Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

FARMING FOR ENGLISH WOMEN. Mrs. Victoria Woodhuli Martin Re-

forming Village Life in England. Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin is now engaged in making over English village life. The scene of her activities is Bredon's Norton, in the parish of Bredon. It may be further localised by saying that it's in Worcestershire near the border line of Gloucostershire; and if that isn't enough, it's just off the main road from Cheltenham to Eckington. There the American widow of the English banker has a great estate, and there with the help of her daughter, Zula Woodhull, she is trying to win the English folks back to the land.

Some time ago Mrs. Martin estab-Hished Bredon's Norton College where women may learn agriculture and horticulture, and she set aside a large tract of land for practical demonstration. More recently she has taken a fresh step by dividing one of the large farms on her estate into small holdings, some only a fraction of an acre, others of sixteen or eighteen acres. As yet these small holdings are left to women only, but as other of the farms become vacant and are divided men may have the privilege of renting.

An instance of the use to which these little farms are put is found in the case of a Scotch woman who has eighteen acres. Ten of these are devoted to cereals of various kinds and an acre to strawberries and the rest is under grass. Whether such a holding will pay is as yet uncertain.

Most of the small plots are devoted to some one crop, tomatoes having been chosen by one woman who leases an acre.

Mrs. Martin has not stopped with providing the ground. She is looking out also for the social welfare of her tenants. The old manor house has been turned into a club, while an old farmhouse has been fitted over for the use of the men.

KEEPS EGGS PROPERLY WARM.

Basket Cosy Also an Ornament for Breakfast Table.

Something quite new in the way of a basket egg-cosy, intended to hold four or more eggs, may be seen in our



It is a thoroughly practical cosy, and will serve to keep the eggs warm for a considerable time. The only thing required is a pretty, oval basket, with a lid. This should be liped warmly with flannel in the first place, and then divided into a number of separate compartments, edged with frilled pockets, into each of which an egg is placed. The lid of the basket is also lined inside with flainel for greater warmth, and covered with quilted satin. A smart little ribbon bow at the top and a bordering frill of lace, help to give a decorative appearance to this useful

****** IDEAL MENU.

BREAKFAST. Baked Bananas. Cereal. Panned Tomatoes. Toast. Coffee. LUNCHEON. Beef Croquettes. Plain Salad. Muffins.

DINNER. Veal Loaf. Baked Potatoes. Green Corn. Creamed Beets. Combination Salad. Apple Taploca. Coffee

Fife an Drum for Suffragists.

There seems to be no end to the ingenuity of the English suffragists. They have interrupted public speakers by ringing cow bells; they have summoned Cabinet Ministers as witnesses in their trials for rioting; they have scattered pamphlets from a balloon; tried to reach the House of Commons in an airship, and have wrung part recognition from the King. Now they have organized a fife and drum corps, and a good one it is. In the days when the British military power was at its highest the fife and drum were heard on the march and where the battle was hottest. There is a historic significance in the choice of these crude instruments instead of brass by the tireless and irrepressible workers for equal suffrage.

Darn with Hair.

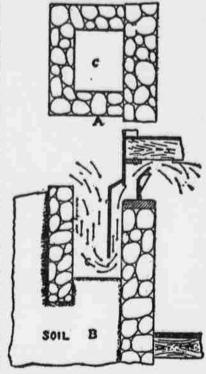
To darn a small tear in woolen or voile garments use a fine needle threaded with a human hair. After being well pressed it will defy detection and will not easily tear out. I have used dark brown hair for darning dark gray, dark blue and black garments.



VENTILATION OF STABLE.

Diagram Which Shows Method Fresh Air Intake.

This diagram shows method of constructing a fresh air intake where the soll comes to or near the top of wall



as found in many barns. An excavation is necessary and a retaining wall is built around the open space mark-

When the weather is warm the atmosphere in close confinement becomes very warm and oppressive, so much so that the animals become very uncomfortable, and hence fail to get proper rest. The horse that does not get proper rest is not in a good condition for heavy work the following day, and the cow that does not sleep in a cool, restful place in hot weather will not give a full flow of milk. The temperature of the working or producing animal must be kept normal to give best results. If there are no windows in your stables, cut out a number now and let light and fresh air come for the health and comfort of the animals. There is nothing like plenty of good fresh air in living and sleeping rooms, whether the rooms be for the occupancy of man or for animals. This holds good for both winter and summer.

Cement for Stable Floors.

I favor cement floors for stables They are easily kept clean, cattle nor horses do not slip on them, and they are very durable. A rubble floor in a manure cellar is cheaper than a plain cement, and just as durable, if not more so. Every manure cellar should have a water-tight floor of some sort. Rubble is within the reach of all. A manure cellar well walled and floored with this compound is a mine of wealth to the plant growth of any farm. More attention to this raising fertilizing value would increase the income of two thirds of the farmers in the eastern states, and the day is surely coming when the western farmer must also think of these things. As the soil grows old, and repeated crops are taken from it it must be fed the same as in the

When Pigs Cough. Hogs not living in dusty houses that have persistent coughs are, as a rule, suffering from worms. An excellent remedy is to dissolve one-half pound of coppeas in warm water and mixing in the slop for 100 head of pigs. This dose should be given for five mornings; then wait a few days and repeat if necessary. For a smaller number than 100 give a good dram to each

Feeding Lambs.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 49 of the United States Department of Agriculture says that a mixture of two parts of cornmeal and one part cottonseed meal for ten weeks to lambs, with pasturage, gave a weekly gain of 2.95 pounds per head. The lambs were fed about 8 1-2 pounds each per week.

Millet as Horse Feed.

