

### Battle of Cold Harbor.

Following is the description of the battle of Cold Harbor, which took place forty-six years ago, June 1, 1864, as written by the late Colonel A. H. Fenn in the Soldiers' Record of the town of Plymouth:

"The battle of Cold Harbor and the part which our regiment took in it deserves more than the mere passing sketch which I am able to give it.

"It is the one day which of all others will never be forgotten by those of us who survived it. Colonel Kellogg frequently said while in the fortifications that he wanted his regiment to be baptized in blood, but little did he foresee the awful terror and severity of that baptism. In that en-



Gen. O. O. Howard.

agement and almost entirely within the space of half an hour we lost 114 killed, 179 wounded, 3 died in prison.

"The regiment lay in mass under shelter of a hastily constructed breast work about four hundred yards distant from the front line of the enemy whose sharpshooters and artillery kept up a constant fire from the direct and oblique points. The Second though never in battle were assigned to lead the brigade of veterans. At 5 o'clock the order to charge is heard, and the regiment fourteen hundred strong springs into line. Bayonets are fixed, but no caps are on the muskets which are at port. Out into the open space and steadily forward on the quick-step, press the men towards an angle of the frowning fortifications where a battery is blazing. From the moment the charge commences they are under an irregular fire. They dash across an open field emerging into a partial opening. The rebel fire increases. Men fall at the right and left, cannon shot pour and bullets whistle, yet on sweep the battalions unflinchingly, as if composed of the veterans of a hundred fights. The rebel fire brought men to the ground in every part of the line and in all the battalions. The ranks, however, were instantly closed. The enemy vacated his first line on our approach and retired to his second. The first battalion came up to that with a momentum that would have carried it over had not its progress been arrested by a strong abattis of pine boughs; a terrific musketry fight ensued lasting for half an hour. The abattis completely stopped for a time the advance of the regiment, and when it was reached a terribly destructive fire from their intrenchments not more than five rods distant was opened by the rebels. Two hundred rebel prisoners were captured by the first battalion and sent to the rear.

"The second battalion about thirty rods behind the first, and the third just behind the second, lay down and sought whatever protection the irregularities of the ground afforded. The rebels piled the position with musketry and swept it with grape and canister. Major Ellis was wounded almost by the first fire. Colonel Kellogg, proud of his men but fearful lest they might shrink in their first encounter, was in advance of the foremost line, his towering and conspicuous form making him a target for the bullets of the enemy, and he, too, fell in the very beginning of the fight pierced with a dozen bullets. He was a model soldier whose equal the regiment never before or after saw.

"There were no Union troops upon the left and the Confederates in that direction and in front poured a concentrated cross fire upon the road where the regiment lay. Every foot of ground seemed to be in the precise range of musket or cannon, and within the first ten minutes a hundred of the first battalion were killed or wounded. The companies in front became disorganized and broken by the horrible fire which they could neither resist nor endure and the shattered fragments crept back to cover near where the other battalions were lying. Only half of them returned, however, for they left nearly two hundred bleeding on the ground. This position within forty rods of the rebel parapet was firmly held by the regiment and quietly intrenched. The front was strewn thickly with the dead, and the wounded lay all night calling for help and for water, calls which could be heeded only by the imminent risk of adding to their number. Next morning the unionists strengthened their advance position and made another charge when the rebels retreated to intrenchments twenty rods still further south. The Second advanced and occupied the vacated line, remaining in possession until a new movement was ordered.

"The Plymouth company during this engagement being in the third and rear battalion suffered less severely than some of the other companies."

### THE FARM MILK HOUSE.

In a recent article in Hoard's Dairyman Professor Farrington, the well-known writer on dairy topics, gives the following good suggestions on farm milk houses. He says that the laws of the State of Wisconsin at the present time do not permit the keeping of a hand separator in the cow stable. It must be placed in a separate building or in a room partitioned off from the cow stable.

Plans for building small milk houses have been given in dairy papers and the catalogues of dairy supply firms.

