

# THOUSANDS OF HUSBANDS DUPED

Three Thousand Babies Palmed Off on Unsuspecting Fathers in Chicago

## CHILDREN OF WORKING GIRLS

Most of Them Enter Homes in Stations Above Those in Which Their Mothers Live—Lyman W. Rogers Says 250 a Year Are Distributed.

It is a wise father that knows his own child.—The Merchant of Venice.

Chicago.—Following the sensational story from Los Angeles that 300 babies had been provided with homes in that city without the supposed "fathers" knowing but what they were their own flesh and blood came the statement of Treasurer Lyman W. Rogers of the National Maternity Hospital that there are in Chicago to-day fully 3,000 husbands fondling infants that are not their own, but babies adopted by their wives—and the deluded fathers are none the wiser.

According to Mr. Rogers 250 infants are provided with homes every year, and more than one-half, he declared, are believed by husbands to be their own. While the majority of the babies are the offspring of working girls, they enter homes in stations above that which they would otherwise occupy.

"Many childless women are found in society," said Dr. Rogers. "Hubby" will never know. And so when the husband leaves town for a time the wife pays a short visit, and when the deluded man returns he finds himself the proud "father" of a bouncing baby."

According to Dr. Rogers, one Chicago man who is worth millions has had two babies palmed off on him which are not his own. He travels in Europe a great deal, and, of course, these additions to the family happened while he was abroad.

"I recall another case of a woman of well known family who adopted no fewer than five children at different times, covering a period of nine years," continued Dr. Rogers. "In this case it happened that the husband knew that they were not his own, but a similar case was that of a woman who adopted three children at different times. The husband never knew. He was a traveling man and away much of the time.

"Again, a husband left his wife after an altercation of some kind and went to Indianapolis. The woman was in despair. She wanted him to come back. An idea struck her and she came to the hospital and adopted a little boy. Then she wired to her husband and told him a son had been born to them. He came right back on the next train and a reconciliation was effected.

"These cases are just samples of the many which come to our attention in a year. The ignorance shown by the husbands is amazing, although, of course, the women manage it all cleverly."

### ALARM CLOCK FEEDS STOCK.

When Timepiece Goes Off Oats Pour Into Feed Boxes.

Hartford, Conn.—When an extra cold snap came on, George Howe of Manchester wondered how he could have his horses watered and fed early in the morning while he stayed in his warm bed until he had to arise. He solved the problem with an invention which is in daily operation.

Howe rigged up an ordinary alarm clock so that when its gong starts ringing the key on the back unwinds a cord. This releases a weight. The weight slides several quarts of oats into each stall and removes the covers of the water pails.

Howe sleeps until he wishes to get up, while at 5.30 a. m. regularly his horses hear the breakfast bell and find their meals awaiting them.

### MAY BE CARDIFF GIANT'S DOG.

Or Possibly the Mutt Was Petrified by Astonishment.

Manassas, Va.—John O'Neal, engineer on the Southern Railway, while hunting in a dense forest a few miles south of this place found a petrified dog in the forks of a tree near the ground. The supposition is that the dog in springing for prey was caught as found and slowly turned to stone.

O'Neal took the dog to Washington, where it will be placed on exhibition. Many offers have been made for the strange relic, but thus far the price has been refused. The perfect condition of the dog makes it especially valuable.

### An Eel and a Whopper.

Seaford, L. I.—Frank Baldwin, of Seaford, while spearing in Jones's Creek, brought up from the bottom of the creek on his spear an eel measuring 3 feet and 7 inches in length. It was as big around as a man's wrist and tipped the scales at 7 pounds 7 1/2 ounces.

### Too True.

"What's one man's get-rich-quick scheme," said Uncle Eben, "is often a get-poor-sudden scheme for a whole lot o' folks."

### AMERICAN WASTEFULNESS.

We Act as If We Thought Our Resources Were Inexhaustible.

Instances of American wastefulness abound on every hand, but there is no better example than is afforded by the devastation of the forests, says the Colorado Springs Gazette. Untold millions of board feet of timber are left every year by lumbermen to rot on the ground or in stumps, and quantities almost as vast are destroyed by forest fires.

It was scarcely a decade ago that the forests of the United States were believed to be inexhaustible, but now everybody who knows anything of the subject is aware that they are going so rapidly that their complete extinction is a matter of only a few years.

This fact is realized by the railroads, the great lumbering concerns and other extensive users of timber, and some of them are taking steps to replace the forests already destroyed. But from the planting of the seed to the cutting of the matured tree is a long time to wait—from twenty to thirty years—and in the meantime where is the country to look for its lumber supply?

