

CORRESPONDENTS' COLUMNS

THE MOST RELIABLE MEDIUM FOR

SPREADING INFORMATION

BEACH LAKE.

Although it is the fourth month of the year, the weather resembles March very much; the whistling winds are very unpleasant to our ears, after enjoying such beautiful weather and we hope it will soon cease for the more desired April showers.

Rev. John Tuthill preached his farewell sermon last Sunday, and we are hoping our future pastor will be equally as good a preacher and pastor as was Brother Tuthill. Let us all lend him a helping hand in every good work.

John P. Budd can be seen sporting a cane, something quite unusual for him; but report says it is not because he is such a dude, but rather because he has a lame back.

Not a very old little man came to the home of Sidney Woodley's on his own invitation, brought no wardrobe, pays no board, never speaks a word, takes no notice of the inmates of the house, and wants more waiting on than anyone else, and I understand he has received a hearty welcome. Isn't it strange?

Mrs. Bradbury attended the Ladies' Aid at Mrs. Ely Bunnell's last Wednesday, where she met old friends from Torrey, Girland, Boyds Mills and Beach Lake.

Raymond Alkiers, from Hartford, Conn., has come to spend the summer with his grandparents, C. T. Vangorder and wife.

Ely Crosby is going to add ten more rooms to his house; Charlie Weber several to his, likewise C. A. Budd to the Central House. Mrs. Neal is having some improvements made on her house, and also Mrs. John Neal, Jr.

It is Floyd Bailey and not Roy Bailey that bought the Dunedin house; it was an error on the part of the writer.

The examination for common school diplomas was held yesterday in the village school house. No one failed in either of the Beach Lake schools, which speaks well for their teachers. It shows they do not believe in seeing how much ground their pupils can cover, but rather make a thorough work of all they do go over.

Thomas Oliver, of Green Ridge, and two of his daughters, spent Sunday and Monday with relatives at this place.

Llewellyn Woodley, of Scranton, is with his parents, sick, but the writer knows no particulars.

USWICK & LAKEVILLE.

The farmers are picking and blasting stones out of the fields; they are cultivating and planting potatoes this week.

Mrs. Charles Utt returned from Ledgedale on Wednesday where she has been caring for her daughter, Mrs. M. H. Harloe, who has been sick with the quinsy, but is now recovering.

We are having a good rain this evening and we need the water to fill up our wells again. The water is low in some wells at Uswick.

Geo. A. Goble of Lakeville, has the contract to do the carpenter work on Mr. C. Sander's barn.

Miss Gladys Pennell of Uswick, became a member of the Hildagard Rebekah Lodge, No. 359, I. O. O. F., at Lakeville, Pa., on Wednesday, April 6th.

Mrs. Walter Walker and daughter, who have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. James, at Lakeville, during conference week, returned to Narrowsburg, N. Y., on Saturday.

Miss Knapp, of Hawley, visited at S. R. Crane's at Uswick on Saturday.

Kate Daniels arrived at Uswick on Monday, accompanied by her cousin, Cora Ammerman, from Hanover Park. They will visit the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Daniels, for two or three weeks.

Mrs. C. W. Pennell and daughter, Mrs. William Seeger, returned from their visit at Hale's Eddy, N. Y., on Tuesday.

Mr. Martz, vice-president of the Hawley High school, visited Mr. S. R. Crane at Uswick on Saturday. Proceeds of the supper at Lakeville on Saturday evening were \$8.60 for the Rebekah Lodge.

Mrs. Louis Curtis and daughter, who have been visiting relatives and friends at Uswick the past week, returned to their home at Pink on Sunday.

Fred Reineke returned to his place of business at Hawley on Sunday. Frank Klein and two of his friends of Brooklyn, N. Y., paid a brief visit to their friends at Uswick. They arrived Saturday and left on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Kleeman, of Fowlertown, had a sale on Tuesday.

LAKEVILLE.

Nellie Welsh, we regret to learn, is ill.

Mrs. E. M. Carr entertained her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Murphy and their son, George, on April 10th.