At farms where a hand separator is used and the cream sold, a small milk house will answer every purpose. One large enough to give space for the separator and a water tank, through which the water is pumped directly from the well and then to the stock tank, is all that is needed.

The question has arisen as to the advisability of placing a gasoline engine, when this is used as a farm power, in this milk house. There is little danger of contaminating the cream from the odor of the engine, if this is well taken care of and the exhaust from the engine is tightly connected to a pipe which leads outside the building.

The cooling of the cream as it comes from the separator is absolutely necessary. It should be brought to near fifty degrees as soon as possible after separating, then placed in cans and these allowed to stand in a tank of cold water until the cream is collected by cream haulers.

If the milk house contains in addition to these pieces of apparatus, some sort of a boiler, for furnishing hot water and a wash sink, these can be included in the same building, but it is advisable to place the boiler in a separate room.

It is important that the milk house be built with a cement floor and cemented corners from the floor up the walls for at least one foot. This gives a sanitary surface which can be flushed with water and kept clean, provided the floor pitches well to the gutter and a good drain with a trap in carries off all surplus water spilled on the floor.

After the essential points of a good milk house are well understood, each farmer or dairyman can determine for himself how large a building he wants and locate it in a dry, clean place where it will not be contaminated by the drainage or the odors from the cow stable, pig pens or any refuse material.

### MEMORIAL DAY.

In the apple bloom and Maytime, close confronting summer's door. There's flood of brilliant blossoms on the rivulet's emerald shore. While the sanguinaria's snowdrift whitens thick the meadow knoll Where fierce conflict once was raging with the cannon's awful toll.

No reverberating thunder startles now the fragrant air. All the flags were peaceful emblems and are starred with tokens fair. For the dreadful war is over—waged to keep the people one—Whose sad memories and triumphs swept the circuit of the sun.

Which gave to crushed and hoping nations courage for the coming time. When to be a human being brings a legacy sublime, When the shackles of past customs cannot plunge the world in strife. And the obstacles of ages no more menace home and life.

So to-day we pause from labor with the purple breaking dawn To replete in remembrance our brave heroes who have gone, To recount their faithful struggles on the land and on the sea, Which were suffered uncomplaining and were wrought to make men free.

From the woods and flowering waysides dew wet wreaths and flowers shall come. For the patriots whose glories history never will leave dumb. As they dared and died for duty, let each soldier's honored grave. Once more glow with tear touched blossoms in the land they died to save.

Strike the drums, then; march in order to the music's stirring beat; Fling out banners on the buildings and make thoughtful house and street; Let the pathos of the speaker and his touching tale and true Move the people while the flags wave to the welkin clear and blue!

**Stupid Husband of a Noted Singer.**  
Catalani's husband, a handsome Frenchman, was even more unintellectual than his wife—he was stupid. Once, having found the pitch of the piano too high, she said after the rehearsal to her husband: "The piano is too high. Will you see that it is made lower before the concert?" When the evening came Catalani was annoyed to find that the piano had not been altered. Her husband sent for the carpenter, who declared that he had sawed off two inches from each leg, as he had been ordered to do. "Surely it can't be too high now, my dear," said the stupid husband soothingly.

### THE BUFFET LUNCHEON.

How to Give a Delightful Affair at Home With Little Trouble.

If you have too many guests to seat at a regular luncheon and do not care to give a tea or afternoon card party why not give a buffet luncheon? It is rather novel, can be easily managed, and every one has an informal time, says the Chicago News.

One given recently for seventy-five guests was quite a delightful affair and as quickly served as if but a dozen guests had been present.

Small chairs were rented and put close together around the dining room and back hall so that every one had a seat. The table was set in the middle of the dining room arranged for serving only. In the center was a great oblong platoon of sweet peas and niggonette. Silver candelabra with pink shades were used at either end of the square table, and dotted around were bonbon dishes with nuts, cakes and candy; also plates of bread and butter sandwiches.

The menu consisted of oyster cocktails, bouillon, croquets and browned oysters, fruit salad with crackers baked with Parmesan cheese and paprika, fresh strawberry ice cream served in sherbet glasses, with strawberries on top, and coffee.