The deposits of minerals and metals are going the same way. In an address to the Columbia University graduates in science the other day Dr. James Douglas said that the "monstrous wastefulness" of the mining methods in vogue in this country would soon bring about the exhaustion of "those resources which we have fondly regarded as inexhaustible."

### Ramie Compared With Cotton.

Ramie, a species of gigantic nettle which produces, directly beneath its outer bark, a fiber that can be woven alone or in conjunction with either wool or cotton, and gives to the cloth into which it is woven a beautiful silky finish, is being produced in China at the present time to an extent that promises to make it an important element in the world's commerce. Unlike cotton, it is not an annual crop; once planted it will produce for a dozen years. It does not ripen evenly, and as soon as one crop is pulled the plant goes on producing again; occasionally, in tropical countries—and it is only in a very warm climate that it can be grown—one plant will give four crops in a year. A good stand of plants will run from two to three tons of fiber per acre.

### They Used the Tub.

Douglas Watson believes that it is the environment of a man that makes him clean or unclean, as the case may be.

"It is all very well," he said, "to say that people don't take a bath because they don't like to. The reason they don't use the tub is because there are none in the house. Now I am building small cottages for poor people and each one has a bathtub. Now we will call on those people one day and see that I am right."

Mr. Watson went to one of these cottages and found that the bathtub had been carefully packed with earth, and a lovely garden was abloom with fuchsias and geraniums.—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Invention of Bells.

Paulinus, Bishop of Nola in Campania, invented bells about the year 400. Originally they were used in churches as a defense against thunder and lightning. The first bell in England was hung in Crolyland Abbey at Lincolnshire in 945.

About the eleventh century it became a peculiar custom to baptize bells in churches before they were used. Musical bells and chimes were invented in Belgium in 1407. The curfew bell was established in 1063.

### Moving Pictures.

Moving pictures are considered a modern invention; but at the beginning of the eighteenth century an English engineer invented an arrangement of figures painted on thin strips of wood which were put on a canvas background, so that by the aid of wires they could be made to move and go through various actions in a lifelike way.

This was considered a marvel at that time, and the engineer exhibited his invention all over England.

### Poland's Subterranean City.

In Gallicia, Austrian Poland, there is a subterranean city with a population of over one thousand men, women and children. It is called the City of the Salt Mines, and has a town hall and a church. This latter has several statues, all of which are carved from rock salt.

### Wireless System in Bavaria.

It is reported, says the Electrical Engineer, that the Bavarian Ministry of State Railways has decided to install the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy on some of its trunks to transmit signals and orders. The system will be tried experimentally on a single-track line.

### Webs Woven by Spiders.

Spiders have four pairs for spinning their threads, each pair having 1,000 holes, and the fine web itself is the union of 4,000 threads. No spider spins more than four webs, and when the fourth is destroyed they seize on the webs of others.

### France's National Debt.

France, with her population of less than 40,000,000, has a national indebtedness of more than \$6,000,000,000, or about \$156 per capita. The debt charges alone entail a burden of more than \$6 a year on every man, woman and child.

### PROPELLED BY EAGLE POWER.

Unique Flying Machine Which is Carried by Our National Bird.

In these days of successful flying machines it is interesting to note some of the curious methods of aerial navigation heretofore proposed. In



Eagle Motive Power.

A United States patent granted May 17, 1877, to C. R. E. Wulff, and now expired, was shown a new use for the American eagle. Instead of being allowed to pose in lofty independence as our patriotic emblem, this utilitarian inventor has put him to work. A pair of live eagles, each hatched up in special harness, was connected to a balloon as shown in the illustration, and formed a means of controlling and directing the flight of the balloon. Popular Mechanics. This motive power was capable of indefinite radius of action and all the aeronaut had to do was to keep his team of eagles headed in the direction he wanted to go, which was done by a turntable arrangement to which the eagles were attached by their harness. The inventor in this case was a Frenchman and his invention was patented in France before it was patented in the United States. This may account for the lack of respect to our national bird.

### Before You Strike.

Many are familiar with an old story of a merchant travelling on horseback, accompanied by his dog. He dismounted and accidentally dropped a package of money. The dog saw it; the man did not. The dog barked to stop him, and as he rode farther, bounded in front of the horse and barked louder and louder. The merchant thought he had gone mad, and shot him. The wounded dog crawled back to the package, and when the merchant discovered his loss and rode back, he found the dying dog beside the package. The late George T. Angell told in the Children's Friend a story related by a friend which adds force to the thought: Think before you strike any creature that cannot speak.

"When I was young and lived up in the mountains of New Hampshire, I worked for a farmer who gave me a span of horses to plow with. One of them was a four-year-old colt. The colt, after walking a few steps, would lie down in the furrow. The farmer was provoked, and told me to sit on the colt's head, to keep him from rising while he whipped him "to break him of that notion," as he said. But just then a neighbor came by. He said, "There is something wrong here. Let him get up, and let us find out what is the matter."

