

# GRANGE.

## STATE GRANGE MEETING.

The 37th annual session of the Pennsylvania State Grange met at State College, Pa., Dec. 21, 1909. Grange opened in the 4th degree in full form. At 10:30 a. m. Worthy Master W. T. Creasy was in the chair. Immediately after the opening exercises the Worthy Master proceeded to give the annual address. The address touched on many subjects. It stated that the membership of the order in this State has doubled in a decade and notwithstanding the fact that the last year was one of discouragement to the farmer on account of the drought, yet the Grange is growing at a rate that is very encouraging. Thirty-five subordinate granges were organized during the year. Our state has risen during the year from fourth to third place in membership and many other encouraging facts were brought out in the Worthy Master's report. Reports from the other state officers followed in regular order, all of which bore testimony of the good work that has been accomplished in the State of Pennsylvania through the efforts of our noble order. The appointment of committees followed. Wayne county being represented in the persons of F. L. Hartford, committee on grievances, and W. H. Bullock, chairman on the committee on dormant granges.

Dean John Price Jackson, of the School of Engineering of State College, addressed the meeting this afternoon. Dean Jackson stated that at the request of some of the officers of the State Grange, courses had been arranged to prepare teachers in mechanic arts and manual training for the public schools of Pennsylvania. This was done, he said, because especially in rural districts it was impossible to get teachers trained for this purpose, and it was imperative. He also expressed the very great pleasure that it afforded him to meet the members of Pennsylvania State Grange in this magnificent building; referring to the college he said it was our college as it was being kept up by the taxpayers of this great commonwealth of Pennsylvania; it was therefore, our college and he was very glad to welcome this great body of representative farmers at State College, where hundreds of our boys and girls were being trained and taught in various arts. He also this purpose, and it was imperative this age when so much complicated machinery is being used on the farm that our young men should acquaint themselves in the art of mechanical machinery so that they would be able to repair and run the machines on the farm.

This evening a public meeting was held. The program included an address of welcome in behalf of the Center County Pomona Grange, No. 13, by Leonard Rhone, Past Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, to which the Hon. W. T. Creasy ably responded. J. L. Holmes was next introduced who gave a lively and cheerful address of welcome in behalf of the Borough; the Hon. J. T. Allman, Secretary of Pennsylvania State Grange, responded. Sara C. Lovejoy, Dean of Women, was next introduced, who gave a very interesting talk. The question was asked, "Is not the farm home the center of farm life?" Dr. E. Sparks, Ph. D., LL. D., followed with a very entertaining address to which John A. McSpencer responded. The above addresses were enlivened with recitations, songs, and instrumental music. At the close of the meeting an invitation was extended to all present to repair to the Armory—across the road—where a liberal supply of lemonade and refreshments were served to many hundreds of people.

December 22nd, 1909, at 9:30 a. m. Grange opened in full form in the fourth degree. A. Nevin Detrick, Managing Editor and Business Manager of the Pennsylvania Grange News, was called and gave a very encouraging and gratifying report of the financial condition and the progressive work accomplished through this enterprising medium.

Prof. H. E. Van Norman gave a very valuable talk on stock raising, showing forth the importance of increasing the value of our horses, cows, hogs and sheep, emphasizing the fact that with a little extra care and judgment in breeding, we could increase the value of our stock in Pennsylvania many thousands of dollars.

R. L. Watts, Prof. of Horticulture, followed with a very instructive talk on horticulture. He exhibited four boxes of apples side by side, all Pennsylvania apples except one box, which came from Rogue river, Ore., noted all over the United States for the production of fancy apples, some of which have been known to retail in our Eastern markets at the fabulous price of \$9 per barrel. Prof. Watts did the inspecting and then announced that Oregon was badly beaten, that the Pennsylvania apples were in every way superior. This proves what I have always said, remarked "Farmer" Creasy, it is the grower, not the ground that makes the difference. Pennsylvania can compete with any state in the Union in growing apples. If we can beat Oregon we can beat the world.

Many of our people it is said are going to Oregon to raise apples and to the South to produce vegetables. Acres of diamonds exist in every county of the state but dreams and visions of gardens and orchards elsewhere make us blind to the golden opportunities at home. Education is the secret of success and every local grange in the state should be

a school for the teachings of agriculture.

December 24th.—Grange called to order at 9:15 a. m. H. J. Patterson, Master of Maryland State Grange, and his wife, Ceres of the National Grange, were introduced and both in turn gave timely and appropriate addresses. Dr. Thos. F. Hunt, Dean of Agriculture, followed with a very interesting talk.