Everything was served from the kitchen, and there were enough waiters not to have delays. Several members of the family did not sit down, but moved from group to group to break up any stiffness and see that all were served promptly. Coffee was passed after the guests had risen from their chairs. This was more informal and gave an opportunity to meet friends not seen before.

The special charm of such a luncheon is that there is no formal arrangement, so guests and friends could easily manage to sit in a group.

While it saves much trouble to the hosts if everything is put into the hands of a caterer, such a lunch could easily be got up at home. The two essentials to its success are that there be plenty of waiters and that everything be ready promptly for them to pass as each course is taken out.

### How to Keep Ferns in Good Condition.

Ferns should not be placed in halls or situations exposed to drafts. They require great care in watering. People often think they have watered their plants when the water has only gone over the surface and around the sides of the pots, the center of the ball being still quite dry. This is especially the case when the pots are filled with roots. It is necessary that the ball should be thoroughly soaked. There is no regular rule as to the time for watering. Plants in vigorous growth require more frequent watering. Evaporation also has much to do with it. On dry, warm days, when evaporation is great, water may be needed twice a day, while if the air is cool and moist two or three days might intervene without water. A healthy, vigorous plant absorbs much water, while a delicate one can absorb but little. The soil should be examined always and if dry watered; if not, refrain from watering. When leaves shrivel and turn yellow the soil has been too dry. If they turn yellow without shriveling it indicates too much water has been given. In either case the roots have been abused and lost their power of absorption.

### How to Preserve an Umbrella Jar.

The housekeeper who has suffered from having her umbrella jar broken by hastily pushed in umbrellas should welcome the contrivance of a clever woman who declares she has learned how to prevent breaking. From an old rubber mat she cut two circles that just fitted the bottom of the jar. These were put one on top of the other, and when an umbrella was pushed in hurriedly it struck a soft surface instead of a breakable one. If one does not possess the rubber mat it will be found worth while to buy enough sheet rubber such as is used by plumbers. Its cost is nothing compared to a new umbrella jar.

### How to Piece Lace.

To piece lace take the figure at the end of the lace and, commencing at the end of the scallop, cut around it close to the thread that outlines the figure, being careful not to cut this thread. If there is plain net at the top cut straight through it. Baste this figure over a similar one, being careful that every point and dot is exact. With a fine thread, silk or cotton, according to the lace, sew the cut edge of the lace down, sewing over the outline thread with fine stitches. Then cut away the extra lace on the wrong side, leaving only a very narrow seam. If carefully done the seam is almost invisible.

### How to Make Bedroom Coverings.

Pretty coverings for a bedroom may be made of heavy unbleached muslin. For the bedspread buy cloth of double width to avoid a seam in the middle. Turn a two inch hem and hem lightly by hand. Then from soft colored cretonne or sateen cut wreaths of flowers or figures and fell them on to the cotton in any way that appeals to your taste. Curtains, pillows and bureau covers may be made in the same way. The materials are cheap, and the effect is pretty.

### How to Make Oatmeal Cakes.

Three cupfuls boiling water, one cupful of oatmeal, one scant teaspoonful salt. Pour the water on the oatmeal, add the salt and cook three hours in double boiler. While still warm add one large tablespoonful of butter and one-half cupful of sugar. When cool add one-half cupful of yeast and flour to make stiff dough. Let it rise over night. In the morning bake in gem pans twenty minutes, or until brown.

### THE ARMY OF THE DEAD.

BY VERNE ALLEN WASHER.



By peaceful flowing river,  
On sighted, grassy hill,  
In glances where sunbeams quiver,  
In woods where shadows thrill;

By sunny Southern border,  
By ice-clad Northern stream,  
They've halted at God's order,  
And laid them down to dream.

Their last long march is ended,  
Their last encampment made,  
They sleep, all undefended,  
Beyond all fear of raid.

They rest in blessed slumber,  
They hear no hagle-calls;  
A host whom none may number,  
Save Him Who numbers all.

The summer sun shall find them,  
And wrap them in its glow;  
The winter storm shall wind them  
All tenderly in snow.