Mrs. Newal McKane returned to her home at Honesdale last week, after spending a time with her mother, Mrs. E. Harris.

The proceeds of the supper held

by the Rebekahs at this place on Saturday evening, amounted to nearly \$9.00. The sofa pillow, which was disposed of, was drawn by W. D. Sheeley.

Mrs. James Cook and son Stanley, were recent guests of her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Carefoot, also grandmother, Mrs. Merit Mosher.

Mrs. W. Walker and baby returned to their home at Narrowsburg, N. Y., on Saturday.

The Lakeville school closed last week. The closing day exercises were very good. The children and teacher are congratulated by all who witnessed their good work.

Hazel James, of Hawley, visited her parents on Sunday, April 11th. Mrs. M. H. Harloe and two children are just recovering from an attack of quinsy.

INDIAN ORCHARD.

We are having April showers today which are making the grass grow quite rapidly.

Coras Weeks was a guest at the Red Rock farm on Sunday, the 3rd inst.

W. H. Hall was a recent business caller at Scranton.

The Berlin schools are closing and the teachers departing for their several homes.

Neal Marshall and Joe Buckingham were at the orchard inspection at W. J. P. Warwick last week. The inspector was thoroughly acquainted with the various kinds of scale, explained each, and told how to rid the trees of same.

William Gray, of Honesdale, but formerly of New York City, is visiting his old home at this place.

Charles Jay, who was taken quite sick last week, we are glad to say is able to be out of doors again. His physician, Dr. Gavitt, thinks that he will come out all right.

Several new members will be initiated into the mysteries of Indian Orchard Grange, No. 1020, on Wednesday evening next.

Michael Tenbus, of Berlin Valley, who is working for Chas. Budd of the Central House, went home on Thursday last to attend the funeral of Mr. Marsh which took place on Friday.

Thomas Oliver, son Horace, and daughter Mildred, of Scranton, spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

W. H. Marshall and family spent Sunday with Horace Budd and wife of the West Shore House.

Floyd Bayly is on a business trip to New York City.

Mrs. Richard Ham will entertain the members of the Ladies' Aid on Thursday next.

TYLER HILL.

We are having a cold spell this week.

Dr. Otto Appley, district superintendent of Sunday school work for Damascus township, visited the Tyler Hill Sunday school on Sunday afternoon, and gave a half-hour talk on Sunday school work.

Edna Oliver spent the week-end with Laura Pollock at Rutledgeale. Lulu Gregg, of Abrahamsville visited friends at Tyler Hill on Sunday last.

Mabel Skinner and a friend from Milanville spent Sunday at Eimer Oliver's.

Rev. R. D. Minch held a prayer meeting at the home of Joseph Wood's of Damascus, on Thursday last.

Perry Griffith, who has been home on account of poor health, returned to the metropolis on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Tyler and daughter, Pearl, went to New York on Sunday to attend the funeral of the former's niece, Pearl Titus.

Mrs. Will Buchanan and daughter, Lois, are boarding at Mrs. Nelson Alfast's.

Word has been received from Andrew Johnston, who was a recent guest at the home of his brother, K. P. Johnston, that he is nicely settled in California and enjoying the fine weather there.

Rev. R. D. Minch made a trip to Lackawaxen on Sunday.

Tales of Cities.

St. Petersburg, the capital and largest city of Russia, was built on the site of a desolate swamp.

Genoa has the finest candy stores in Europe. Canded fruits are here produced in perfection, mammoth in size and complete in preservation.

One of the things that strike a stranger in New York is that it is an unfinished city. A traveler will see in one day more buildings in course of erection there than he would see in a tour of the old cities of Europe.

English Etchings.

Six hundred patents are applied for every week in London.

London motor bus drivers are fined for being ahead of time, but rarely for being late.

In the house of lords no question can be decided on a division unless thirty peers at least are voting.

The decrease in the consumption of wines in England continues and is now only one quart per head per annum as against double that quantity a few years ago.

VALUE OF OLD SHAWLS.

