

# The Scrap Book

## A Mill Worth Seeing.

Joe Grim, the Italian pugilist of Altoona, was known as the human punching bag on account of the awful amount of punishment he would take. Fitzsimmons in one bout knocked Joe down fifteen times in six rounds, yet couldn't put him out. While Grim never won a fight, he was always willing to meet almost anybody who came along and was absolutely fearless. He paid no attention to class and regarded it as a sort of duty to meet every new fighter whose name showed on the pugilistic horizon. Some time ago his friends were arranging a fight for Joe in Altoona, and there was some bickering over the percentages. Joe wanted the fight held in Philadelphia or Pittsburg, as he thought it would draw a bigger crowd in either city. To this his friends objected, insisting that Altoona was a good show town.

"Why, Maxine Elliott played to a \$400 house here the other night," said one of the fight promoters.

Quick as a flash Joe snapped back: "I'll fight that Max Elliott too!"

Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

## Life.

We are born; we laugh; we weep; We love; we droop; we die. Ah, wherefore do we laugh or weep? Why do we live or die? Who knows that secret deep? Alas, not I!

Why doth the violet spring Unseen by human eye? Why do the radiant sparrows bring Sweet thoughts that quickly fly? Why do our fond hearts cling To things that die?

We toll through pain and wrong; We fight and fly; We love; we lose, and then ere long Stone dead we lie. O life, is all thy song "Endure and die?"

—Bryan Waller Procter.

## His Point of Order.

A prominent clergyman was asked by a colored minister to preach in the colored people's church, and he gladly consented. Reaching the church, where he was the only paleface present, the preacher delivered a sermon full of helping advice, made an eloquent prayer and then announced that the service would be closed by singing the hymn "Wash Me and I Will Be Whiter Than Snow." At this point one of the darksome congregation rose to his feet.

"Look heah, pahson," said he impressively, "yo' will hab to scuse me, but I rise to a point of ordah."

"What is it?" asked the preacher, with large symptoms of surprise floating over his features.

"It am dis way," replied the parishioner. "Yo' hab evidently made a mistake in de crowd. Dis am a cull'd congregashun, an', sence all de pump wath an' sof' soap in de county can't make de words ob dat hymn come true, I jes' wish dat yo' would change her to some udder tune."

## Stranger Still.

A Buffalo man took a relative recently arrived from Scotland to see Niagara falls. The two gazed at the falls in silence a long time. Then the Buffalo man heaved a sigh and said: "Ah, Cousin Donald, did you ever see anything so beautiful and strange?"

The Scotchman after a moment's thought answered calmly: "Weel, for bonnie yon's a richt, but for strange, no, fur I once saw in the town o' Peebles a peacock w' a wooden leg."

## Poor Mule.

This is the story of a Kansas mule. The corn was about ready to lay by, and his master was in the midst of the final plowing when the mule decided that he was through with work. No amount or form of moral or other suasion could induce him to "pull the hat off your head." Exasperated beyond endurance, the master at last succeeded in leading him to a nearby corner, where he fastened him with a log chain with the expressed intent of leaving him there until he came to his senses.

The day was as hot as Kansas. The flies were Kansas flies and thick as they grow in Kansas. The crib was full of popcorn. By and by the mule began to register his protest against the outrage, for such he conceived it to be, by a lively tattoo against the side of the crib. "An' he kicked an' he kicked an' he kicked" until his shoes became red hot and set fire to the corner. The fire popped the corn, which fell about in such profusion that the mule, believing it was snowing, lay down and froze to death.—Louisville Times.

## A Pious Wish.

The parish church in a well known Scotch village being in sad need of repair and the money required for such not being in hand, a meeting of the parishioners was held to see if the necessary funds could be raised by subscription.

The local laird, noted for his wealth and also for his meanness, was asked to officiate as chairman. Addressing the villagers, he reminded them of the object of their gathering together and by way of example subscribed a guinea toward the cost of repair. When on the point of sitting down a lump of plaster falling from the ceiling struck him a clout on the head. Looking upward, he exclaimed:

"Yes, friends, I see the church does need repairing badly. I'll raise my subscription to 2 guineas."

Upon hearing this an old lady in the audience exclaimed:

"O Lord, give him anither clout!"

# NEW SHORT STORIES

## When Hoar and Tillman Clashed

Senator Hoar, one of the greatest students in congress, had not known Tillman long before he began to insist that his new friend from South Carolina should take up a systematic course of reading. He suggested half a dozen books. Tillman devoured them and called for more. As the senator's list was inexhaustible, Tillman was kept busy. One day a fellow senator got at Hoar on the subject.

