

MOUSE LOSES LIFE BUT STOPS CLOCK

Mystery in Caldwell, N. J., Cleared When Expert from N. Y. Discovers Body of Victim

TIMEPIECE HAD PUZZLED OWNER

Little Rodent Perishes, But not Before It Had Queered Grandfather's Ticker—Tail Caught in Wheels, Which Ceased to Go Around.

Caldwell, N. J.—"Dickory, dickory, dock! The mouse ran up the clock." With these two lines, the simile between the old nursery rhyme, and this story ceases, for the clock did not strike ten or any other number; neither did the mouse run down again. Instead the little rodent was caught by the tail, and because of that incident this tale is written.

Mrs. Emily Burgess of this town has a mahogany clock, of the grandfather pattern, which has stood in her front hall for many years. It was a gift to her from her father many years ago and, like the famous one in the song:

"It was taller by half Than the old man himself, Though it weighed not a penny-weight more."

Mrs. Burgess has cherished the old timepiece as one of her choicest possessions. As to when it was purchased she could not say that.

"It was bought on the morn Of the day that he was born," but of this she is positive; it did not "stop short, never to go again, When the old man died."

Instead the old clock had been an excellent timepiece until one day last week when it stopped running for no apparent reason. Mrs. Burgess tried her best to start it, but in vain. The great weights hung helpless at the top of the case to which they had been wound, unable to set the wheels revolving, and the pendulum was motionless.

Mrs. Burgess was determined not to permit her precious relic to be spoiled by any bungler. She sent to New York for an expert clock repairer.

When the man arrived at the Burgess home he carried a satchel filled with tools, cogwheels, springs and other portions of a clockmaker's equipment.

All of these things were useless. A screwdriver was all that was required. With this little tool, the face of the clock was removed and the trouble exposed at once. A mouse had gained access to the interior of the clock and fallen into the works in such a manner that its tail was caught between two cogwheels and held as though in a vise. Small as the tail was, it was sufficient to prevent the wheels from revolving further, but when it was removed and a few drops of oil applied, they continued their work as merrily as ever.

GET BLACK FOX'S PELT.

Jersey Hunters Kill Rare Animal in Blue Ridge Mountains.

Montclair, N. J.—Black foxes are almost as rare as white elephants, red-white-and-blue monkeys, Albino black-birds and black yellowbirds. Notwithstanding that, Charles Alworth and Christopher Haas of this town have the pelt of one and are refusing all offers for it. They killed the animal in a hunting trip in the Blue Ridge Mountains, from which they just have returned. After the animal was cornered in a small rocky cave it attacked Alworth, who had been lowered into the den by Haas. By the use of a pistol Alworth saved his face from being lacerated and his eyes being torn out. The luminosity of the fox's eyes led to its undoing. When it was making one of its dashes, Alworth aimed the pistol between the fox's eyes and pulled the trigger. The bullet smashed through the black beauty's brain.

"Pull me out; I'm suffocating from the powder smoke," Alworth gasped, and Haas, who held hold of his ankles, dragged him out. After the smoke had cleared away, Alworth again was lowered in the hole and, seizing the fox by its brush, pulled it outside the den.

When the fox first was seen it was crossing a trail on the mountainside. Alworth, whose gun was loaded with bird shot, fired. The animal stopped and bit savagely at the place where the shot had entered. With a shout Alworth and Haas rushed forward. The fox heard them coming and dragged itself to its den in the mountainside. By the bloody trail the hunters traced it there. The skin and head will be mounted as the chief trophy of the best hunting trip the young men ever had.

He Was On to Them. Magistrate—What brought you here? Prisoner—Two policemen, your honor.

Magistrate—Drunk again, I suppose? Prisoner—Yes, sir; both of them.—Kansas City Journal.

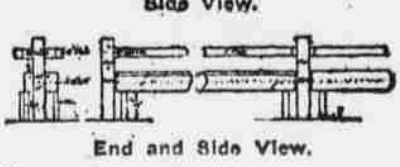
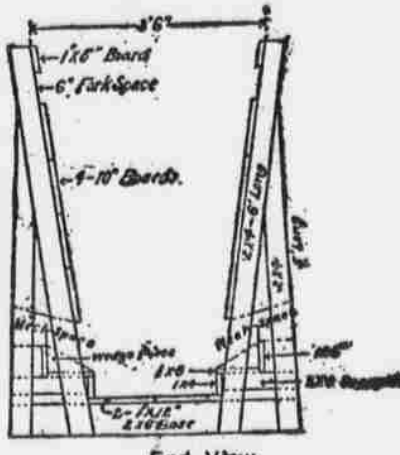
A New Twist. "Please, sir, me grandmudder"—"Tell a new one, Johnny." "Promised to take me to do game to-day if you'll lemme off." He got off.—Pittsburg Post.

LIVE STOCK

FEEDING RACK AND TROUGH.

Years of Experience Leads Feeders to Use Device as Shown.

The accompanying illustrations of self-feeding hay rack and invertible sheep feeding trough represent types now commonly found in use in the sheep feeding sections of Colorado.