North Dakota farmers claim that millet is not a good food for horses, as it affects the kidneys, causes swellings of the joints and lameness. This might be true if the millet is used exclusively. In conjunction with other feeds, millet is all right, provided it is cut at the proper time.

Pure Bred Stock. It requires a smart man to handle pure bred stock with profit. The first cost is greater, and to get back the he must be business man enough to sell the young stock at fair prices. But good stock is the cheapest stock for the right man.

Mark the Good Mother. Mark the sow which proves a good mother and treat her with special regard. She will prove a splendid partner in the farming business.

Stable Needs Whitevrash. Whitewash the stable, and if the horse gnaws the stalls paint the wood with tar.

Galls and sores on horses nine times out of ten result from ill-fitting

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE
CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO
THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR
REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH
OF PENNSYLVANIA. AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN
PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF
THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION
Preposing amendments to sections eight
and twenty-one of article four, sections
eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article
eight, section one 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, 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

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 offices to which he may appoint, during isw to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the receas 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 or Superintendent of Public 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, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, 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 preceding such election, in which case the lection for said office shall he held is ceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held a 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 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 th Commonwealth as he is or may be au thorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fil all vacancies that may happen, in officer to which he may appoint, during the re-cess of the Senate, by granting commis-sions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power 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, Scoretary of Internal Affairs of Superintendent of Public 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 prope, fore their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any stuck case of vacancy, in an elective of-fice, a person shall be chosen to said office, 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 deors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations cenfirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the wete shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

dment Two-To Article Four, Se tion Twenty-one.
Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—
"The term of the Secretary on interna
Affairs shall be four years; of the Audi 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 State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive 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 electors of the State at general elections electors of the State at general elections but a State Treasurer, elected in the year and nine 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. Amendment Three—To Article Five. Sec-Amendment Three-To Article Five, Sec

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 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 wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified election 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, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or alderthan two justices of the peace or alderthan two justices of the peace or alder-men without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or Forough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough ward or district for one year next preced-ing 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 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, 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 each ward or district. each ward or district.

Amendment Four-To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of arti-

and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vete for more than two-thirds 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, civil and 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 Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," 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 compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise

pensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, ex-cept 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-

Amendment Five-To Article Eight, Sec

tion 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 Assemble way by the first different eral Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each Heuse consenting thereto," so as to

read:—
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, Sec-tion Three. Section 7. Amend section three of article

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 municipal election, as circumstances 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 regular terms of service, shall be hold on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday 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 year. Amendment Seven —To

Eight, Section Fourteen. Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as fol-

"District election boards shall consist of "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 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 ar test upon days of election, and while en rest upon days of election, and while en gaged in making up and transmitting re-turns, 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 service," so as to read:-

District election boards shall constst of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, 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 law provide. Laws regulating the ap-pointment of said boards may be enacted pointment 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 cierk. 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 wanten breach of the for felony, or for wanten breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemp-tion from jury duty during their terms of

Amendment Eight-To Article Twelve,

Section One.
Section One.
Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—
"All officers, whose selection is not provided 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 provided 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 or 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 Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning 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

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 fheir 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 11. Amend section seven, article

fourteen, which reads as follows:—
"Three county commissioners and three 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 there-after; 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 office of county commissioner of county suditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the ele five of the Constituton, which reads as follows:—

"In Frinaguipms there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants one court, not of police is the such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the county who shall have voted for the county who shall have voted for the same one court, not of police is the such as as to read:—

Three county complisationers and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such affects are cheeren. In the year one thousand nine hundred and eleves and every feurth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vete for ne more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; and casual vacancy in the effice of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of comman 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 silled.

Biled.

Sehedule 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 operation, 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 for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the

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 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 the first Monelection, shall serve until the first Monelection.

election, shall serve until me first Mon-day of December in the year one thou-sand nine hundred and eleven. All offi-cers 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 and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Mon-day of December in the year one thou-sand nine hundred and fifteen. After the

day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall 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 several judicial districts, and also all county 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 January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

MARTIN CAUFIELD

> Designer and Manufacturer of

ARTISTIC **MEMORIALS**

Office and Works 1036 MAIN ST.

HONESDALE, PA.

ii.......



Tooth Savers

We have the sort of tooth brushes that are made to thoroughly cleanse and save the

They are the kind that clean teeth without eaving your mouth full of bristles. We recommend those costing 25 cents or more, as we can guarantee them and will replace, free, any that show defects of manufacture within three months.

O. T. CHAMBERS,

PHARMACIST, Opp.D. & H. Station. HONESDALE, PA.

A. O. BLAKE, AUCTIONEER. You will make money by having me.

BELL PHONE & U Bethany, Pa.

Roll of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH

Wayne County

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

******* ******* ****** NEW GOODS FOR

Honesdale, Pa., May 29 1908.,

Autumn

Menner & Co's, Keystone Block



Our New Fall Dress Goods Novelty Trimmings.

Latest Effects Our Long Corsets for the present season are all built for Modern

In the Glove department all the new shades can be found in the best quality goods.

New House Furnishings in the late designs of Rugs, Portleres Curtains and Carpets.

MENNER & CO

Leading Stores

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 8:25 a. m. and 2:48 p. m.

Sundays at 2:48 p. m. Trains arrive at 1:40 and 8:08 Saturdays, arrives at 3:45 and leaves at 7:10.

ON OWESTERN

Sundays at 7:02 p. m.

Time Card in Effect Sept. 14th, 1909. SCRANTON DIVISION

Stations

A M P M ArN.Y. v. 42d St. Lv 8 18

Additional trains leave Carbondale for field Yard at 6.50 a. m. daily, and 6.36 p m except Sunday. Additional trains leave field Yard for Carbondale 6.38 a m daily as p. m. daily except Sunday.

C. Annuacon, Trame Manager