"Look here, senator; you're killing Tillman. If you only knew it," he said. "He tells me he sits up half the night



THEY STARTED FIRING QUOTATIONS AT EACH OTHER.

reading your books and sometimes he doesn't get more than two hours' sleep. You ought to let up on him."

A smile of delight overspread the features of the Massachusetts statesman.

"Good!" he exclaimed. "The country will be better off. Tillman will make his mark in the senate yet."

A hot debate was going on in the senate one day, and Hoar and Tillman got into a colloquy. They started firing quotations at each other, and Tillman more than held his own—so well, in fact, that a third senator was moved to arise in his place and remark:

"It seems to me that the senator from South Carolina is getting the better of the senator from Massachusetts in quotations."

"I can't help it," shouted Tillman. "I got them out of his books, and he told me to read them."

## Change Doesn't Alter.

"Senator Benn Conger," said an Albany lawyer, "was praising the other day the change for the better that had come over politics."

"Changes," he said, smiling, "always occurred with the passage of time, but too often they were changes for the worse. He instanced the case of a Groton lad."

"This lad, from New York, where he was working, sent word to his father that he wanted to get married. But his father sent word back that he was too young to marry. He must wait a year. If, however, he was still of the same mind at the year's end he might then marry and welcome and the old man would furnish the house."

"At the year's end the son came back home to Groton."

"I guess I'll get married now, father," he said.

"You don't really, after a whole year, want to marry?" the old man shouted.

"Yes, I do. I certainly do," was the obstinate reply.

"Well, marry you shall, then, and I'll furnish the house," said the old man. "Son, I'm proud of you. I didn't believe such constancy existed."

"Thanks, father," said the youth. "But I forgot to tell you that it isn't the same girl!"—Rochester Herald.

## The Power of Politics.

Ellis H. Parker, detective of Burlington county, N. J., is a great gunner. He often goes shooting in Salem county, where he knows all the men in public life and likes them.

"The sheriff of Salem county is a fine man," he said recently, "as fine a man as you will find anywhere. But once upon a time the sheriffs of Salem county were known to be mighty drinkers."

"I remember once," continued Parker, "that a farmer down in Salem county had a calf which he wanted to teach to drink. He tried to get the animal to drink, but all his efforts were unavailing."

"What do you think of this, Mandy?" he asked his wife. "This calf won't drink."

"Waal, Jake," said Mandy, "that's too bad. But if you really want to learn that calf to drink you better elect him sheriff of Salem county."

"Which says a lot for the good old days," added Parker.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

## Developed Since Then.

"Augustus St. Gaudens," said a Cornish novelist, "used to illustrate the development of art in America by a story of the past."

"He said that in the forties a rich Bostonian built a fine house in the Back Bay. He decided to adorn the lawn with statuary, and, having heard of the Venus de Milo, he wrote to Rome for a replica."

"The copy duly arrived. It was in marble. But the Boston man no sooner got it than he sued the railroad for \$2,500 for mutilation. He won the suit too."

# WASHING WOOLENS.

How It Can Be Done by Simple Methods and Successfully.

A good soap or washing powder, two or three tubs, one or better still, two family sized wringers, plenty of water, a good drying yard, a boiler, a glass washboard, a really good washing machine and a sunny day are the essentials if one would wash woolens successfully. The quickest thorough washing is the best method in washing woolens. Except for extremely soiled things, soaking hinders cleanliness rather than helps it.

For the want of a little knowledge in laundering natural undyed wools are easily spoiled, though they are just as easily kept in perfect condition if one goes about it in the right way.

In washing all undyed woolen articles a little ammonia can be used to advantage, rendering them soft and deliciously comfortable. Prepare a lather, always using a soap jelly for the purpose. The alkali in the soap jelly is much modified and less likely to harm the wool.

Soap jelly is made thus: Shred the soap finely, using ends and bits for the purpose. Just cover with water and put in a pan or jar and place on the back of the stove until the soap is all dissolved. It should be freshly made, as it loses its strength if kept long. Use in the proportion of a quarter of a pound of soap to one quart of water. It should be prepared just before washing day to be ready for use.