Years of experience have led the feeders of this section to adopt these types of feeding devices, writes H. M. Bainer of the Colorado Agricultural college in Breeders' Gazette.

The construction of the hay rack is such as to save all the hay. Experiments conducted by the feeders themselves have proved that there is a saving of 25 per cent. in the amount of hay fed in one of these racks as compared to any other form of rack that has been used in this section.

The bottom of the rack is of tight construction. The neck space is wide enough to admit the sheep's head, but does not permit it to pull out hay and waste it. The hay settles in the rack and needs very little pushing down. The grain through being double or reversible makes it possible always to have clean feeding conditions. It is found far superior to the single upright trough and is but slightly more expensive.

When Weaning Lambs.

Keep the two main objects of weaning the lambs when taking them from the ewes, namely: To avoid any injury, to the ewes and to avoid any interference with the progress of the lambs. The lambs should be separated from their mothers entirely and not allowed with them after the first separation. It is preferable to take the lambs to a portion of the farm some distance from the sheep, that they cannot hear their bleat. In this way the lambs will in a few days forget their mothers entirely. Some men practice gradual separation. They will allow the lambs to run with the sheep for 8 hours of the day for about three days, then for the next three days about 12 hours, thus gradually separating them. But such a method gives a great deal of unnecessary labor in separating the flock daily, while the advantages obtained are slight and may be obtained in other ways.

Notes of the Sheep.

The best wool sheep are not the best mutton and lamb sheep and vice versa.

It does not pay to keep ewes more than five years old, unless they have proven wonderfully prolific.

No matter how much you are offered for them, you can not afford to sell your best ewe lambs. Keep them for your own flock.

Troughs for the sheep save lots of grain. Easy to nail two boards together in a V with a couple of short pieces across the ends to keep them right side up.

It is one thing to raise stock and it is another thing to market them profitably. Be wise in breeding and feeding, but be wise also as to market conditions.

Thrift in Sheep Raising.

There is one thing the farmer cannot afford to overlook in sheep raising, and that is thrift. Thrift means health, gain in quality, quantity and productiveness, the elements out of which the profits are derived. It must be the first object of the owner to keep his sheep in thriving condition. The quality of the wool, as well as the quantity, and the general productiveness of the flock make this requirement imperative.

Harness Lasts Longer.

If the wearing parts of the harness are kept clean it will last longer, as the dirt is gritty and hastens the wear upon the harness, besides making it dry and liable to crack.

Dirty Collars.

Sore shoulders on horses are as often caused by rough and dirty collars as by those which are ill-fitting.

Of Interest to Women

The New Swirl Coiffure the Latest Change in Fashion World—Puffs, Rats and Barrettes Will be Gently Laid to Rest—New Effect is Charming and Youthful to All.

Many changes will soon come to pass in the world of fashion, but there will be none greater than the new coiffure, which is as different from the old as night is from day.

Puffs have seen their day, and so have rats, for the time being at least. Barrettes will be laid aside as curiosities of headgear for future generations to look upon with awe. Psyche knots will gently be put to rest in some secret cabinet drawer. Plumes and ospreys will no longer wave from the triumphant headdresses of the ladies at the opera. A simplicity has come to pass in the history of hairdressing, a simplicity which almost amounts to picturesque confusion.

The new fashion is called the French "swirl," and it is not an old fashion revived, but one entirely new distinct from anything that has ever been seen before in hairdressing. It is not necessarily neat in construction, but it is infinitely more becoming than the late arrangement of puffs or than its successor, the monstrous psyche. The French swirl will soften any face. It covers the ears and almost covers the forehead. There is no superstructure of obvious false hair to mar its outline, although to achieve it, it will probably be necessary to wear a fairly good sized switch. But in the mean time the tired hair is taking a long rest from its tortuous past. It lies naturally, and simply on the head and there is nothing extraordinary or conspicuous in its arrangement, for which heaven be praised. And, furthermore, it will be practically impossible to exaggerate the swirl or change its lines without changing the swirl itself into something entirely unbecoming.

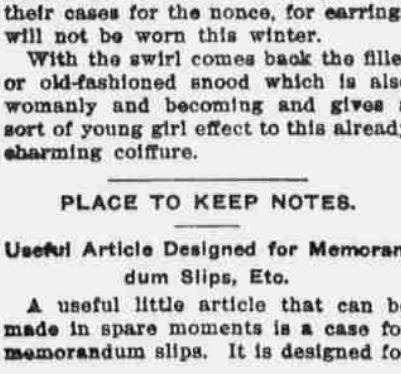
In France already the new hairdressing mode is an accomplished fact. In England it is somewhat conventionalized and not nearly so picturesque. The swirl is drawn more neatly across the top of the head, something as the coronet braid used to be arranged, and the hair is built out more at the sides, leaving the ears half uncovered. And this is not at all as it should be for the ears should be as completely concealed as were those of Hawthorne's Donatello. Ears are not really an unbecoming feature, and make for character on a man's face, as may easily be noticed when a man wears long hair and his ears are covered up. But why is it so softening and beautifying to woman's face to cover up her ears? And why is it so hardening to her face when she brings her ears into prominence by wearing earrings? And these barbarous relics also will be put into their cases for the nonce, for earrings will not be worn this winter.

