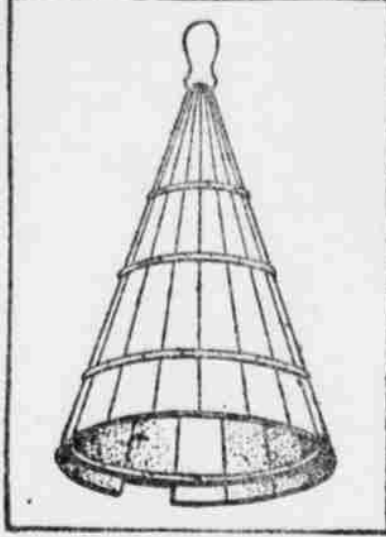


BEES AND BEE KEEPING

STINGS DEFIED.

New Device Makes Swarming of Bees a Safe Operation.

Time was when a man who swarmed bees was what the accident insurance companies would call an extra hazardous risk. His complexion resembled an underdone beefsteak and he felt slighted if he finished the job without getting stung. But along comes an Ohio man and invents a swarm-catcher that reduces the risk



Slide Shuts the Bees in.

of the operation to a minimum and enables any ordinary deft person to carry off the trick. In appearance the swarm-catcher resembles a megaphone, being a conical device with a handle at the pointed end and made of slats. One of these slats is movable and can be slid up a short distance to form an opening, like the opening in a hive. When the bees have been collected in the device the slide can be pushed shut and kept closed until it is desired to liberate the insects within. It needs little argument to convince the vestal tyro in such matters that this is a much safer thing to handle bees in than a hat or a bucket.

Water-proof Hives.

Inasmuch as dampness within the hive is greatly detrimental to the comfort and welfare of the bees, particular care should be taken that the hive-covers are tight and water-proof. If the hives are far enough apart, to avoid danger of blowing off, a shade board well weighted down, will keep the hive nice and dry.

A shade board is an indispensable article in every well regulated apiary. It is also important that hives be firmly and squarely fastened to a base support elevated some six or eight inches from the damp and cold earth.

A free air-space beneath is preferable for evident reasons. If you can find time, level up the apiary, marking out the paths, etc. This work pays in more ways than one, and should not be neglected.

Arrangements for the coming profitable season should now be completed; have everything in readiness so that no time may be lost when time becomes valuable in a pecuniary sense.

This is good management, and absolutely essential to a proper measure of success.

Bees Live Only a Month.

The life of a working bee is but a month, so at the end of winter the old bees rapidly die from old age. Various means are used to secure a force of young bees, such as spreading and equalizing brood, etc. Judicious stimulative feeding is safer and more reliable than all the rest, says a writer in Farm and Home. With a young, vigorous queen, a colony reduced to a mere handful can usually by this method be built up in an amazingly short time.

Stirring up the bees during early spring is always a heavy drain upon their energies and to avoid doing so the feeding should be done at night. If the weather be chilly the feed should be given warm. Do not attempt to feed during the day. Once stimulative feeding is begun there must be no stops till the weather becomes warm and settled and honey is coming in regularly. Erratic feeding is decidedly unprofitable.

The Marvelous Honeycomb.

Delve into the realm of applied mechanics or structural engineering and your research is incomplete until a lesson is conned from the structure of the honeycomb with its marvelous strength as compared with the fragile nature of its fabric. No more marvelous structure exists among the myriad marvelous works of nature. This waxen fabric, derived primarily from liquid honey converted into wax in that marvelous laboratory of the bee, formed by some mysterious instinct or intelligence into the very form of all others designed for economy of materials, space and extremity of strength, passes beyond the measure of human skill in its perfection.

Too Much Economy Bad.

Too much economy is a bad thing in the bee business, same as in all other kinds of business. One common economic blunder is keeping bees in box hives rather than invest a small sum in improved hives.

Good for Women.

The care of bees is a healthful and profitable work for women

SLED RUNS ON LEVEL.

Propeller Has Teeth That Dig Into Crust of Snow.

If somebody would invent a sled that would run uphill, the small boy's winter joy would be complete. A Kansas man has taken a step in the right direction by devising a sled that



will run on the level. This sled is shipped with rows of teeth attached to bars that slide backward and forward through brackets along the sides. The bars are operated by pivoted levers, which are pushed back and forth by the person on the sled. The teeth are also pivotally attached and dig into the crust of the snow only when the bar is pushed forward. At other times they drag along the top. With a sled equipped in this fashion a boy may sit down comfortably at his front door and propel himself merrily along until he reaches the hill where he wants to "coast." The propelling device is so constructed that it does not in any way interfere with the progress of the sled down hill, where the levers then act as guides.