How They Can Be Used For Artistic Decorations.

The woman who clings to the old fashioned habit of "keeping things" is sure to have a shawl somewhere among her possessions. Shawls went to the attic and the storeroom several decades ago, when their career of fashion ended.

An artistic arrangement makes of a shawl both a wall hanging and a cover for the top of an upright piano. Before the shawl is hung a strip of strong, dark colored cotton cloth should be sewed securely along one edge and loops of silk cord attached to this. These loops are fastened to picture hooks, so that the shawl may be suspended from the picture molding without the use of tacks.

In a room with a ceiling of average height and a molding placed at the usual distance from the ceiling a shawl hung in this way will reach smoothly down to the piano and be long enough to cover the top with the border hanging above the music rack. This is a satisfactory arrangement for increasing the apparent height of a low ceiling. Above the piano, covering the center of the shawl, which is always a plain piece of red or black or white cashmere, an ivory toned plaster relief may be hung. A framed photograph or an etching will be equally suitable, but a colored picture must not be used.

All old shawls are entirely too delicate to be used as couch covers, though many of them have come to their untimely end through such usage. They are too rare and beautiful for rough handling. They must be looked over occasionally as a precaution against moths.—Delineator For March.

CARE OF FURNITURE.

How Upholstered Pieces Can Be Cleaned by a Simple Method.

It is not always possible to take upholstered furniture into the open for a thorough cleaning and beating. In cities or where there is neither yard nor porch for such work many housekeepers make this lack an excuse for letting furniture get into a condition that would horrify them could they realize the germs and dirt concealed.

This is the less excusable as even heavy tufted furniture can be kept clean indoors without raising a tornado of dust.

Here is a simple plan: Write out of warm water a cloth that is large enough to cover a large portion of the furniture. The cloth should not be linty and should be just damp and not wet.

Beat the cloth well with a rattan beater. When one side has become dusty the cloth can be turned. Sometimes it will be necessary to use several cloths on a single piece. Continue until the cloth is not soiled. The dust sticks to the wet surface, and the furniture is freshened by the treatment. If the color of the furniture is not too delicate the cloths can be wrung from hot ammonia water to still further brighten the covering.

If the beating has not removed dust from the corners of tufted furniture it should be attacked with a small, stiff toothbrush. Better yet, two can be used, first a dry one to get out the worst of the dirt and then one just moistened with hot water to act like the damp cloth.

Remember moistening does not mean wet. Make a mistake and your furniture is streaked, possibly ruined. When the upholstery is clean, rub up the woodwork with a polish.

How to Clean a Gas Stove.

When cleaning your gas stove you will find that a cloth moistened with kerosene oil will remove grease and dirt more easily than one wrung out in soap and water. It is essential to keep the air mixers, or "lungs," of the stove clean, for if they are clogged with bits of food or dust the fresh air cannot mingle freely with the gas. When the flame burns yellow or red instead of bright blue it is an indication that much heat is being lost for want of air. A bicycle pump will often clean out the burners quickly. When giving the stove a thorough cleaning boil the grates and burners in a pan of water in which there is plenty of washing soda. If a clean newspaper is folded to fit the galvanized tray under the burners it will catch a great deal of refuse. The paper may be removed daily, and such a practice will save much scrubbing of the tray.

How to Save a Burned Cake.

When cakes do the most trying thing to the baker—burn on the sides and bottom—instead of moaning over your loss, seek to repair it. Unless the burn is deep it will not alter the taste of the cake, though perhaps it will be a little drier in consequence. It is so unsightly that it must be covered up at any cost. Instead of cutting off the edges of the cake with a knife, as is usual, try removing the black with a fine grater. This removes all the darker portions and leaves a smooth surface for icing. Clean, fine sandpaper can be used in the same way. The cake must be handled delicately and not until cold, or it will fall and turn soggy. Ice on the brown side, and if burnt on the edges as well as bottom, particularly in small cakes, cover the sides as well as top with icing.

How to Clean a White Straw Hat.