With the swirl comes back the fillet or old-fashioned snood which is also womanly and becoming and gives a sort of young girl effect to this already charming coiffure.

PLACE TO KEEP NOTES.

Useful Article Designed for Memorandum Slips, Etc.

A useful little article that can be made in spare moments is a case for memorandum slips. It is designed for



containing unused half sheets of letters and other odd pieces of paper that are so useful for memos, and notes, and for which, if tidiness is to be regarded, a place must be found.

The case represented in our sketch is intended for hanging on the wall by the side of a writing table or some other suitable place, and is made of two pieces of cardboard covered with material and edged with cord. There is a ribbon loop at the top by which it may be suspended from the wall, and a small tab is sewn on in front into which a pencil can be slipped.

At the top inside two pieces of tape are sewn, and the papers are fastened in by piercing a hole in them and then pushing the tapes through and tying the ends together, and in this manner the papers can then be pulled away one by one as they are required. The word "memos" can be worked in silk on the front.

Vell Adjustment.

To arrange a vell easily and smoothly fold it in the middle and gather for about an inch and a half to each side with a stout thread. Gather ends into small knots and sew securely. Fasten ends at back of hat with vell pin or pin on nape of neck with a barrette.

HOME DRESSMAKING

By Charlotte Martin.

LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS.



Pattern No. 418.—Plain blue cotton was used for this little dress and the trimming bands are cut from dotted blue and white material, showing the dots in line. The sleeve is in one piece with a seam on the upper side, covered with a trimming band. A pretty flare is given to the skirt by the four gores set in the back and front.

This pattern is cut in four sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 2 1-2 yards of 36-inch material.

LADIES' CORSET COVER.

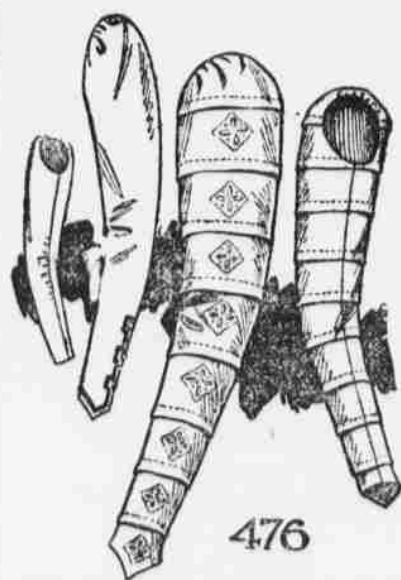


Pattern No. 446.—For making an elaborate looking corset cover with very little work this design is admirable. The garment is cut with a straight upper edge and any kind of lawn or lace flouncing makes up prettily, using the finished edge at the top and gathering it with a ribbon. A bit of narrow embroidery around each armhole and a ribbon run beading for the lower edge are the only trimmings required.

The popular hand made effect can be obtained easily by using sheer lawn flouncing with a plain hemstitched edge and working eyelets for the ribbons. Another pretty way to make up the design is to use narrower edging across the top, making the required width by joining it to a strip of plain lawn with a lace insertion between. Do this before cutting and lay on the pattern as with the wide flouncing.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes, 32 to 40 bust measure. Size 36 requires 1 5-8 yards of material 16 inches wide.

LATEST SLEEVES.



Pattern No. 476.—Two styles are included in this pattern and a pointed or straight finish at the wrist can be used.

The larger view shows the tucked sleeve cut in one piece with a dart under the elbow tuck to form the curve. The plain sleeve follows the same lines as the tucked one and is fitted at the elbow by gathers.

This pattern is cut in three sizes, 32, 36 and 40 inch bust measure. The gathered sleeve requires 7-8 yards of 36-inch material and the tucked sleeve requires 1 yard of 36-inch material.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS. Send ten cents for each pattern desired to Charlotte Martin, 402 W. 23rd Street, New York. Give No. of pattern and size wanted.

NEW GOODS FOR Autumn

Menner & Co's, Keystone Block

Our New Fall Dress Goods and Novelty Trimmings, Latest Effects

Our Long Corsets for the present season are all built for Modern Dress.

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, Portieres, Curtains and Carpets.

MENNER & CO. Leading Stores

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.

Henry Snyder & Son.

602 & 604 Lackawanna Ave., Scranton, Pa.

PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Lambs, Calves and Live Stock. Apples in Season

A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE FARMER.

Old Phone 588 B New Phone 1123

KRAFT & CONGER INSURANCE

HONESDALE, PA.

Represent Reliable Companies ONLY

Telephone Announcement

This company is preparing to do extensive construction work in the Honesdale Exchange District which will greatly improve the service and enlarge the system

Patronize the Independent Telephone Company which reduced telephone rates, and do not contract for any other service without conferring with our Contract Department Tel. No. 300.

CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA. Foster Building.

We Pay the Freight

No charge for packing this chair

It is sold for CASH

at BROWN'S FURNITURE STORE

at \$4.50 each