

The Scrap Book

Willing to Help.

"When I was a young fellow, just beginning the practice of law," said Magistrate House, "two of the oddest characters about the courts were the Cohen brothers, David and Philip. They had a habit of appearing on the opposite sides of the same case. One day when Chief Justice Shay called the calendar in the city court David Cohen answered 'Ready' for the plaintiff in one case, and immediately Philip Cohen answered 'Ready' for the defendant. On the second call David again answered 'Ready,' but Philip answered 'Not ready.' This caused Justice Shaw to say: 'Why, Philip Cohen, fifteen minutes ago you were ready. How is it that you are not ready now?'

"'May it please your honor,' replied Philip Cohen, 'I was ready when you first called the calendar, but since then I have learned that my brother David has fifteen witnesses in court, and I have only twelve. I should like an adjournment so that I may be able to do out and get three more witnesses.'

"Whereupon up spoke Brother David, saying: 'May it please your honor, if that is all that is worrying my brother Philip the case can go on. I will lend him three of my witnesses.'—New York World.

Sorrow.

Count each affliction, whether light or grave.
God's messenger sent down to thee. Do thou
With courtesy receive him. Rise and bow
And ere his shadow pass thy threshold crave
Permission first his heavenly feet to lave.
Then lay before him all thy host. Allow
No cloud of passion to usurp thy brow
Or mar thy hospitality, no wave
Of mortal tumult to obliterate
The soul's marmoreal calmness. Grief
Should be
Like joy, majestic, equable, sedate.
Confirming, cleansing, raising, making free;
Strong to consume small troubles, to commend
Great thoughts, grave thoughts, thoughts lasting to the end.
—Aubrey de Vere.

A Familiar Warning.

Mrs. Jones' favorite warning to her young progeny when they were in mischief was that she would tend to them in a minute. "Tending" was accomplished by applying her open hand where it would do the most good. When Harry was four years old he was sent for the first time round the corner to the grocery. In a few minutes he came trotting soberly back with the nickel still in his hand, but no bag of onions.

"What's the matter?" asked his mother.

"I'm 'fraid of the man," he said solemnly.

"Oh, he won't hurt you," reassured Mrs. Jones. "Run along and bring the onions. I'm in a hurry for them."

A second time Harry disappeared round the corner and a second time returned without his purchase.

"I'm 'fraid of the grocer man," he explained as before.

"Well, what makes you afraid of him?" demanded his mother impatiently.

"Why," answered the little fellow, "foe times when I good in he looked at me an' said, 'I'll tend to you in a minute!'"

A Confession.

The late Father Ducey was once eagerly sought, while hearing confessions, by an enterprising reporter for a New York newspaper.

There was a long line of penitents in the church, and the reporter saw that the only way to get a speedy hearing would be to get a place in the line.

At last his turn came. "Father Ducey," he began, "I'm a reporter for the New York Daily Blank."

"My son," interrupted the cleric, "even that might be forgiven."

Admitted His Foolishness.

It was in Corse Payton's younger days as a manager, when his highly interesting eccentricities were beginning to distinguish him. He had appeared in a small city with his company and was already indulging his habit of making speeches before the curtain. The editor of the leading paper in the town attended the performance, after which, in the sapient manner of his kind, he went forth and wrote a biting piece for his paper, which may be called the Herald.

"Corse Payton," wrote the editor, "is a fool. He looks like a fool and acts like a fool."

This, thought the editor, will embarrass Corse Payton, who will be careful hereafter how he acts.

Yet the next day the billboards bore bills in this wise:

"Corse Payton is a fool.—Herald.

"Of course Corse Payton is a fool for giving a dollar show for 10, 20 and 30 cents."

Scotch Stories.

It was late in the afternoon when the Scotch minister arrived at the farmhouse. The housewife suggested that perhaps he would like a cup of tea before engaging in "exercises." "Na, na," said he. "I aye tak' my tea better when my work is done. I'll just be gain on. Ye can hing the pan on an' leave the door ajar, an' I'll draw to a close in the prayer when I hear the innam fizzle."

