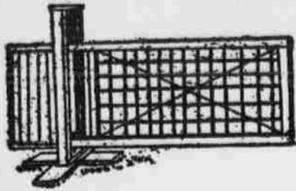


DAIRY AND CREAMERY

COW PASTURE GATE.

Dairy Essential That Can Be Cheaply Constructed and Kept in Repair.

In order to build a cow pasture gate that will never sag and requires very little repairing countersink two pieces and pin them together. Then set up two 2x4 pieces two feet higher than the gate so it can be raised in winter. Mortise and set in between



Wire-Covered Gate That Balances. The cross-pieces, which are 12 inches apart, the board, a, and fasten a cap to the top of the frame. The gate is 16 feet long, 12 feet being for the gateway and four feet for the weights to balance it. The frame is of 2x4's. Cover the 4-foot end with boards and fill with enough stones to balance it when hung. Cover the gate with wire fencing and hang by a chain. Put a bolt through the lower part of the frame into the crosspiece, a.

Cows Giving Down Milk.

John Burrows, the well-known scientist, in regard to cows giving down their milk, says: "Many persons think that giving down or holding up the milk by the cow is a voluntary act. In fact they fancy the udder as a vessel filled with milk, and that the cow releases or withholds it just as she chooses. But the udder is a manufactory; it is filled with blood, from which the milk is manufactured while you milk. This process is controlled by the cow's nervous system. When she is excited or in any way disturbed, as by strangers or by taking away her calf or any other cause, the process is arrested and the milk will not flow. The nervous energy goes elsewhere. The whole process is as involuntary as is digestion in man and is disturbed or arrested in about the same way.

Dairy Notes.

Working in filth about the dairy is only a habit.

When a man says he has a hard time drying up a cow, you may know he has a good one.

The average cow produces only about 165 pounds of butter yearly. She would produce more if she had the chance.

Throw some corn fodder over the fence to the cows if you can't spare the time to put them in the barn and feed them there.

Wet Feed or Dry?

If I feed my cows ground feed of any kind, should it be fed wet or dry? Which will produce the larger quantity of milk? George W. Rapp.

In general it will make very little difference whether ground feed is fed wet or dry. In absence of succulent food, as roots or ensilage, it may be of advantage to moisten the grain, and there are certain dry foods like malt sprouts that are made distinctly more palatable by being moistened, which is also an advantage.—Country Gentleman.

Earthenware for Milk.

Milk utensils should be made of metal and have all points perfectly and smoothly soldered, is a rule laid down in a dairy text. The best pails to use are the common enameled ones, which have become so cheap within the past few years that they are within the reach of all. Nothing is superior for milk and cream to earthenware, which can be purchased at the country store at from eight to ten cents per gallon measure.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Packing Butter for Shipment.

Packages of butter often receive rough handling while in transit. For this reason the maker should take pains in fixing the package so that it will not reach its destination broken. In his report of the last butter contest, Earle Brintnall, assistant professor of dairying at Manhattan, Kan., recommends packing the small tub in a larger one and filling the intervening space with paper, or wrapping in paper and then in a gunnysack, both of which he says are good methods.

The Test by Heat.

At the national dairy show at Chicago last winter samples of milk and cream sent in for testing for flavor were heated in a water bath to a temperature of about 100 degrees. This heating seemed to bring out objectionable flavors in a more marked degree than when the milk was cold, although tests were made of both the cold and warm milk.

Spraying the Cows.

Spraying the cows will discourage the flies and keep up the milk supply. Too much trouble. Well, trouble of this kind usually pays big.

If the cows find a little feed in the boxes in their stalls when they come in at night they will not delay in coming in. Try it.

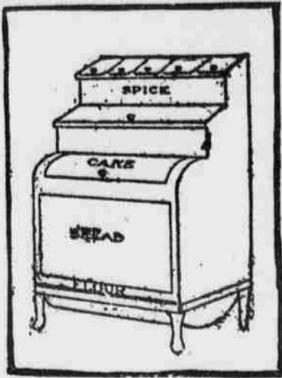
Notes and Comment

Of Interest to Women Readers

NEW KITCHEN CABINET.

Bread, Cake, Spices and Flour All in Same Place in this One.