But naught that may befall them  
Shall wake them, Blue or Gray,  
Till God's long roll shall call them  
When dawn the Judgment-day.

### WESTERNERS IN THE WAR.

#### One Explanation of Their Success in Winning Battles.

All the flags save one captured from the enemy in the Wilderness were taken by Western regiments. The Twenty-fourth Michigan captured the colors of the Forty-eighth Virginia, the Fifth Wisconsin those of the Twenty-fifth, the Twentieth Indiana those of the Fifty-fifth, the Seventy Indiana those of the Thirtieth North Carolina. The Eighth Ohio and the Fourteenth Indiana retook Rickett's guns. "The men from the West were probably no braver man for man than those of the East," says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly, "but I think their success was wholly because so many of the men were woods wise. From their youth up, both by day and night, they had roamed through woods under all sorts of sky and in all sorts of weather, and so their depths had no terror for them. Like their enemies, they were at home in the timber and could make their way through it almost as well by night as by day.

"I have often thought that perhaps it was this common knowledge of the woods that gave our Western armies so many victories. A Confederate line coming on or rising up suddenly and breaking into their sharp, fierce yells did not greatly surprise or set them quaking. And yet although all my boyhood was passed in the grandly deep, primeval forests of Ohio I am free to own that I never heard that rebel yell in the woods of Virginia that its old fields behind us did not seem at once to become mightily attractive."



### Our Dead.

Beyond the sound of din and strife,  
Beyond the battle roar of life,  
They lie in calm and dreamless rest  
Each with a flag upon his breast.

Our soldiers! Facing shot and shell,  
In smoke and fire they fought and fell!  
Our soldiers, garlanded with pride,  
Like noble patriots nobly died!

Our ribboned wreaths now gleam and glow  
On mounds late hidden by the snow,  
And by their faithful presence here  
Bespeak the memories ever dear.



Our soldiers! In the ranks of strife,  
On battle fields where life ekes life,  
Peace be to you who, dying, gave  
The crown of honor to the grave!

Let martial music still proclaim  
Its tribute to each humble name,  
While living hands their offerings bring  
And loving hearts their praises sing.

Our soldiers, whoso'er they be,  
Lowly or plumed with high degree,  
Shall ever honored be as now  
When crowned with rose and laurel bow.  
—Lurana W. Sheldon, in the New York Times.

This Parlor Table is made of Quarter-sawn Oak; Retail in stores for \$4.50 to \$5.00.



Only \$3.35

For this handsome Parlor Table to Quarter Oak, finished and polished golden Quarter Oak, Fancy 2 1/2 x 3 1/2, richly carved rim, shaped undersides, French style legs. Also in the rich Mahogany Burea for \$3.35. Carefully packed and shipped for \$3.35.

Do not spend another cent for Furniture until you have seen our latest catalogue. Sent free.



BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

HONESDALE, WAYNE CO., PA., at the close of business, May 2, 1910.

RESOURCES	
Cash, specie and notes	\$45,000 00
Legal securities	45,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	126,788 20-212,167 70
Nickels, cents and fractional currency	28 97
Checks and cash items	2,426 45
Due from Banks and Trust Co's, not reserve agents	14,627 50
Bills discounted	\$11,442 00
Time loans with collateral	43,450 00
Loans on call with collateral	8,121 87
Loans on call upon one name	2,880 00
Loans on call upon two or more names	54,174 31
Loans secured by bond and mortgage	21,400 00-521,401 78
Investment securities owned exclusive of reserve funds, viz:	
Stocks, bonds, etc.	1,511,084 71
Mortgages and judgments of record	273,478 00-2,084,562 75
Office Building and Lot	27,000 00
Other Real Estate	6,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,000 00
Overdrafts	32 47
Miscellaneous Assets	400 00
	\$2,870,306 92

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock, paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	319,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	67,448 08-507,448 98
Deposits subject to check	\$182,830 53
Time certificates of deposit	208 78
Saving Fund Deposits	2,178,731 75
Certified Checks	50 00
Cashier's check outstanding	67 56-2,342,671 62
Due to Commonwealth	20,000 00
Due to banks and Trust Co's, not reserve agents	6,000 00
Dividends unpaid	246 32
	\$2,870,306 92

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss: I, H. Scott Salmon, Cashier of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed: H. S. SALMON, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of May 1910.  
(Signed) ROBERT A. SMITH, N. P. (Notarial Seal)

Correct - Attest: T. B. CLARK, A. T. SEARLE, C. J. SMITH, Directors.