Put a teaspoonful of salts of lemon into a saucer of hot water and when it has thoroughly dissolved clean the hat by scrubbing it with a brush dipped in the mixture, rinse and let it dry in the open air, preferably in the sun. Another method is to scrub the hat with a brush dipped in flowers of sulphur and lemon juice and then rinse in clear cold water.

THE GRANGE

PATENT NOSTRUMS FOR TREES.

A word of warning in regard to the use of new spraying materials has again been sounded by Prof. H. A. Surface, the State Zoologist. In reply to a letter from Franklin county, seeking information about a new insecticide which has been put on the market, he wrote:

"I beg to say that I have not had opportunity to test it, and I do not know any practical or scientific person who has done so. I surely should warn you against the use of it, excepting to a very limited extent. You know very well that the claims made for it are such as the manufacturers make for every insecticide and fungicide that is brought on the market. It is always wise to avoid the use of all these patent nostrums and new tree medicines, until you have the time to demonstrate the usefulness of a few of them, or until you can get thoroughly reliable information concerning them, obtaining this from sources which you know to be responsible."

I do know that the commercial lime-sulfur solutions, if not diluted too much, will clean up the San Jose scale. Also, the home-brewed lime-sulfur wash will do the same. They need only to be diluted with cold water and are easy to handle, and, therefore, you do not need to run the risk of injuring your trees as in the case of untested materials. I know where many good orchards have been injured, ruined or destroyed by the use of such preparations, especially the oils.

DEALING WITH THE PEACH BORER.

Prof. H. A. Surface, State Zoologist, states that, in his opinion, the peach tree borer is the most serious pest that the peach tree has in this State. As to dealing with it, he gives the following instructions:

"At this time of the year the easiest way to deal with borers is to remove them from the peach tree with a pointed knife blade, cutting up and down the tree where necessary, but not cutting across any more than must be done. Wherever gum is seen oozing from the tree and containing fine grains, like sawdust, you may be sure this is due to borers; moreover, gum without such grains does not come from the holes of borers. Remove all the pests; then wash or spray the trunk of the tree with a thick or heavy solution of the boiled lime-sulfur wash, made as you would make it for San Jose Scale, only using twice as much lime. This means 17 pounds of sulfur and 44 pounds of lime, boiled one hour, with enough water to boil it, and then add water to make 50 gallons. Stir it up and strain it; paint the sediment that remains around the trunks of some trees, and spray the others with the strained liquid containing all sediment that will go through the nozzle. You thus have enough substance to make a body that will stick to the trees almost like paint. By applying it with a coarse nozzle and a spray pump, you can throw it well into the crevices and cracks where eggs may be deposited, or where there may be young borers that have not yet entered beneath the bark."

"This treatment will also prevent moths from laying their eggs there in the summer season, and may even be continued during the summer or winter. What is more, it will be valuable in helping to prevent destruction by rabbits and mice gnawing the trees next winter. It will be a fungicide on that portion of the tree which it touches, and will be well worth the effort of the application. The more of the bark that is covered, the better. Apply from a pint to a quart to the trunk of each tree, according to the size of the tree, spraying it to a distance of two feet above the ground and down to below the level of the ground, where, of course, the soil was removed for the purpose of letting you get down low to examine the borers' holes."

"After the trees have been treated, fill in the ground, not only to the level of the soil, but to a height of three or four inches, mounding the earth around the trunk of each tree. If this method is repeated about the last of next June, you will find there will be but few borers, indeed, to remove, and almost no cutting to be done to the trees, and the application will prevent the borers attacking the trees during the summer. Mound the trees immediately after applying the lime-sulfur wash and keep them thus mounded."

"In my experiments with hundreds of substances, nothing has proven more efficient than this. Not two per cent. of the trees so treated have been attacked by borers. However, I should advise you to avoid carefully the use of oils on peach trees. I killed most of mine upon which I used experimentally certain oils. Of course, this also killed the borers, but by using other materials the pests were destroyed and the trees saved."

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arsenate of lead to be used was given as two ounces, whereas the correct quantity is two pounds.

