6:30 a. m. daily, and 8:26 p. m. daily except Sunday. Additional trains leave Mayfield Yard for Carbondale 6:28 a. m. daily and 8:26 p. m. daily except Sunday.

J. C. Axtell, Traffic Manager. J. E. Wren, Traveling Agent. 66 Beaver St., New York. 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 7:21 p. m.

Sundays at 10:15 a. m. and 6:50 p. m.

Erle 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.

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Ponies and Carts

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.

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

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