He patted the colt, looked at his harness, and then said, "Look at this collar. It is so long and narrow, and carries the harness so high, that when he begins to pull it slips back and chokes him so that he can't breathe." So it was; and but for that neighbor we should have whipped as good a creature as we had on the farm, because he lay down when he could not breathe.

### An Eye for Automobiles.

In the crowd at the automobile show was a gentleman who had been going from one exhibit to another for two hours, trying to make up his mind as to the particular make of motor-car that best suited his requirements. It was not a question of cost. He could afford to pay any price likely to be asked. Every car had some peculiar feature that recommended it, but the difficulty was to find one that embodied all the strong points. In this emergency he chanced to spy an old acquaintance.

"Hello, Rogers!" he said. "I'm having an awful time trying to make a purchase. I promised my wife long ago that I would make. Have you got a good eye for automobiles?" "I ought to have, Swigert," answered the man whom he addressed as Rogers. "I've been dodging them for seven years."

### Irish Gooseberries.

An Irishman—or Irishwoman—is rarely at a loss to give quite as good as he gets. The American tourist who figures in Sketchy Bits found this out to his cost.

An old Irishwoman, who kept a fruitstand, had some melons exposed for sale. The Yankee, wishing to give some fun with the old lady, took one of them and said:

"These are small apples you grow over here. In America we have them twice the size."

The woman slowly looked up at him and in a tone of pity exclaimed: "Sure, sorr, ye must be a stranger in Ireland, and know very little about the fruit of our country, while ye can't tell apples from gooseberries!"

### A Monument in the Snows.

The highest placed monument in the world is situated on La Combra, the summit of a pass in the Andes, and marks the frontier of the Chilean and Argentine republics. It stands at an altitude of 12,796 feet above the sea level, and for awe inspiring grandeur its surroundings would be hard to match.—Wide World Magazine.

# Short Sermons FOR A Sunday Half-Hour

Theme:

IT IS THE LORD.

BY H. P. NICHOLS, D. D.

Text: That disciple whom Jesus loved saith unto Peter, It is the Lord. —John, xxi., 1.

A young man, a stranger, comes to a home that has lost its child. Some trick of manner, a flash of the eye, seizes the sorrowing mother's heart. She cries with tears, "It is my boy." A like beauty of recognition, raised to divine power, lies in the simple story of the text. The Lord was once a little human child. How was the Christmas baby greeted? He came into a world of love, home, nurture, growth; a world of forbidding, of peril, of burden bearing. Mary, clasping Him to her breast, picturing His future, cries, "It is my dear one. It is my promised blessing!" Could any one, even the Virgin Mother, foreknow that future? Could any one see the Lord in the infant? God was most human in the manger, on the cross. It is an untrue temptation to find Him in marvels.

Put another text by the side of ours—the words "Ye have done it unto me." Both are Christmas texts, if we be able to see it: "It is the Lord." "Ye have done it unto me." The first note of Christmas is a note of joy, an illuminated picture—songs of angels, shepherds with flocks, a star leading wise men. All that story we believe; we follow with them, we find Him and worship.

But He comes again in another guise. The beautiful German myth of the Christ child is true. Christ belongs to universal humanity in its love and sympathy and service. In the darkness and the cold, in the driving wintry storm, a cry, a knock, from without our sheltered comfort. We open to a ragged, weary, haggard child. "It is the Lord," the Lord of man's common need and common devotion.

The glory of the Christmas time is a twofold glory. Have you caught both its notes?

There is a nearer truth these Christmas days. We find Him to be the Lord as we strive to climb to the heights where He lives, rather than as He comes down to us. We find Him in the child, the carpenter, the teacher, the healer, the friend, so revealing what it is to be divine. We find Him in the least of His brethren whom He loved, whom we serve, as our trust from Him. We find Him in ourselves. Looking at our own lives we may share again the joy and wonder and hope of Mary, may bring to birth the divine. There is something worth redeeming in me.

The Stranger whom we dimly see on the shore of life's cloud bank speaks:—"Cast the net on the right side of the ship." Keep at it! Be brave, be steady at your work, whether it be teaching or study; whether outside labor or homekeeping. Let it not be a hard done duty, but a willing use, the homage of a life that is a trust from on high. Living can never be as if there had been no Christmas in the world. On the shore, in the mist, by the fire, in labor and doubt and monotony, we minister to no stranger, no tyrant. Everywhere "It is the Lord." Glory and peace, love and good will.