The hour set apart for a memorial service having arrived, other business was suspended for the present. Past Master Rhone occupied the chair when the solemn rites in memory of our departed Brothers were performed. Mortimer Whitehead, Past Lecturer of the National Grange, was introduced and gave a very pleasing address. Mr. Whitehead is considered the ablest Grange speaker in the United States and is always listened to with profound interest. There was a vast amount of business to be transacted at this meeting and it was at a late hour when it was announced that the labors of the day were completed.

On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 22, the members attending State Grange went out in lots of 50 persons escorted by three guides from the College, first in front and second in the rear and were escorted over a small portion of the experimental plots and through nearly all the State College buildings. Many interesting and instructive things were seen and so systematic was the plans of the faculty of the State College carried out that scarce a halt was made notwithstanding many hundreds were going over the grounds and through the buildings all at the same time. This was thoroughly educational and aroused much interest in the work that is being carried on in this great educational institution at State College.

W. H. BULLOCK.

## LYE STEWED PEACHES—THAT'S WHAT WE EAT—ANOTHER PURE FOOD DISCUSSION.

The pure food agitation which has been principally over the question of benzoate of soda has now taken a new turn and renewed interest will doubtless be aroused over this question.

It is said that in most of the canneries of the country peaches are stewed in red-hot caustic soda to eat away the skins and thereby save the cost of knife-peeling, the difference in cost amounting to a cent and a half or two cents per can.

In the process of this lye stewing, almost all the flavor of the peach disappears and doubtless a lye-peeled soda is left on each piece of fruit as a memento of its trip through the cannery.

Caustic soda strong enough to eat away the skin of an unripe peach must be anything but soothing to the inner man or child. The full significance of this is best understood in connection with the fact that caustic soda is used in making many kinds of soap; in fact, it is the dirt eating part of soap.

It is said that the great majority of the canneries use the lye process in place of the knife-peeling method. Attempts have been made for some time to get the Department of Agriculture to make a ruling on this question which would compel the canners who use this method to say so on the labels of their goods. It looks now as if the question will be passed up to Congress for a specific law covering the phase of the pure food agitation.

Owing to the absence of any marks on the cans to indicate the use of caustic soda, the only way the customer can tell if he has purchased a lye-process can of fruit is by taste. Open a can of peaches, wash away the syrup from a piece of the fruit. Then taste it. If it is void of flavor, woody and pulpy, and has a soapy appearance, it is undoubtedly the lye-peeled variety.

## LEOPOLD'S GERMAN BATH.

Embarrassing Situation in Which the Belgian King Figured.

That kings have feelings and are subject to embarrassing situations quite as frequently as ordinary persons is proved by an incident in which King Leopold of Belgium was the chief figure. Henry W. Fischer in his work, "The Private Lives of Emperor William and His Consort," tells of the incident as follows:

"Court Marshal Liebanau was all in a flutter when in August, 1890, his Belgian majesty came to return the Kaiser's visit to Ostend, for his colleague of Brussels had informed him that the sovereign gentleman was addicted to the daily bathing habit and demanded a hot bath at that.

"At last Liebanau hit upon a plan. He set up a modern enough bath that was fed by a cold water faucet and placed under one end of it a row of gas jets intended to heat the water in the tub. Should his majesty find the bath too warm, calculated the official, with true native acumen, he can moderate the heat by turning on the cold reservoir.

"Now, Leopold had enjoyed the previous night's festivities very much, and, observing in the morning that his slightest wishes in regard to bodily comfort had been anticipated, he rose in right good humor. Stepping buoyantly into his bath at the cool end and turning round, he sat himself down at the other, which, the gas having just been turned off, was nothing short of

a furnace with the red-hot coals removed.

"At the same moment an unearthly yell rent the castle from marble hall to scullery. The sentinels marching up and down before the great gate called out the guard, and dozens of officials and servants ran to the king's suit of apartments, thinking that his majesty had been attacked. At last, the cries not ceasing, Herr von Liebaen, together with the housekeeper and the king's adjutant, took courage and burst into the bathroom, where they found his majesty dancing an impromptu highland fling and warwhooping alternately in French and German for liniments and cold cream. What he said to the court marshal became known only after the latter's dismissal and disgrace.

"As a further consequence of the incident it might be recorded that King Leopold did not ride to the parade held in his honor that morning, but viewed the ceremonies from his window."

