"BONE AGE" ON THE PRAIRIES. How Many Settlers Lived While Getting Their Claims.

The pioneers of Kansas will never forget the "buffalo bone age." When central and southwestern Kansas were settled the prairie was strewn with buflalo bones. Those were hard times in Kansas and the gathering of these bones enabled the early settiers to live while they were getting their claims broken out for the producing of crops.

Nine-tenths of the pioneers of that section of Kansas-and there weren't very many at that-had literally nothing but a team and a few household goods that they had hauled from the East in a single wagon. Of course there were no buffalo, for this was in the late 70s, but their bones strewed the plains, and these bones were the only thing that had a commercial value and they were utilized. They were hauled in great wagonloads to the nearest railway, often from sixty to one hundred miles away, and sold.

The horns were the more valuable and they went first, but the rest of the skeleton soon followed. There were no fortunes made by these early bone hunters, for a large load of buffalo bones brought only from \$5 to \$8 at the railroad towns, but the proceeds from a load enabled the settler to buy a little flour, coffee and occasionally meat and lumber.

Songs vs. Hymns.

"I'm a religious man myself-you understand," he said as he walked into Prosecutor Geier's office, considerably aroused. "But is a man supposed to listen to his neighbor playing the organ and singing hymns at 4 o'clock in the morning? Huh?

"I go to church just as much as he does and my children go to Sunday school, and I think I'm just as good a man as he is, if I do say it myself. But this is going too far. He isn't even a good singer. Honest, he's got an awful voice."

The neighbor, it seems, gets up at 4 or 5 and starts long hymns every morning, accompanying himself on the organ. Geier refused to order an arrest.

"All I can suggest is a counter irritant," he said. Noting the look of surprise, he exclaimed: "You get up a little earlier and start a phonograph playing "Waltz Me Around Agoin, Willie, or 'O'r, Gee, Be Sweet to Mr. Kid.' or 'Love Me and the World Is Mine, or something like that. Then when he gets mad and reces to you about it make a bargain which him."

Whe man across and started for a music stere at once. Cleveland Plain

A Plea for Cannibalism. The physician took a little more

"We digest turkey easily," he said, "because the fieth resembles our own. A turkey ents grain, meat, fish, pretty much everything tasty; we do the some, and hence human flesh and turkey flesh are a good deal alike.

Tish direct fish best. Carnivorous animals, if fed on the flesh of carni-When a snake goes off its feed the trainer soon brings it round with a Macmillan. need or two of stake ment.

"Tiegge and similar facts have been proved strikingly by Emil Fisher, the The care and attention that are Berlin chemist. The most digestible canally devoted to live stock during er's experiments show, is that which not on the field, do not need attention, indirectible, contry and least nourish is considerable. When the labor is ing food is that which is most unlike bestowed on the preparation of food words, is the most reasonable food tions more valuable, and also more auroasonable."

A Moveable Watermark.

story of high tide and low tide in a small boy's adairs:

as the little family were about to set out for the Sanday-school piente, "you con right back to the sink and wash your face again; and when you come mark on your need! A little later, as the mother and

her two children were harrying toward the submilen trolley depot, the boy and girl, unable to keep the mother's pace, asupped behind. "Willie," as led the sister, stimulat-

ed to continual chatter by the thought of the Joyful plente, "did you manage to wash the watermark off?"

"Naw, I didn't!" the boy gleefully rejoined, casting a stealthy glance at his mother, "I only moved it furder

Dog Rescued Another in Distress.

an instance of a dog's devotion is reported by M. K. Gleason of Warren. Pa. Mr. Gleason and others noted a big shepherd dog on the railroad before over the Allegheny barking fronticulty. The animal ran to them and then bush to one of the centre piers, where it stopped and looked down.

Finally the men secured a ladder and going out on the bridge clambered down and found a fox terrier dog that had fallen there. When the little dog was rescued the joy of the shepherd was unbounded and it manifested its gratitude by jumping up on the men and licking their hands.

The Blue Ribbons of Mathematics. This year's "senior wranglership" at the University of Cambridge, England, gave great honors to a young Russian Jew. The result of the "mathematical tripos" shows that Selig Brodertsky, whose father had sought an asylum in England from Russian oppression, has been bracketed with Mr. Ibbotson, scholar of Pembroke, for the coveted British blue ribbon of mathematics.



STABLE AND WINDOW.