The Largest Dog in the World.

In the town of Rutland, Vermont, lives Nero, a huge German and English mastiff, who enjoys the distinction of being probably the largest dog in the world.

Nero is owned by Judge Wayne Bailey, of Rutland, who is very fond of his pet. From tip to tip Nero meas-



ures seven feet four inches, and he tips the scales at two hundred and eighty-five pounds.

He stands nearly three feet in height, and he measures round his girth fifty-two inches. The circumference of his brass collar is thirty-two inches, and his foreleg measures sixteen and one-half inches.

Nero is very fond of the fair sex, and is a special favorite with ladies and children. But when a strange man approaches his kennel, in Judge Bailey's back yard, let him beware, for Nero is not partial to strangers. One day a pedler visited the judge's house, and when Mrs. Bailey refused to buy of his wares, he threw himself in a fit of rage upon the floor. Mrs. Bailey called Nero, and with a bound the mastiff came to her rescue. The pedler went away in a hurry.

Nero's daily rations consist of a big pan of cornmeal and milk. This is his only meal, and strange to say, for so large a dog he has a light appetite.

Judge Bailey has been offered large sums for Nero, but has never shown any desire to part with him.

In Rutland Nero is a prime favorite with all who know him.

A Native Product.

Sometimes the thought that is most labored for proves most elusive. Many persons who believe that they can say what they mean are surprised by this discovery in trying to compose a complete, effective letter, or advertisement, or after-dinner speech, or even a telegram. The commonplace inscriptions which may often be read on medals, and public monuments and tombstones, were no doubt chosen after much thought, and in despair of the inspiration that failed to come.

The inhabitants of a French village built a bridge. It was a fine structure, and ought to be decorated with a suitable inscription. The brightest minds of the village grappled with the problem, but in vain.

The tablet that was finally put up read, "This bridge was made here."

Explicit Directions.

The Langworths lived in a corner house so easily accessible from the street that they were continually being annoyed by persons ringing to ask where other people lived. At last the son of the house, says a writer in the New York Times, decided to put an end to the nuisance.

"I guess," he said, complacently, "there won't be any more folks asking if the Browns, the Biddles or the Langworths live in this house. I've fixed 'em."

"What have you done?" queried Mrs. Langworth.

"Hung out a sign."

"And what did you print on it?"

"Just five words," replied Harold proudly. "Nobody lives here but us."

THE HEART BOWED DOWN.

Only One Thing Could Save the Sympathetic Magnate.

Of two boys born in a country town in Iowa, one went to Chicago and became very rich and the other stayed at home, and when he was sixty was very poor. The stay-at-home had heard of the success of his boyhood friend and he went up to Chicago to see him one day, thinking to obtain a loan to tide him over the winter. He went to the rich one's office, found him installed in a magnificent suite and was held up by an office-boy in livery.

"Just tell my old friend that Bill, the friend of his boyhood days, is outside and wants to talk over old times with him."

Presently the visitor was admitted. "Howdy, Bill," said the millionaire. "I am glad to see you."

They talked for a time and then the visitor remarked: "I hear you are worth millions."

"Yes, I'm pretty rich; and how has the world treated you?"

"Oh, I've had a terrible time. I had a business, but I lost that a while ago. You see, my wife's father died, and her mother, and then we lost our daughter. Right on the heels of that my mother died, and soon after, my father. It was tough."

The millionaire took out a handkerchief and wiped his eyes. "It certainly was," he commented.

"Yes," continued the visitor, "and that wasn't the worst of it. Early the next spring my boy, on whom I had set so many hopes, he died; and then, with all that expense, I lost my business paying doctors' bills. Then, to close it all up, it wasn't six months before my faithful wife died, and I was left all alone."

The millionaire was sobbing by this time. He leaned over and touched a button on his desk, and a big porter came in.

"Jim," said the millionaire, "throw this man out. He's breaking my heart."

EASILY SETTLED.



Mrs. Justwed—The new cook has burned the bacon, dear; she is so young and inexperienced. Won't you be satisfied with a kiss for breakfast, instead?

Mr. Justwed—All right; call her in!—New York Evening Telegram.

An Easy Way Out.

"Here, you," said the conductor angrily, "you rang up a fare. Do that again and I'll put you off."

The small man standing in the middle of the crowded car promptly rang up another fare. Thereupon the conductor projected him through the crowd and to the edge of the platform.

"Thanks," said the little man. "I did not see any other way to get out. Here's your dime."

Good Business.