## GOES TO A NEW FIELD.

Rev. Father Winters of Hawley Appointed Pastor at Green Ridge.

Rev. P. C. Winters, for the past ten years pastor of St. Philomena's church, Hawley, was appointed by Rt. Rev. Bishop M. J. Hoban to succeed Rev. P. J. McManus as pastor of St. Paul's church, Green Ridge. Father McManus, who has held the Green Ridge pastorate for twenty-two years goes to Wilkes-Barre next week to fill the vacancy at St. Mary's, caused by the death of Monsignor R. A. McAndrew.

Father Winters will be succeeded at Hawley by Rev. Henry Burke, who has been assistant to Monsignor T. F. Coffey, at St. Rose's church, Carbondale, for the past eight years.

Other important appointments announced by his lordship are that Rev. Charles J. Manley, at present of St. Francis church at Overton, Bradford county, goes to Jersey Shore, succeeding Rev. D. J. Bustin, and Rev. John Morrison, another of Monsignor Coffey's corps of assistants at Carbondale, goes to Overton.

The latter changes are necessitated by the resignation of Father Bustin from the Jersey Shore pastorate to become assistant to Director General John A. Burke, of the negro missions, whose headquarters are in New York.

Much interest had centered in the appointment to Green Ridge. It was understood that the appointee would be either Father Winters, Dr. J. W. Malone, of St. Peter's cathedral, or Rev. A. T. Broderick, of Montrose. The latter was regarded as the strongest candidate, so the appointment of Father Winters is surprising to a degree. Like the appointment of Father McManus to Wilkes-Barre, almost in the shadow of his old home, there is an element of sentiment in the selection of his successor. The church Father Winters is leaving to come to Green Ridge is the one in which Bishop Hoban received his first religious instruction, his lordship being a native of Hawley.

Father Winters has made an excellent record at St. Philomena's and it is safe to predict that the Green Ridge parishioners will be well satisfied with his selection to succeed their present beloved pastor.

Attached to the Hawley parish are missions at Ledgedale and White Mills and the new pastor, Father Burke, will care for these as Father Winters has done. Father Morrison, who succeeds Father Manley, at Overton, will care for the mission at Sugar Ridge.

Father Bustin's withdrawal from the Jersey Shore parish and from the diocese is much regretted. He is one of Bishop Hoban's warm personal friends, having accompanied him to the jubilee at the American College, in Rome, last summer and on the trip through various European countries, which followed.

## "I Told You So."

An old couple lived in the mountains of Eastern Tennessee; he was ninety-five and she ninety. Their son, a man of seventy, died. As the old folks crossed the pasture to their cabin after the burial, the woman noticed a tear roll down her husband's cheek. She patted him tenderly on the arm and said:

"Never mind, John, never mind; you know I always said we never would raise that boy."—Success Magazine.

## Foolish to Worry.

"Oh, dear," she said after the musicale, "I'm so mortified that I don't know what to do! I can't imagine what caused my voice to break as it did. It never happened before. What must Mrs. Waddington's guests think of me? How can I ever explain it?"

"Don't mention it," her friend advised. "They were all so busy talking while you sang that probably nobody noticed it."

## Largest Chimney in World.

The new chimney of the Great Falls (Mont.) smelter is 506 feet in height above the foundation and is the largest, both in size and capacity, in the world.

## Concrete Buildings in China.

The construction of houses and walls of concrete in China was instituted several centuries ago, and is particularly common and extensive in Swatow, where it originated in the building of a chapel by a French priest. The absence of any brick structures or walls give ample proof of the stability of the concrete.

More than \$50,000,000 worth of soap is made and sold in the United States every year.

## COLORS THAT PROTECT.

Markings of Birds to Conceal Them from Their Enemies.

Many curious facts about the effects of particular colors and markings of birds, insects and other animals in concealing them from their enemies have been collected by naturalists, and the theory of "protective mimicry" has been pushed far in some cases. An interesting observation bearing on this subject is recorded by Charles B. Davenport of the Carnegie Institution. About 300 chicks, of various colors and patterns, were allowed to run at large in a pasture. In less than two hours crows had killed 24. Mr. Davenport inspected the slaughtered chicks, and found that they included 17 whites, 13 blacks, 1 coarsely mottled gray-and-buff, but not a single chick with "peppled" markings more or less like those of ordinary jungle-fowl or game. This, he thinks, was due to the relative inconspicuousness of the peppled birds, and indicated that the colors arising under domestication increased the danger to the others.