### MARTIN CAUFIELD

Designer and Manufacturer of

### ARTISTIC MEMORIALS

Office and Works 1036 MAIN ST. HONESDALE, PA.

Beyond the sound of din and strife,  
Beyond the battle roar of life,  
They lie in calm and dreamless rest  
Each with a flag upon his breast.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Judge of the several Courts of the County of Wayne has issued his precept for holding a Court of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery in and for said County, at the Court House, to begin on

MONDAY JUNE 28, 1910, and to continue one week;

And directing that a Grand Jury for the Courts of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer be summoned to meet on Monday, June 28, 1910, at 2 p. m.

Notices heretofore given to the Coroner and Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the County of Wayne, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at said Court House, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said 28th of June 1910, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound by recognition or otherwise to prosecute the prisoners who are or shall be in the Jail of Wayne County, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Honesdale, this 19th day of May, 1910, and in the 133rd year of the Independence of the United States

M. LEE BRAMAN, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office Honesdale, May 16, 1910.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF WAYNE COUNTY.  
Norm Olsen, v. Ole Olsen.  
No. 53 Jan. Term, 1910. Label in Divorce.  
To OLE OLSEN: 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 Norm Olsen, 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.  
Honesdale, Pa., May 14, 1910.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF Farmers and Mechanics Bank,

OF HONESDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA., at the close of business, May 24, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Reserve fund	.....	
Cash, specie and notes	.....	\$10,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	.....	\$30,130 00-39,760 74
Nickels, cents and fractional currency	.....	200 00
Checks and cash items	.....	361 28
Due from banks and trust companies other than reserve	.....	9,829 43
Bills discounted	.....	10,000 00
Time loans with collateral	.....	19,100 00
Loans on call with collateral	.....	22,750 97
Loans upon call upon two or more names	.....	29,115 00
Loans secured by bonds and mortgages	.....	14,815 00
Investment securities owned exclusive of reserve funds, viz:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	.....	\$44,290 41
Mortgages and judgments of record	.....	\$2,136 32-86,446 73
Office Building and Lot	.....	18,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	.....	1,504 41
		\$329,788 03

LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock paid in	.....	\$75,000 00
Surplus Fund	.....	5,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	.....	7,844 30
Deposits subject to check	.....	\$53,649 42
Nickels, cents and fractional currency	.....	10,025 71
Cashier's Checks outstanding	.....	\$9 51-241,843 67
		\$329,788 03

State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss: I, C. A. Emery, Cashier of the above named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed and sworn to before me this 7th day of May 1910.  
DESA S. EDGOTT, N. P.  
Correct attest: M. E. SIMONS, W. M. FOWLER, M. B. ALLEN, Directors.

### OFFICE OF THE HONESDALE CONSOLIDATED LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY—SPECIAL NOTICE TO STOCK-HOLDERS.

The Board of Directors of this Company have called a special meeting of its stockholders to be held at the General office of the company, in the Borough of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, on the 14th day of July, 1910, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of voting for or against an increase of the indebtedness of said company.

M. B. ALLEN, Secretary.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

#### Attorneys-at-Law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEARLE & SALMON, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW, Offices lately occupied by Judge Searle.

#### Dentists.

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

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

#### Physicians.

DR. H. B. SEARLES, HONESDALE, PA., Office and residence, 1019 Court street telephones. Office Hours—2:00 to 4:00 and 6:00 to 8:00 p. m.

#### Livery.

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

#### ALL CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

FIRST CLASS OUTFITS. 75yl

#### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF ERIE TRAINS.