Shopkeeper (to commercial traveler)—Can't give you an order. Quite overstocked.

Traveler—Let me at least show you my samples.

Shopkeeper—Spare yourself the trouble. I can't look at them.

Traveler—Then will you allow me to look at them myself? It is three weeks since I have seen them.

The Explanation.

"Doctor," said the patient, who had been alling for a long time, "be frank with me. Why do you demand such a large fee for cutting out my appendix?"

"Well, the truth is," explained the frank M. D., "when I remove that appendix I cut off my chief source of revenue."

The Suburban Citizen.

"I see you are cultivating a garden."

"Yes," answered Mr. Crosslots. "I suppose you derive both pleasure and profit from it?"

"Not exactly. But it leaves me more contented. It makes the cost of vegetables in the market seem small by comparison."

A Sporting Chance.

"I'll teach you to play at pitch and toss!" shouted the enraged father.

"I'll flog you for an hour, I will!" "Father," instantly said the incorrigible, as he balanced a penny on his thumb and finger, "I'll toss you to make it two hours or nothing."

His Suspicion.

"Why did that picture cost so much?"

"Well," answered Mr. Cumrox, "to tell you the truth, I have an idea it's because the dealer who sold it to me is a good business man."

A Provision.

Boss Lineman—Madam, we are going to string some poles in front of your house.

Mrs. Backwoods—Go ahead. But mind, the baby's asleep, so don't do any shootin' into the furriners after he lynch 'em.

Is Your Appetite Always Good?

Why can't you eat as you used to? Simply because your liver doesn't do its work properly. Its business is to take bile out of the blood, which acts as Nature's cathartic, but your liver is sluggish and the bile accumulates too fast, and you feel worn out, tired and lifeless, and each succeeding day brings no relief. The use of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills will regulate your bowels, stimulate your liver, and promote a healthy, vigorous appetite.

Mr. RAY W. DEXON, of Sanford, Me., writes: "I have gained ten pounds. I can now eat all kinds of food."

Try them and you will be convinced that these little vegetable pills are indeed a tonic and stimulant to the functions of the liver. Then your brain will be active, your mind clear, and health conditions again established and you can eat anything. Get your liver right. Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills act gently but surely on the liver. Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. These Little Vegetable Pills will ward off many ills.

To Cure Constipation, Bilioussness and Sick Headache in a Night, use



SMITH'S PINEAPPLE AND BUTTERNUT PILLS

SMITH'S For Sick Kidneys BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, on the 10th day of March, 1910, at 10 o'clock, under the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1874, and its supplements, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called The White Hills Woodmen Association, the character and object of which are for lodge purposes and for social enjoyment, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and the supplements thereto.

C. A. GARRATT, Solicitor.

Statement of Finances OF WAYNE COUNTY

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries for Palmyra, Paupack, Preston, etc.

CLAIMS IN FAVOR OF COUNTY

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes entries for sheep, error in bill, etc.

CLAIMS AGAINST COUNTY

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries for John Hughes, M. J. Hanlan, etc.

Total claims against county \$3084 54

Total claims in favor of county \$2908 35

Balance against county \$176 19

We, the undersigned, auditors in and for the county of Wayne, do hereby certify that we met at the court house at Honesdale, Wayne Co., Pa., on Jan. 31, 1910. Have examined the foregoing accounts of the county commissioners, sheriff, county treasurer, coroner and district attorney of Wayne Co., and find them correct as above presented.

Witness our hands at Honesdale this 1st day of February, A. D. 1910.

A. W. LARABEE, W. B. LESHER, M. J. McANDREW, Auditors.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the accountants herein named have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register of Wills of Wayne County, Pa., and that the same will be presented at the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation, at the Court House in Honesdale, on the second Monday of March next—viz:

First and partial account of T. L. Medland and Lizzie M. Betz, executors of the estate of Thomas Medland, Honesdale.

First and final account of Francis J. O'Reilly, executor of the estate of Margaret O'Reilly, Cherry Ridge.

First and final account of Mary E. Wasson, executrix of the estate of Jacob Wasson, Texas.

First and final account of R. J. Miller, executor of the estate of Jacob Miller, Honesdale.

First and partial account of George W. Frey, administrator of the estate of Margaret Fasshauer, Texas.

First and final account of M. J. Hanlan, administrator of the estate of Thomas F. Duff, Texas.

First and final account of E. A. Penniman, administrator of the estate of Francis E. Penniman, Honesdale.

First and final account of Charles B. Smith, administrator of Lafayette Smith, Waymart.