## Automatic Street-Lighting in London.

In some parts of London where the streets are lighted by incandescent gas, an automatic system of gas-lighting has been introduced and has proved a great success. In one suburb covering sixteen square miles, thirteen hundred lamps can be lighted simultaneously by this device. The plan has proved both reliable and economical and is especially useful in a city so subject to fogs. Directly the fog settles down, making a darkness almost as dense as at night, the gas can be lighted at once in every section fitted with the new lighters. The lights can be instantly extinguished when the fog lifts. An immense saving of expense is already reported from the districts using the device, and it seems probable that its use will soon become universal.—Selected.

## Dangers of No Breakfast.

The no-breakfast habit is harmless enough provided a hearty meal is taken, not before going to bed, but early in the evening. Late diners have no need of "breakfast" until noontime. The French and other continental people discovered this ages ago, and have thrived under it. Barring the cup of coffee or chocolate, the late dining Frenchman wants nothing to eat until luncheon. But the habit of avoiding early food and drink in this stimulating climate when the physical energies must be taxed during the morning hours is one of those silly notions which bear anemic results, visible in the complexion, the color, and eventually the constitution of those devoted to it.—Boston Herald.

## Royalty Leads Simple Life.

Court life in Norway is usually simple, almost to the point of being democratic. In summer one frequently meets the King and Queen, who then occupy their small but charming country house outside the city, driving along the country roads, while in winter it is by no means uncommon to meet them coasting down the hills upon kjaelker, or sledges of the country, or upon ski, joining in with the populace in the national winter sports.

## More Protection.

"I call it splendidly patriotic," says the first citizen, "to have a law forbidding the desecration of our national flag by using it for purposes of advertising."

"Yes," agrees the second citizen, "but let's protect it more fully, by making it a misdemeanor and a misdemeanor to drag it onto the stage in order to secure applause for a weak musical comedy."

## Soldiers' Paper Kettles.

Preparations are being made to furnish the soldiers of the German Army with paper kettles, which are a Japanese invention. Although the utensils are made of pliable paper, they hold water readily. By pouring water into them they can be hung over the fire without burning for a length of time sufficient to boil the water. One kettle can be used about eight times.

## The Longest Courtship.

The longest courtship on record was that between Franz Roemer and Anna Renner, of Oberpoltz, Bohemia. They had been courting for seventy-five years, but repeatedly deferred the bridal day. At last Franz became fatally ill, and was recently married on his deathbed, at the age of one hundred and died two days later. The age of the widow is ninety-three.

## Brilliant Lightning Display.

A brilliant and startling spectacle was witnessed a short time ago in a Tyrolean valley near Tanneheim. A violent storm arose suddenly, and several globes of lightning rolled over the surface of the lake. Then a column of water arose thirty feet high from the middle of the lake, and from its top small flashes darted. The spectacle lasted about three minutes.

## China Essentially Agricultural.

China is essentially an agricultural country and from time immemorial it has been the custom of the sovereign to initiate Chinese new year, which begins in the spring, by turning over a few furrows in the "sacred field."

## Active Volcanoes Small.

There are 270 active volcanoes in the world, many of them comparatively small.

## Greeks Invented Backgammon.

The game of backgammon was invented by a Greek in 1224.

## WOMAN NOT SO SENSITIVE

Her Emotional Sense Same as Dog's, Prof. Parker, Harvard Expert, Declares.

Boston.—That women are less sensitive than men, and that the faintest woman has no more emotional sense, in the purely scientific view, than her pet dog or her Persian cat, are the very latest theories advanced by Professor George Howard Parker, Harvard's great zoologist and expert on the anatomy and physiology of sense organs.

"Who ever heard of a woman tea taster. Who ever heard of a woman wine taster? In these occupations, where the most acute senses are required, we find only men," he said. The knowledge Professor Parker has acquired on sense development is the result of years of study among the lower forms of life. His early work dealt with the eyes of lobsters and the ears of fishes.

Asked whether civilized man has more senses than, for instance, a dog or wolf, he replied:

"I believe he has not. To compare one animal, even man, with any other and say man has more senses, is impossible. Man has certain senses more highly developed than a lower animal, such as a dog. On the other hand, the dog has certain senses more highly developed than those same senses in man. "As to whether woman has more highly developed senses than man, I should say she has not. In fact, I think if the matter could be definitely decided, it would be found that man has the more highly and more accurately developed senses."