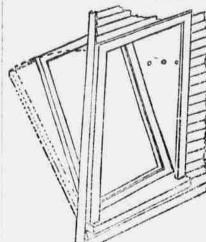
Excellent Method of Admitting Light is Sherringham Device.

Barns or stables are usually needed to protect animals against rigor of climate. They should be on welldrained soil, never over manure pits, of simple construction, that they may be easily kept clean, well lighted and well ventilated. Animals that are confined in stables should have plenty of room. Avoid placing a large number of animals together, as they do not do so well as when separated in smaller numbers. This is particularly true of swine and chickens. For these animals it is better to use small portable houses that can be moved to new locations, and to keep only a small number in each.

Cement is now used extensively in stable construction. For horse-stable floors it is too slippery and too hard for the horses to stand on when they are kept much of the time in stables. Animals should always have clean, dry floors.

Stables should be cleaned carefully daily, and disinfected thoroughly at least twice during the winter season, and always after a case of disease among the animals in the stable. For disinfecting, a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid (poisonous) in water is good (one part of acid mixed with twenty parts of water).

Stables should be well lighted and so arranged that the light will not strike the animals directly in the eyes. Light is best admitted from above and behind the animal. An excellent method of admitting light is by means of the Sherringham win-



dow. The window is hinged at the bottom and opens inward at the top, and serves for ventilation as well as light. Abundance of light for stables is important by gienically, as direct | sunlight destroys many germs, is a good drying agent, and adds a cheerfulness that is greatly to be desired .-By N. S. Mayo and H. W. Mumford voies, keep in the best condition, for Cyclopedia of American Agriculture, L. H. Baffey, Editor-in-Chief .-

Variety in Stock Rotions.

and the reast economical food, Fisch- the winter season, when crops are more like the reader. The most and the farmer has to be idle at times, feeder. Cannibalism, in other for stock, in order to make the ralaw, and we statistics a is the most highly relished, there is then sufficleat saving to more than pay for the labor, and also to induce more rapidincrease in the weight of the animals The "Circle" tells the following or the production of milk and batter. the labor-gaving implements reduces Willie," commanded the mother, the cost of his products, and it may be claimed that new implements are being introduced so rapidly that many farmers are not aware of what is occurring, some of the latest being maman agency. Farmers do not pay sufmuch easier to grow 10 acres of turnips or carrots at the present day, with the air of seed drills, wheel hoes, diggers and weeders, than to cultivate one acre a century or a half century ago. Every farmer knows that there for horses and cows, yet if one farm provide an unlimited supply, it will be | dry quickly. more than the average heretofore, yet hundreds of bushels of carrots can be soil and circumstances, and they are valuable for all classes of stock as wel, as being at all times highly relished.

The Work Horse.

Oil meal or ground flaxseed is a good remedy and preventive for con-

In training a colt teach him one thing at a time and do that thorough-

When horses have free access to salt at all times, they are not so apt

to suffer from worms. If the horse's shoulders are clean the collar will not be much dirty. Feeding a horse corn one day, oats the next and something else the next, is a good way to quickly invite indi-

gestion.

Wash out the feed troughs, clean the corners of the sour feed, and many a case of colic will be avoided.

Generally cows that consume the most food, produce milk and cream at the lowest rate.

"THE SAME OLD COON."

That old ringiall coon that was a mascot to the hard elder campaigns of t Protects the Rubber Plant from the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" is a horedoo to the roosiers in smellin' distante of his nest. His smeller swit nes round like a searchlight, and this movable shout can scent an egg at long distance, though not a rot and spot, and the crower is a lightning calculator who escapes the midnight loray of this furry fiend for fish, fregs and all varieties of birds, land and water fowl.

Two neighbors lost fifty-five chickens in two moons, and the "nigger in the wood pile" was two coons,

Coons are great lishers, and h's fun to see them dance when a crab hips on to their bare soled feet, but when coons and fishy flavored puddle ducks compete at catching tadpoles and suckers competition is death to ducks.

This expert climber and nest robber, with his bare, naked claws and humanlike paws, is one of the few prowlers that can scoop eggs and young out of the woodpecker's nest in the hollow tree.

They love fruit, raid oats and buckwheat fields and along the Alleghenies, Pennsylvania, have been known to spoil one-third of a field of green corn in a single night.