### God's Love for Us.

If ever human love was tender, and self-sacrificing, and devoted; if ever it could bear and forbear; if ever it could suffer gladly for its loved ones; if ever it was willing to lavish itself for the comfort or pleasure of its objects; then infinitely more is Divine love tender, and self-sacrificing and devoted, and glad to bear and forbear, and to suffer, and to lavish its best blessings upon the objects of its love. Put together all the tenderest love you know, of the deepest you have ever felt, and the strongest that has ever been poured out upon you, and heap upon it all the love of all the loving hearts in the world, and then multiply it by infinity, and you will begin, perhaps, to have some faint glimpse of what the love of God is.

### Bunyan's Dream.

So I saw in my dream that just as Christian came up with the cross, his burden loosed from off his shoulders and fell from off his back and began to tumble and so continued to do till it came to the mouth of the sepulchre, where it fell in and I saw it no more. Then was Christian glad and light-some and said with a merry heart, "He hath given me rest by his sorrow and life by his death." Then he stood awhile to look and wonder; for it was very surprising to him that the sight of the cross should thus ease him of his burden.—John Bunyan.

### Trusting at All Times.

There are no possible circumstances of human life in which God may not be served, character built up, and heavenly treasure amassed. "Trust in Him at all times," says the psalmist; "Blessed is he that doeth righteousness at all times." Religion is a constant duty and a ceaseless privilege. Crises may come and crises may be passed, but the Word of the Lord and the worship of God continue forever.

# POULTRY

TO MARKET GEESSE.

An Unwise Policy to Sell Without Fattening—How They Should be Fed.

It is well known that geese are often picked up and sent to market in very poor condition. We find two or three weeks of good feeding, away from disturbing influences, make a good deal of difference in the weight and quality of the flesh. Besides, the market wants the heaviest and the fattest geese, and it is surely a poor salesman that does not supply the kind of goods the market demands. The favorites for roasting purposes are the Emuden and Toulouse. It is the Jewish population mostly that buy roasting geese and ducks during the winter months. It is said the demand for the best grade of geese is increasing. Large, young, well fattened roasting geese sell usually at 18 to 24 cents a pound, dressed wholesale.

The first week in December is soon enough to begin getting geese in condition for market. No use confining them during the fattening period some say, but I know that any fowl, except a turkey, will fatten better in a clean pen, with just room enough to move around. If you try to fatten them all together in the pasture, as some do, your breeders will get too fat for best results in the spring. So even if it is a little trouble, better pen the ones intended for market where they will not see or hear the rest of the flock, and away from swimming water, if you want to fatten them to top weights. Ground oats and corn, half and half, moistened with skim milk, is a fine fattening ration, and one that ducks or geese relish. Boil their corn if you can find the time, and remember if too much grain is fed they lose their appetite for green food, and the green food is needed with the grain to put them in the best condition for market.

A large drinking trough is a necessity, and it must be kept clean and well filled with fresh water. Slats over the top of the trough help to keep the water clean. The pen where geese are confined soon becomes filthy unless given daily attention. It is no small task to feed and care for geese or ducks properly during the fattening period, but it is a work that pays, so we can't afford to slight it.

### White Wyandotte Male.

Here is a sketch of the white Wyandotte, the leading white breed of the larger fowls.

These fowls are admirably suited to cold or changeable climates. Their closely feathered bodies and low combs make them favorites for those



who are unable to provide warm houses for them.

Their plumage is snow white, and they have yellow skin, clean, yellow shanks, and yellow beaks. They are good layers and good mothers, and are especially adapted to the farm where an all-purpose fowl is wanted. The white Wyandotte is popular and will continue to be so, because they have merit which must always be recognized.

### Whitewash the Henhouse.

Every poultryman should give the henhouse a periodical coat of lime-wash and the oftener he does it the better. The matter is a very simple one. If the house is small all you may want is a lime-wash brush and a bucket of water into which a few handfuls of quicklime have been put, well stirred together and allowed to settle. The stuff when put on should be about as thick as cream. A handful of common rough salt will help it to adhere to the walls, a spoonful or two of liquid carbolic acid will help it to do its murderous work on animal life and a little bit of powder blue (washing blue) will prevent the white coat turning yellow by and by.

If the henhouse is a large one it will pay to use a sprayer for putting on the lime-wash. This is a most effective way of whitewashing any building.

### Value of Poultry Manure.

Poultry manure is especially adapted as a top dressing for grass because of its high content of nitrogen in the form of ammonia compounds, which are nearly as quick in their effect as nitrate of soda. A ton of manure preserved with sawdust and chemical formula for top dressing. On the same basis of comparison, 100 fowls running at large on an acre should in a summer season of six months have added to its fertility the equivalent of at least 200 pounds of sulphate of ammonia, 100 pounds of high-grade acid phosphate and 60 pounds of kainit.

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