Register's Office, E. W. GANSMILL, Register. Honesdale, Feb. 17, 1910. 104

SHERIFF'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of process issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied on and will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Honesdale, on

FRIDAY, MCH. 11, 1910, 2 P. M.

All of defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property, viz:

The First—Beginning at the north-east corner of lands which Walter Bray sold to William Simon; thence by said Simon south twelve and one-half degrees east sixty-six and one-half rods to a stone corner; thence north seventy-seven and one-half degrees east forty-four and four-tenths rods to a stone corner; thence north twelve and one-half degrees west twenty-seven and one-half degrees west forty-two rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty-three acres and eighty perches, be the same more or less.

The Fourth—Beginning at a beech tree marked for a common corner of lots numbered 13, 16, 17 and 20, in the allotment of the late Robert Shields lands; thence by No. 13 north seventy-seven and one-half degrees east one hundred and forty rods to a stone corner; thence by Lot No. 21, south twelve and one-half degrees east one hundred and thirty rods to a stone corner; thence by Lot No. 15, south seventy-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and forty rods to a stone corner; thence by Lot No. 17 north twelve and one-half degrees west one hundred and thirty rods to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirteen acres and twelve perches, be the same more or less.

The Fifth—Beginning at stake and stones, the south-east corner, late of John Durham; thence by lands of William Penwarden, north twelve and one-half degrees west thirty-four rods to a stake on the ty-two rods to a rock corner; thence north 77 1/2 degrees east thirty-eight rods to a public road; thence, along said road, seven and one-half degrees west eighty-nine and seven-tenths rods to the place of beginning; containing thirty acres and one hundred and twelve perches, be the same more or less.

The Second—Beginning at the north-west corner of the land above described; thence by the same north seventy-seven and one-half degrees east sixty-six and one-half rods to a corner; thence north thirteen degrees west forty-seven and one-half rods to stones corner; seventy-seven degrees west seventy-nine rods to a stone corner; thence north thirteen degrees west forty-seven and one-half rods to stones corner; thence north thirteen degrees west fifty-three and two-tenths rods to a rock; thence along the division line between lands now or late of John Durham and Henry Riefler, north seventy-seven and one-half degrees east forty-one rods to the place of beginning; containing four acres and fifty-seven perches, be the same more or less.

The above five pieces constitutes what is known as the Henry Riefler farm of upwards of one hundred and thirty-five acres, upon which is a dwelling house, barn, apple orchard and nearly all improved land.

The Sixth—Beginning at a heap of stones, the south-west corner of land in the warrant name of John Woods; thence north seventy-seven degrees east two hundred eighteen and one-half rods to a stone corner; thence by Lot No. 14 in the Wilcox lands south thirteen degrees east fifty-five and one-half rods to stones corner; thence south seventy-seven degrees west two hundred eighteen and one-half rods to stones corner; thence north thirteen degrees west fifty-five and one-half rods to the place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres and one hundred and seventeen perches, be the same more or less.

The Seventh—Beginning at the south-east corner of above described lot; thence north seventy-seven and one-half degrees east fifty-six and one-half rods to a corner; thence north twelve and one-half degrees east fifty-six and three-fourths rods to the south-east corner of Daniel Bryan's land; thence south seventy-seven and one-half degrees west fifty-six and one-half rods to a corner in a stone wall; thence south twelve and one-half degrees east fifty-six and three-fourths rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less.

The last two pieces comprise the Goodnough farm, upon which is a large frame dwelling house, large barn with underground stable, ice house, and other out buildings, apple orchard and other fruit trees, and some fifteen hundred dollars worth of standing timber and acid wood.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Chester J. Goodnough and Frank D. Goodnough at the suit of Wm. H. Lee, assignee, No. 207, March Term, 1908. Judgment, \$300. Attorney, Lee.

TAKE NOTICE.—All bids and costs must be paid on day of sale or deeds will not be acknowledged.

M. LEB BRAMAN, Sheriff. Honesdale, Pa., Feb. 16, 1910.

TRIAL LIST.—Wayne Common Pleas March Term 1910.

Week Beginning March 14. Rumble vs. Pennsylvania Coal Company. Toledo Computing Scales Co. vs. Holbert. Mitten vs. Hunkle. Stecker vs. Killam. Spiguel vs. Brutch. Hawker vs. Poppenheimer. Highhouse vs. Invey. Buerkel vs. McGrath.

Second Week Beginning March 21. Cortright & Son vs. Erie Railroad. Truesdale, Administrator, vs. Arnold. Whitney vs. Lake Lodge Improvement Co. Inzerk vs. Pennsylvania Brewing Co. Riefler & sons vs. Wayne Storage Water Power Company.