See that the water is only a little more than tepid heat, work up the lather with the hand, add a little ammonia—a tablespoonful to a gallon of water is the allowance—and plunge in the garment. Never rub on soap or rub between the bands. Rather shake about in the water, using a squeezing sort of motion. Squeeze out this first water, turn and, if dirty, put into a second water with rather less soap jelly and no ammonia. Pass through this water in the same way, then into clean warm water for rinsing. A tablespoonful of ammonia may be added to the rinsing water. Pass through the wringer and then shake well. The importance of this process must be emphasized.

To prevent shrinkage woolen goods must be dried quickly, and much of the moisture can be shaken out, and the shaking also raises the pile of the wool and makes it soft and cozy. Indeed, light knitted goods can be shaken nearly dry. See that such things are pulled into their natural shape before they dry, and hang in the air, but not in the sun. If drying indoors must be resorted to, do not hang too near the fire or in too great a heat. If the slightest steam arises from the woolens when they are drying they are "walking in" as hard as they can.

In regard to the steeping of flannel this is unnecessary unless for new flannel or body woolens that are greasy with perspiration. Make a lather with soap jelly, add ammonia, put in the article and steep for half an hour with the cover on. Use the water for the first washing. This process gets all the sulphur dressing out of the flannel.

One or two precautions: Never use ammonia for colored material. The water must not be either too hot or too cold—just tepid—washing and rinsing and all at the same temperature. Too much soap hardens and discolors. If possible, wash only one garment at a time, as if woolen things lie about wet they shrink.

# HANGING OF HAMMOCKS.

How to Accomplish This and Make Them Comfortable.

A seasoned camper who has learned many things to make outdoor living comfortable has given this rule for hanging a hammock:

The head should be two feet higher than the foot. This gives a comfortable curve. The proper distance is about six feet from the ground for the head end and four feet for the foot.

Another important point is to have the head rope shorter than that at the foot of the hammock. If the head one is about a foot long and the other four and a half feet, the head of the person will feel little movement while the body swings. This overcomes that feeling of nausea which keeps many persons out of a hammock.

There are many improved hammocks these days. Those with stiffening for both ends give almost the effect of an open air bed. Some of them have slightly raised sides to prevent falling out.

## How to Make Coffee Ice Cream.

Scald lightly a pint of thin cream or half milk and half cream. While hot put in one cup of sugar, boiled five minutes, with one cup of very strong, clear coffee. Cool and put in the freezer and turn till nearly stiff. Then fold in a pint of whipped cream and freeze solid. Pack in a mold and put in ice and salt till needed. Arrange on top a number of candied mint leaves, standing them up in a circle toward the center. Serve plain or with whipped cream and give a leaf or two of the mint to each person served with the frozen coffee.

## How to Remove Ink Spots on a Waist.

A handsome white embroidered waist apparently ruined with ink was given a bath of kerosene oil, rubbing the ink spots well with common yellow soap. At the end of half an hour it was washed with soap and water, and not a trace of ink was to be seen.

## How to Improve Baked Potatoes.

Let them stand in a pan of cold water for about an hour, then put them in the oven while wet. This seems to steam them and cook them much quicker.

# CHOICE MISCELLANY

## A Prodigal Princess.

So much has been said and written about the debts of Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the late king of the Belgians, that any story illustrating her carelessness in money matters is of interest. Princess Louise literally does not know what money means.

Some time ago during a stay she made in Paris a dress which she had ordered was brought to her hotel, says a Brussels paper. The girl who brought it was pretty and charmingly dressed, with that simplicity and grace peculiar to the little work girl of the Rue de la Paix. Princess Louise admired the child and told her so and admired, too, a little silver medal which the girl wore round her neck.

"Perhaps your highness will accept it," said the work girl. "It is a medal of the Virgin of Prague."

"That is too sweet of you," said Princess Louise, "and you must let me give you something in exchange to put round your neck."

She gave her a necklace of pearls, with which the girl went off in high glee. She thought they were imitation, and, even so, they were fine ones. But one day, being short of money, she took the necklace to a jeweler's to be valued. It is worth £11,000.—London Globe.

## The Value of Location.

A striking instance of business valuation is shown in the assessment of the property in New York city on which stands the skyscraper successor to the old Fifth Avenue hotel. It is at the intersection of Fifth avenue, Broadway and Twenty-third street, extending to Twenty-fourth street. Its frontage on Fifth avenue and Broadway, the two thoroughfares forming an obtuse angle, is \$13,500 per front foot. Step over the line on the north into what then becomes Twenty-fourth street—a dead street for business—and the assessment becomes \$1,900, one-seventh of the valuation of the land just across the crack in the cement walk.