They move by leaps and bounds and are terrific fighters, one coon often holding a pack of dogs at bay and an



"THE SAME OLE COON."

old coon often thrashing a big bound, so if you want fun tackle a coon in your coop without a gun. While the ladies wear skunk skins for Alaska often passed off on them as otter, and the delicious fiesh pleases any epicure,

While shot and trapped, the popular mode of catching coons is the coon hunt. Trained dogs are turned into and dogs giving tongue, the hunters ing the times as he goes up, and when it to be for reaching, the word comes down; "I see than carried in the top! Look out down there; I'll shake him now! Catch him; there he comes!" there's something assnapping, squenking snarling costs was a father and a mother bird and comes ratting down through the boughs and bounces late that bunch of prancing, eager does there's a whirligig of dog and coon going round that Leans a Kilkenny ent fight to a

For jelly fun, a good feast and fowl protection try a coon funt.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

more than one-half to the min-

various to the "standard" by the own devecet, and there in the decr-American Poultry association is no way they built a cumbing little feace in it will stay there. The recent of sticks, not so high " " that the littrue of seven from the list by the the pigeous could been over it, but revision committee is a pointer for the high enough to keep them from ever fell by who takes up every new broad | falling out of the dovecot as their lit-

Every farmer who takes advantage of her adequed three fittle stray takes devocat watched the birds the whole See it likely it Corint her and the of a are Cochin-Chinas.

From a caroful investigation of school White Wynnifettes the .. paying proposition in positry. The are so het bleeded as to need in a out don't let me see that black water- chines that almost dispense with hu- heat, stand forcing for quick growth, plump up quickly and are the pretilest ficient attention to root crops. It is dressed fowls on the market. They are myers, payers and stayers.

Tree specialists are neivising the mixleg of flour with paris green when it is applied to trees. They elaha the pests out the mixture greedily.

is no winter food superior to carrots go up a tree after it. We clip the grass under the tree, surround it with in a hundred can be found in which chicken wire and spray the poises carrots are grown yearly, in order to straight when the sun is out hot to

If you can't shut in those for is when poisoning potato bugs, scatter workmen get on amazingly well togrown on an acre of land, according to fine feed, then spray while the sun is glaring hot, and the plants will be dried off before the fowls are through eating.

> Poultry seldom ent potato bugs dead or alive. If a fewl gets a dose of paris green give it a raw egg and a tablespoonful of lard.

One of our poultry journals is rapping the judges for hurrying from the shows as soon as the judging is over. Considering some of their rank decisions, we don't wonder that they scoot. They might get the boot.

A queen bee lays from 2,500 to 3,000 eggs per day from May to August. We don't wish to accuse some fanciers who are publishing their egg records of lying. They likely keep bees and have accidentally got their bee and hen egg records mixed.

A Berks county (Pa.) farmer found a nest in his haymow that contained 135 eggs, and three others had a total

Essenation. O.

A WEED EATING CREEPER.

Lalang.

It appears that at last an antidote ins been found to the noxious weeds which are so frequently the death of certain forms of plant and vegetable life in the East. Specimens of this wonderful "find" have been forwarded to the authorities at Kew Gardens. This plant is a blue flowering creeper botanically known as the Commelina dudiflora linnea, but called "rumput gremah" by the natives of Malaysia and "ge-war-an" by the Javanese. Although the report made at Kew goes to show that this creeper is common throughout the middle East, it would seem that the managers of estates and plantations have not known of its peculiarly welcome properties until very recently and accidentally.

The prolific weed known as "lalang" is the great enemy to rubber growth. It was the accident of observing that where the blue flowered creeper came in contact with the lalang the latter became much less injurious that induced a planter to send specimens to Kew. It seems that at first one begins to notice that the weeds are becoming less prolific where the creeper is growing among them. This improvement steadily increases as time goes on and it has been found that under the influence of this antidote lalang which was formerly four or five feet in height has been reduced to only one or two feet when it starts to

But the joyful discovery having been made that here was an undoubted setback to the weedy growth that chokes young rubber and is the bane of the planter's life, the question arose: Would the antidote itself exercise a prejudicial effect on the rubber? Therefore the specimens were duly submitted to Kew, and, as stated to our representative, the new creeper is unlikely to have any harmful effect on young rubber trees." Planters all over the East may therefore take heart of grace and also take this new "medicine."