In household affairs as well as in business the best results are obtained where there is a minimum of lost energy. System can be as carefully followed in the kitchen as in the counting house, and a good cook never runs around in circles looking for a lost ingredient while the cake burns. In these days of handy devices, however, there is no excuse for losing anything. For use in the kitchen two Chicago men have designed a cabinet which keeps a variety of articles at the cook's elbow and saves her the



Saves Cook Worry.

necessity of hunting for them. The top of the cabinet, which is tall enough to stand on the floor, is divided into a series of small compartments, each with a separate lid for spices. Below this is another compartment, a trifle larger, for miscellaneous articles. Then comes a still larger space for cakes, the biggest space of all for bread, and a drawer with a semi-circular bottom for flour.—Boston Post.

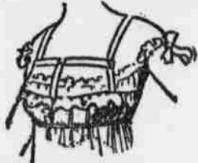
Art in the Country Home.

We neglect the corners of our rooms too much. Fine effects can be secured by hanging long and narrow pictures there. Try this, and see if I am not right. Corners are excellent places for upright flower pieces.

Great care must be taken to hang pictures covered with glass in positions where the light will not strike them in such a manner as to cause reflections, as from a mirror. All pictures under glass are most effective on walls which do not face windows.

Never buy a picture that doesn't please you because a friend urges you to do so. You are buying for yourself, thereby let your own taste decide the matter. You may not have what is called "a cultivated taste," but you can tell when a picture pleases you as well as if you had all the cultivation in the world, and that's the criterion for the purchaser to judge a picture by—does it please? A picture need not be expensive to be good. Really fine ones can be bought cheaply. A good picture has as much of a mission in the family as a good book has. Books, pictures, music and flowers are the four apostles of the gospel of the beautiful in the home.—From "The Country House Interior," by Eben E. Rexford.

THE LATEST HEALTH CORSET.



The design shows a type of health brace that has become very popular with the society dames of Paris where an advanced group of women are carrying on a crusade for its universal adoption.

Removing Iron Rust.

Wherever the ordinary hooks and eyes have been used on light-colored frocks there is almost sure to be spots of iron rust as a result. The very first thing to do is to rip off the fasteners and get the rustless kind.

Then rub each spot of rust with salts of lemon and wash out thoroughly. It may be necessary to repeat this two or three times, but it is worth the trouble.

If you haven't this preparation use plain lemon juice, soak the salt in it, put it on the spot and expose to the sun.

If all of this process is useless, and the garment is of white cotton or wool, try chlorinated soda.

Culture in Cambridge.

There is a famous "mothers' club" in Cambridge. Most of the members belong (by proxy) to the faculty of Harvard College. Some years ago, a member met another member the morning after a meeting and asked about it, not having been present.

"It was charming," exclaimed the other member. "So helpful. Miss G— talked about the care of very young babies, and Dean H— spoke of the problems of domestic service and how to keep our maids."—Harper's Bazar.

Ordinary fine salt should be kept on every kitchen washstand since it is splendid in cleaning stains from the hands.

MAKING AUTOMOBILE PARTS.

Manufacturers Abandon Other Lines to Supply New Demand.

The large number of manufacturers who have been planning to produce automobile parts promises to be materially increased by the announcement of the automobile builders that they are unable to secure enough parts to make the output planned for 1910.

To-day the movement is taking in many manufacturers whose previous training has been in other directions, and according to the Iron Age the departure may be too radical to be wise. Enthusiasm for the new product may mean the neglect and serious injury to the old.

At the present time the successful automobile parts brings the handsome profit which a specialty usually commands. But, as with every other business, the time must come when competition will get down to the normal basis, with profits reduced to the usual level.

Thousands of inventors are working on new means to accomplish the same ends and improvements are coming in quick succession.

Found New Eskimo Tribes.

W. J. Bower, an Arctic explorer, reports the discovery of a tribe of Eskimos who, according to his statement, live on a point of Prince Albert Land. They call themselves Nunacooties, are tall, and look like North American Indians. The explorer was cordially welcomed by them, and he procured many rich furs.

From the town of the Nunacooties, Bower proceeded farther north, where he discovered immense copper deposits. On this trip he lost an eye through the bite of a spider. This was not the end of Bower's troubles, for after the eyeball was removed by the crude surgery of an Eskimo, the schooner used by the party was wrecked and the adventurers had to walk 130 miles to Point Barrow, where they were taken on board the whaler Jeannette.