M. J. HANLAN, Clerk. Honesdale, Feb. 21, 1910.

APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is given that appraisement of \$300 to the widows of the following named decedents have been filed in the Orphans' Court of Wayne county, and will be presented for approval on Monday, March 14, 1910, viz:

Geo. E. Voigt, personal, Honesdale. C. H. Woodward, personal, Hawley. Nicholas Smith, personal, Clinton. M. J. HANLAN, Clerk. Honesdale, Feb. 23, 1910.

JURORS FOR MARCH COURT.

The following Grand Jurors will serve for week commencing March 7.

Berlin—S. N. Dills. Buckingham—J. A. Carey. Cherry Ridge—Robert Bonear. Clinton—Fred J. Cook. Damascus—E. B. Sheard. Droher—D. L. Frey. Dyberry—Wesley Bodie. Hawley—Louis Geisler. Honesdale—Walter Fowler, Alton Vanhorn.

Lake—Samuel Black. Lehigh—M. E. Smith. Lebanon—Frank Avery. Manchester—Richard Nichols. Mt. Pleasant—J. D. Brennan. Preston—James Hoag, Frank McKee.

Salem—Frank Westlake. Seelyville—George Moules. Scott—L. E. Ecker. South Canaan—John Buckley, Delbert McKinney.

Texas—John Myers, Thos. R. Varcoe. TRAVESER JURORS.

Week Commencing March 14. Bethany—H. A. Bennett. Berlin—R. L. Woodley. Buckingham—Ralph Dillon. Canaan—Wm. H. Reilly. Clinton—Thomas Bates. Cherry Ridge—Thos. Rutledge. Damascus—Junius Young, Clifford Blair, P. J. Keesler. Droher—Christian Lang, A. C. Angel.

Dyberry—Spencer E. Bates, Fred Stephens, James Hensley. Hawley—Wm. C. Ames, John J. Sheridan. Honesdale—Frank Wasman, Christian Hartung, Henry Theobald. Lake—George Swingle, William Brooks.

Lehigh—James Surplus. Lebanon—Thos. Ridd. Manchester—Alfred Oden, John W. Keyes. Mt. Pleasant—Clark Spencer. Frank Hauenstein, Thos. Meagher. Oregon—Wm. Colwell, Arnold Stuman.

Palmyra—Augusta Laabs. Paupack—Charles Utt. Preston—Richard Sherman. Prompton—E. R. Bodie. Salem—Thos. Gerrity. Samuel Kimble.

Scott—Wm. Rockwell, C. D. Tarbox. South Canaan—A. J. Piatt, Harvey Daniels. Sterling—I. M. Kipp. Starucca—F. A. Stoddard. Texas—Julius Keltz, Fred Clark, Clifford Gray, Bert Bassett, A. W. Eno.

Waymart—B. S. Hull. Second Week, Commencing Mch. 21. Berlin—Fred Frey. Buckingham—Bernard McGarry. Canaan—Geo. Munson. Cherry Ridge—Peter Switzer. Clinton—John Schermer. Damascus—A. M. Rutledge, P. W. Tegeler, Walter Branning. Droher—Merriett Smith. Dyberry—A. K. Kimble, Lucian Mumford. Hawley—James Flynn, M. J. Bohan.

Honesdale—L. S. Partridge, J. A. Brown, Leopold Fuerth, R. P. Schmidt, Walter B. Kimble. Lake—Geo. E. Miller. Lehigh—John Roth. Manchester—John Ewain, John F. Flynn.

Mt. Pleasant—Simon Pomroy, J. F. Connor. Oregon—J. M. Knorr, Warren Miller.

Palmyra—John Kellerman. Preston—T. C. Caffery. Prompton—Stephen Kegler. Paupack—John Drake. Salem—Henry Stermer. Scott—Wm. Evans. South Canaan—John Bronson. Sterling—Samuel Fitz. Starucca—George F. Brooker. Texas—Geo. J. Tallman, John Derflinger, Perry Bergman, Chester Smith.

Waymart—F. S. Hinds.

Railway Mail Clerks Wanted.

The Government Pays Railway Mail Clerks \$800 to \$1,200, and other employees up to \$2,500 annually.

Uncle Sam will hold spring examinations throughout the country for Railway Mail Clerks, Custom House Clerks, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Departmental Clerks and other Government Positions. Thousands of appointments will be made. Any man or woman over 18, in City or Country can get instruction and free information by writing at once to the Bureau of Instruction, 565 Hamilton Building, Rochester, N. Y. 102colty