In appearance the blue flowered Commelina nudiflora is rather pretty, sable, the gray, brownish coon fur is and like the weeds which it first checks and then kills it grows with astonishing rapidity. The particular estate whose manager made the discovery and acted upon it so promptly and satisfactory is the Langbon estate, in the dark, quiet woods. A trail found British North Borneo. The amount of rubber produced annually in the rash to the tree where the yelplay. Straits Settlements is of course very prancing dogs proclaim Mr. Coon is large, and the results of the discovery treed. A hunter climbs the tree, shuk- and its successful application are like-

A True Pigson Story. A gentleman had two pairs of pigeons living in dovecots placed side ling in excitement, and when that big, by side. In each pigeon family there two little ones. On a certain day tha parents in one devecet went away to get food, and while they were gone one of their little birds fell out of the dovecot and down to the ground. The poor baby bird was not much hart. strange to say, but it could not get back, for it was too young to fly.

Now, the parents in the other dovecot were at home when this happened, followings on the great victues of and it accord us if they said to thembran are trequently seen in the peris selves: "One of our bibles might full try Journals. Don't full w than all out in just that way. We must do tiev to feed brait situable. It is were something to make the devect sufer." England, oning. When using bean we never And then this wise, orrelat father and mother went to work. about until they found some small The admission of a tow bread of sticks. These they carried to their Do not the first this new to try.

the neighbor had done. The owner of the nignous who had seen the bled. the pigeons, who had seen the bird-We intely read that a Wiscomia here ling fall and had put it back into its time as they gathered the sticks and built the fence peross the doorway. This is a true story, and it is often told to some children in Boston by a lady who knows the owner of these Very pigeons,

A Man Who Never Speaks.

Because he was reprimanded for talking too much when he was a boy, John S. Smith, of Kansas City, has not spoken for twenty-seven years. He Is not a recluse, and he does not refrain from conversation with those But fowls car it, too, and Leghorus | around him, but he "talks" with a pencil and pad only.

Smith is a contractor and builder, and frequently has orders to give to his employees. These he always gives in writing. When questions are asked he replies in writing, and he and his gether, better, he asserts, than if he spoke to them .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What They All Say.

How we label the man whose opinions don't coincide with ours-when our opinions are based on money: Yes, he's an able fellow, but of course everyone knows that he's a lit-

tle bit off on Here mention: Politics, Rengion, Medicine,

Literature, Etc. Whatever the particular thing may happen to be.

Early Conditions Important. Artists say that the surroundings of the child determine whether or not he may become an artist. Hideous surroundings warp and twist the perception of the beautiful so that in later life the child cannot compete with those who have enjoyed a more artistie environment.

Town Booming Helps

I. - Cackle! Cackle! Cackle!

When Ambassador Choate went to England he made a reputation as wit with one joke.

He sat at the breakfast table beside a sprightly young lady.

In England they serve soft boiled eggs wrapped in a napkin. The young lady fumbled, and the egg fell to the floor.

"Oh, Mr. Choate," she cried in dismay, "what shall I do? I have dropped my egg!"

'CACKLE, my dear, CACKLE!" It's a mighty good thing to do a little CACKLING once in awhile. CACKLE about your business, about the town you are living in. Let all the world know what a good thing we have here, and our town will

Whenever you have a chance to CACKLE about your town and boom it don't hesitate. Remember the fa-



ble of the old hen that observed that every time she CACKLED some one came and took the egg away. Citizens' phone, 33 Residence, No. 88-X* She thought it would be much wiser for her to hide her nest and keep quiet about it, and she did till a Sunday school picnic was organized. Fer owner was asked to contribute, and he said:

Well, that old hen is not laying any more, and I guess she'd do first rate for a fricassee."

MORAL.If you want to keep out of the soup pot, CACKLE.

Esperanto.

In Natal, South Africa, a class in Esperanto contains thirty Zulus. In Manchuru on Esperanto society

has been feminded at Kharban, Asiatic Esperantic is transfer to the technical schools to Paralog, Notice and Duit

In Copenhagen a c aversational for

They flew la faint a dith was organized at which the language is obstacledly spoken during the meeting bold every Plinese day from 2 to 12. June Mobile a News.

In Sca Attire. What did the S.H. I we are institute with the S.H. I we are institute with the Very S. Welt, we have now and required to y. Nor is to be all less baid to the Just what the slid had off that day 190 me. The S. Wertt.

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