If Prof. Parker's deductions are accepted finally the time honored belief in the finer emotions of women may be destroyed. The suffragette may no longer be called unwomanly.

This new theory of Prof. Parker, it is declared, is destined to create a revolution in the accepted beliefs of scientists and laymen alike, for at the bottom of it lies the scientists' contention that there are really many more than the traditional five senses.

## CHICAGO HAS 37,000 ABANDONED WOMEN.

Chicago.—"At \$1,600 a head, the average price of negro girls on the auction block fifty years ago, the 300,000 'white slaves' in the United States to-day represent an investment of \$540,000,000. Each year 67,000 or \$120,000,000 worth of these women are sacrificed in the highly financed districts of vice throughout this country, and an equal number of recruits are procured each year to take the places of those who have worn themselves out in sin. Of this vast army of unfortunates, whose march from the home to the morgue or the insane asylum by the vice route has been shown by statistics to average but five miserable years, Chicago to-day contributes 37,000."

Dr. Jean T. Zimmerman, President of the National White Cross League, spoke these words before the Woodlawn Women's Club.

## EVILS OF CIGARETTE HABIT.

Proof that Their Use Leads to Excesses in Other Directions.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Prof. J. W. Jenks, in a lecture at Cornell, said,

"The evils of cigarette smoking from the physical side, as illustrated by careful medical investigation in a large Eastern university during a period of nine years, were made clear. It was shown that non-users of cigarettes gained physically about 25 per cent. more than cigarette smokers.

"The habit, especially in early youth, leads to excesses in other directions that are even more deleterious. A similar effect seems to be felt on scholarship. As a rule, with, of course, individual exceptions, the all-around scholars of the highest attainments, like the all-around athletes of the highest grade, abstain totally from the use of cigarettes.

## HAD TO READ "HORRID" TALES.

Wife Wants Divorce to Escape the Perusal of Trashy Books.

Chicago.—Mrs. May Coleman in a suit for divorce from her husband Paul Coleman, said in her bill, she was forced at late hours of the night at the point of a revolver to read to her husband "grotesque and horrid" tales of Jesse James and other outlaws.

Her husband, the bill sets forth, lay in bed smoking cigarettes and toyed with a revolver, and threatened to use it if she ceased reading.

## Aluminum Has a Rival.

Berlin.—A new light metal to supersede aluminum has been invented by a German scientist. It is called "electron," and is described as a magnesium alloy of silver-white color, which can be cast, wrought and polished and rapidly oxidizes. It is said to be considerably stronger and lighter than aluminum. The new metal is expected to be of great utility in the construction of airships, automobiles and scientific instruments.

## Identical Twins.

Identical twins joined together in the same manner as the famous Siamese twins. Both are girls and have been christened Martha and Mary.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Attorneys-at-Law.

H. WILSON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office, Masonic building, second floor, Honesdale, Pa.

W. M. H. LEE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.

E. C. MUMFORD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Liberty Hall building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

HOMER GREENE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Reif's store, Honesdale, Pa.

O. L. ROWLAND, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

CHARLES A. McCARTY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reif's new store, Honesdale, Pa.

F. P. KIMBLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office over the post office, Honesdale, Pa.

M. E. SIMONS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

HERMAN HARMES, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Patents and pensions secured. Office in the Scherbrook building, Honesdale, Pa.

PETER H. ILOFF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

R. M. SALMON, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Next door to Court House. Formerly occupied by W. H. Bullock, Honesdale, Pa.

### Dentists.

DR. E. T. BROWN, DENTIST. Office—First floor, old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

DR. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST, Honesdale, Pa. Office Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 86-X.

### Physicians.

DR. H. B. SEARLES, HONESDALE, PA. Office and residence 1019 Court street telephone. Office Hours—2:30 to 4:30, and 7:00 to 8:30, p. m.

### Livery.

LIVERY.—Fred, G. Rickard has removed his livery establishment from corner Church street to Whitney's Stone Barn.

ALL CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. FIRST CLASS OUTFITS. 75yl

# JOSEPH N. WELCH

## Fire Insurance

The OLDEST Fire Insurance Agency in Wayne County.

Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honesdale.

If you don't insure with us, we both lose.

# HITTINGER & HAM

## General Insurance

### White Mills Pa.



O. G. WEAVER, Graduate Optician, 1127 1/2 Main St., HONESDALE.

# Tooth Savers

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

They are the kind that clean teeth without leaving 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.