There are parcels of land in Wall street, the most valuable in the world, which are taxed on a valuation of \$28,000 a front foot.

New York city imposes a tax on 90 per cent of full valuation. This high percentage has been brought about by an active campaign extending over a period of many years. The ideal in the minds of its supporters is to tax eventually at full valuation.—Book-keeper.

## Well Supplied With Doctors.

In all there are twenty-five physicians and surgeons attached to the royal household. Of these, however, four are appointed in Ireland and an equal number in Scotland and would in the event of their services being required only be called upon to attend the king when the court happened to be in Ireland or Scotland. There are five physicians altogether specially appointed to attend King Edward, but Sir Francis Laking, one of the physicians in ordinary, is his majesty's most frequent medical adviser. The king sees one of the household physicians every day, but the interview is a mere matter of form and lasts but a few minutes. The fact, however, that the interview has taken place is noted in the medical diary in charge of the physicians in ordinary, in which is kept a daily record of his majesty's health.—London M. A. P.

## Rapid Motion of the Comet.

The comets whose periods are less than a hundred years are called periodic comets, and nearly half of them have been observed more than once. At present they number forty-five, but only three of them are retrograde—that is, revolve in their orbits in the opposite direction to the planets. Halley's comet is one of these three, and as a result it will pass us with a very rapid motion. At that time the earth will be moving in its orbit at a speed of twenty-five miles. The relative motion is therefore about eighty times that of a cannon ball.—William H. Pickering in Century.

## Paris Warring on Rats.

The rats of the Paris sewers, driven from their homes by the great floods, have invaded some quarters of the city in such numbers that special means for their destruction have had to be taken. The regular band of municipal rat catchers was overwhelmed by the magnitude of the task, and the force has been doubled. The occupation of rat catching in Paris pays well. Those animals which are caught alive are sent to London and Brussels, whence numerous orders arrive from breeders of rat catching dogs. The Figaro says that the exportation of Parisian rats at present amounts to between 1,500 and 2,000 a day. They are sold for about a dollar a dozen.

## Most Appropriate.

"John D. Rockefeller, Jr.," said a New York banker, "asked me one Saturday after a good Biblical text to base an address on."

"I'm thinking," he said, "about that beautiful verse from the Twenty-third Psalm, 'The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.'"

"Beautiful and appropriate," I agreed. "But, Rockefeller, there is even a better verse in the same psalm, 'Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.'"

# STYLE IN A CAVE.

Novel Home of a Rich Arkansas Farmer at Mountain's Top.

H. S. Mobley, one of the most prominent and successful farmers near Prairie Grove, Ark., an active member of the National Farmers' Union, has lived for years in a cave at the top of a mountain 1,700 feet high. The Milwaukee Wisconsin says it is probably the most palatial cave in the world, with all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water, electric fans, electric lights and steam heat. The cave is seventy-eight feet long by twenty-five feet wide and thirty-two feet high. The walls are of beautiful granite, which has been handsomely polished. The ceiling is forty feet thick. The front of the cave is of glass and the doors are of hardwood.

The flues of the cooling range pass out through the mouth of the cave and extend outward a distance of nearly forty feet. Movable screens permit the increase and reductions of rooms at the pleasure of the occupants. A fine spring at the top of the mountain furnishes water through a private system of water-works. This novel dwelling is reached by a beautiful road ascending the crest of the mountain by easy stages and the grounds about the cave are kept in perfect condition. The occupants declare that it is the coolest dwelling in summer and the most comfortable in winter, and they have no fear of cyclones, which are frequent in that region. Neither heat nor cold penetrates the solid granite.

## Uncle Sam with the Rest.

Uncle Sam is deeply interested in ascertaining the size of the earth over which he has stretched out his mighty hand, so he pays annually, through the American embassy at Berlin, his quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic association \$1,500 for the measurement of the earth.

# Would You Enjoy Healthy Old Age?

Advancing years bring a tendency to coldness of the hands and feet, resulting from sluggish circulation, a torpid liver and constipation. This is a condition, not a disease, and can best be remedied by taking Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills which invigorate the liver, cleanse and revitalize the blood and tone up the whole system. They are of inestimable value, not only in advanced age, but also for people of all ages. They prevent premature wrinkles, give a health glow to the skin, and under their antiseptic and blood cleansing influences the complexion retains its freshness while sallowness permanently disappears.