Not Cold Weather to Him.

One of the guests at a reception held in Washington some time ago had a poor memory for faces, and in addition was a little nearsighted. During the evening he took the host to one side, after the manner of a man who had some important secret he was about to disclose, and in a deep whisper inquired:

"You see that tall man standing by the door?"

"Yes," answered the host. "Well, I was talking to him awhile ago about the terribly cold weather we had in Nebraska last winter, and he yawned in my face."

"Don't you know who that is?" inquired the host, trying his best to hide a smile.

"No."

"Why, that's Commander Robert E. Peary."

The Captain's Repartee.

The captain of a trans-Atlantic liner, having become irritable as a result of some minor troubles in the ship's management and the unusually large number of ridiculous inquiries made by tourists, was heading for the "bridge" when a dapper young man halted him to inquire the cause of the commotion off the starboard side of the ship. Being on the port side, the captain politely replied, with some sarcasm, he was not certain, but thought it possible that a cat fish had just had kittens.—What-to-Eat.

Capital Punishment in Germany.

Although little is heard outside Prussia of capital punishment within the kingdom, the law is by no means a dead letter. In seven years there have been 98 executions, ten of the condemned being women. Stiesla heads the list with 211 executions, followed by Brandenburg, Posen and Rhineland. No executions take place in Berlin, the condemned being taken to the prison at Ploetsensee, in Brandenburg, where they have a standing guillotine.

Didn't Forget Himself.

A three-year-old waif in a deaconess' home offered up this prayer, says the Delinquent: "Oh, God bless all in this home (mentioning each by name), and all the sailors in the sea, that the ships won't run over them, and all the poor boys and girls that they may get bread and candy, and bless Alfred Warren Randall" (himself)—a hesitation, then added, "the one what's got the nightgown on."

Woman's Opportunity.

Good sense is the greatest preservative of health. Never before have women had such a chance in the world as to-day and in this country. But the chance will avail them nothing unless they have the health to seize it and the vigor to hold it.

Duties of Military Attache.

The duties of a military attache are to make himself thoroughly acquainted with every change that takes place in military affairs and to report from time to time on the mobilization, armament and equipment of the power to which he is accredited.

The Guest of Honor.

A characteristic story is told of an occasion when Lord Avebury had to undergo a surgical operation. His friends endeavored to persuade him to take chloroform. "No thanks," he replied. "I would much rather be present at the operation."

Not a Profitable Job.

"Do your work," said Uncle Eben, "is an occupation that's noble to keep you busy on 'fretted 20 hours a day, 'n' in vacations whatsoever."

HOME DRESSMAKING

By Charlotte Martin.

LITTLE GIRL'S PLAIN COAT.



Pattern No. 450.—A coat like this is always useful. Blue serge is the material used with black silk collar and cuffs. The closing is made with large pearl buttons.

This pattern is cut in three sizes, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 6 requires 3 1/4 yards of 27-inch material.

LADIES' SKIRT.



Pattern No. 431.—This skirt is cut in 4 gores and is one of the easiest patterns to put together and to adapt to any figure. The material is the popular Shantung pongee in its natural shade. The lower edge of the skirt has an applied hem of silk slightly darker and above this hem is a simple design in brown braid with flat button moulds covered with the silk set on.

The trimming band shown in the back view is a bias band and cut in sections like the skirt and sewed on at the top on a line marked by perforations in the pattern. The design is suitable for any material and can be made to close at any of seams.

It is particularly good for wash materials as there are no gathers or pleats and if desired the closing can be made the entire length of the skirt.

This pattern is cut in 5 sizes, 22 to 30 waist measure. Size 26 requires 5 3/4 yards of 27-inch material.

LADIES' NEGLIGE.



Pattern No. 409.—This negligee is on the kimono order but a seam in the center of the back and the gathered arrangement of the front fits it to the figure. The material is ecru velvet, trimmed with flowered ribbon, but is suitable for any material.

This pattern is cut in six sizes, 32 to 42 bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards of 36-inch material.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Send ten cents for each pattern desired to Charlotte Martin, 422 W. 23rd Street, New York. Give No. of pattern and size wanted.

NEW GOODS FOR Autumn

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