The correct formula for the first spray is: One and one-half pounds of bluestone and three pounds of lime in fifty gallons of water, to which add two pounds of arsenate of lead. For the second spray the same arsenical compound is recommended, except that the bluestone in this should be increased to two and one-half pounds.

The time is almost here, in some sections of the State, for spraying with the above to counteract the operations of the Codling moth, Curculio and other chewing insects, and, in fact, is near at hand in all districts.

WHERE PAT DREW THE LINE.

No Man with a Face Like That Could Work with Him.

Pat had been at work for three days digging a well, and as the foreman wanted it finished within the week he had promised Pat another man to help him. It was getting on for 11 o'clock, and Towser the foreman's bulldog, was looking over the edge of the pit, when Pat said to himself, "Smoke-o." He had just filled his pipe, and was about to light it when he glanced up and beheld Towser's handsome features.

Slowly removing the pipe from his mouth, he said: "Be-e-egorra, Ol've wor-kerd wid Germans and Hengarians, and Ol've wor-kerd wid Oualians and naygers, but if a man wid a face like that comes down here to work beside me, I gets up."

What They Said About His Story.

His Fellow Contributors — Bliffs must have had a awful pull with the editor to get this junk accepted.

A Reader of the Magazine—What's the use of clerking? I believe I'll take up authorship myself.

His Fiancee—Doesn't Harold write just wonderfully? I'm sure his work will live with Shakespeare's.

The Author Himself—It's a mighty fine piece of first-class fiction. I'll bet the editor was glad to get my stuff.

The Editor—I know it's rotten, but what can I do when copy is coming in slow? I've got to fill up with something.

The Man and the Lion.

When I was once in danger from a lion," said an old African explorer, "I tried sitting down and staring at him, as I had no weapons."

"How did it work?" asked his companion.

"Perfectly. The lion didn't even offer to touch me."

"Strange! How do you account for it?"

"Well, sometimes I've thought it was because I sat down on a branch of a very tall tree."

The Hot Air Furnace.

There was a young publisher who made a sudden fortune by appealing to that largely neglected class which we call society. Gaining riches, the young publisher retired and was seen less and less in his old haunts.

"Where's Lawrence?" some one asked of "Mr. Dooley."

Dooley answered, "Oh, he's uptown now, warming his hands at the Social Register."

Her Knowledge.

Father—Well, Carolyn, how do you like school?

Carolyn (aged six)—Oh, so much, papa!

Father—That's right, daughter. And now what have you learned today?

Carolyn—I've learned the names of all the little boys.

Aroused Curiosity.

"Beg pardon," said the hotel clerk, "but what is your name?"

"Name!" echoed the indignant guest, who had just registered. "Don't you see my signature there on the register?"

"I do," answered the clerk, calmly. "That is what aroused my curiosity!"

Quantity Not Quality.

Teacher—Willie, have you whispered to-day without permission?

Willie—Yes mam, wunat.

Teacher—Johnnie, should Willie have said "wunst"?

Johnnie (Triumphantly)—No mam, he should have said "twicet."

A Straight Tip.

Mistress—I don't want you to have so much company. You have more callers in a day than I have in a week.

Domestic—Well, mum, perhaps if you'd try to be a little more agreeable you'd have as many friends as I have.

In the Last Analysis.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"What is an ultimate consumer?"

"Oh, the ultimate consumer, my boy, is the one that gets the hash."

Once.

Stranger—Did you ever reveal your fishing hole to a friend?

Angler—Once I did to a friend on his deathbed.

Menner & Co. will close out a lot of odd skirts, suitable for work skirts, at less than half price. 4w

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Hutchins

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Bessie M. Hector v. Claud J. Hector, No. 34 October Term 1899. Label in Divorce. To CLAUD J. HECTOR, You are hereby required to appear in the said court on the third Monday of June next, to answer the complaint exhibited to the judge of said court by Bessie M. Hector your wife in the cause above stated, or in default thereof a decree of divorce as prayed for in said complaint may be made against you in your absence. M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.