Hundreds of grateful old ladies in their letters write: "Your pills make me look and feel ten years younger." Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills always make old age comfortable, and promote digestion and nutrition by their specific action on the stomach, liver and bowels. 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 For Sick Kidneys**  
Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, the one best remedy. Reliable, endorsed by leading physicians; safe, effective. Results lasting. On the market 16 years. Have cured thousands. 100 pills in original glass package, 25 cents. Trial boxes, 50 pills, 10 cents. All druggists sell and recommend.

# M. LEE BRAMAN

EVERYTHING IN LIVELY

Buss for Every Train and Town Calls.

Horses always for sale

Boarding and Accomodations for Farmers

Prompt and polite attention at all times.

ALLEN HOUSE BARN

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Scranton and Pittsburg

IN BOTH DIRECTIONS

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Leave Scranton at 5:30 P. M. daily except Sun. arrive Pittsburg 7 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg at 8:50 P. M. daily except Sat. ar. Scranton 9:59 A. M.

Berth reservations can be made through Ticket Agents, or

GEO. E. BATES, Div. Frt. and Pass. Agt. Scranton, Pa. 15c120

# IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Bessie M. Hector v. Claud J. Hector. No. 24 October Term 1909. Laid 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.

# IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY.

Gustave Kleeman v. Claire Kleeman. No. 34 October Term 1909. Laid in Divorce. To CLAIRE KLEEMAN: 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 Gustave Kleeman, your husband, 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. Honesdale, Pa., March 25, 1910. 25c014

# 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

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1910, 2 P. M.

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

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Palmyra, county of Wayne, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the side of the public road leading from Hawley to Honesdale; thence along said road south seventy-two and one-half degrees east twelve and one-half rods to a pine tree; thence south twenty-six degrees east four and three-tenths rods to a post; thence by lands of George Atkinson north sixty-seven and one-half degrees east thirty-six rods to a heap of stones by a chestnut tree; thence north twenty-two and one-half degrees east one hundred and thirty-three and one-half rods to a stone corner in line of lands late of Russell Daniels; thence along said line of land south sixty-seven and one-half degrees west seventy-seven and one-fourth rods to a post on the berme bank of the Delaware & Hudson canal; thence along said berme bank of the canal its several courses and distances to a stake near and below lock numbered 32 on said canal, and thence along the lands of the Del. & Hudson Canal north 16 and one-half degrees east 3 and eight-tenths rods to post corner; north 55 degrees east 2 rods to post corner and north 36 degrees west 14 rods to place of beginning. Containing 45 acres and 76 perches. See Deed Book No. 89, page 257.

About 6 acres of above lands are improved. Upon same is two-story frame house and two small frame barns.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Marie E. O'Donnell at the suit of F. L. Tuttle. No. 273 June Term 1909. Judgment, \$172.60. Mumford, Attorney.

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

M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff. Honesdale, Pa., Apr. 9, 1910.

# NOTICE OF UNIFORM PRIMARIES.

In compliance with Section 3 of the Uniform Primary Act, page 37, P. L., 1906, notice is hereby given to the electors of Wayne county of the number of delegates to the State conventions each party is entitled to elect, names of party offices to be filled and for what offices nominations are to be made at the spring primaries to be held on

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1910.

REPUBLICAN.

1 person for Representative in Congress.

1 person for Senator in General Assembly.

1 person for Representative in General Assembly.

2 persons for delegates to the State Convention.

1 person to be elected Party Committeeman in each election district. DEMOCRATIC.

1 person for Representative in Congress.

1 person for Senator in General Assembly.

1 person for Representative in General Assembly.

3 persons for Delegates to the State Convention.

3 persons for Alternate Delegates to the State Convention.

1 person for Party Chairman.

1 person for Party Secretary.

1 person for Party Treasurer.

Petition forms may be obtained at the Commissioners' office.

Petitions for Congress, Senator and Representative must be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth on or before Saturday, May 7, 1910. Petitions for Party officers, committeemen and delegates to the state conventions must be filed at the Commissioners' office on or before Saturday, May 14, 1910.

J. E. HORNEVILLE, J. K. HORNEBECK, T. C. MADDEN, Commissioners.

Attest: George P. Ross, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Honesdale, Pa., April 4, 1910.

# MALE HELP WANTED.

Cut Glass Smoothers, Twenty-Five Men Wanted. Steady Work. GOOD PAY. PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS.

THE STERLING GLASS CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.