Another woman of Scotland when asked if she had understood the sermon to which she had just been listening replied, "Wad I hae the presumption?"

VALUE OF PLAYGROUNDS.

How They Help in Making Good Citizens.

Children, as well as their elders, help in making towns attractive, keeping their home surroundings clean and neat, by refraining from throwing rubbish and paper on the streets and in many other useful ways. But to accomplish this a great deal depends on the character and training of children.

Healthy, pure minded and carefully trained youngsters usually prove the best town improvement workers, and anything that can be done to benefit their health and morals should be encouraged. Public and private playgrounds have been found to be very helpful, and in the Los Angeles Times George E. Bettinger tells as follows of the benefits children have derived from playgrounds in Los Angeles:

"The playground cannot be excelled as an instrument in clearing the



GIRLS' RACE ON A PLAYGROUND.
[From the American City, New York.]

streets of boys and girls and furnish them with a place to spend their leisure hours. The lessons learned here do more toward making good citizens of boys than any number of lectures or books can do. These lessons of law and order are imbibed as the boy goes about his play. They become a part of him, and he obtains the true essential ideas of good citizenship. An incident that happened in Los Angeles will show the efficiency of the playground in taking the boys off the streets. In a certain part of this city it had been the custom of the police department to put on two extra officers when the summer vacation of the schools began. This was necessary because it did not take long for the children to get into mischief. The year that the playground was opened the force of officers was increased, as usual, but, much to the surprise of the police, they were not needed and were removed in less than two weeks. This was made possible by the playground. The children went there instead of loafing around the streets and getting into trouble."

"NOTHING TO DO."

Dull Times Not Discouraging to the Man Who Keeps Himself Busy.

Nothing wins so well as constant work. Often we hear a merchant complaining about dull times. Perhaps his neighbor is doing a rushing business, for the simple reason that his neighbor keeps busy. If customers are not coming in so rapidly as he might wish the busy man takes time to get busier and devises some new scheme to bring trade to the store.

Perhaps he busies himself in rearranging his goods in attractive manner on the shelves and in the showcases. If he finds some of the clerks who are complaining of its being dull he immediately gets those clerks busy getting out old goods, arranging them in a manner that he can carry on a cleaning up sale to advantage.

There is always lots of work to do. How many times do we find merchants who complain of dullness sitting inside and vainly endeavoring to look through windows covered with dust and dirt! How many times do we find the man who says there is nothing to do looking at a display of dirty goods in the showcase!

Don't you forget it!—If you have any business to look after you have something to keep you busy all the time. Nothing like keeping busy about the store. It is sure to pay in the end. Even the novice can keep busy reading some good trade paper and posting up on commercial ideas and make a winning thereby.

No Longer an "Eyesore."

Columbus, Ind., became metropolitan in a twinkling when Mayor Charles S. Barnaby turned on the water in the fountain that graces the center of the new city park and Louis J. Scheidt, president of the Commercial club, turned on the colored electric lights in the fountain. Hundreds of people saw the formal opening of the park. The new park is situated where the vacant city square owned by the Pennsylvania lines used to be. A year ago it was an eyesore to the city. Now it is graded, flowers bloomed in the beds last summer, there is a big fountain playing in the middle, inviting seats are placed along the cement walks, lights mark the entrances and the circle around the fountain, and 150 maple trees are growing rapidly for the first season. The park was furnished by public subscription, and C. J. Rush, chief engineer at the waterworks, gave the fountain.

Billboards and Landscape Views.

In many eastern cities and towns there is just now an increasing activity of the crusade against billboards, and, strange to say, many of these fights on the part of the cities and towns are directed against the billboards in the country—along the roadsides—where they mar or hide beautiful natural landscapes. Increased travel through the medium of the automobile and suburban trolley lines is largely responsible for this increased activity against an inexcusable evil.

THANKSGIVING GOODIES.

"Pompin Pye" the Pilgrim Mothers Used to Make.



THANKSGIVING FAVORS.

The pumpkin pie of today differs from the "pompin pye" the pilgrim mothers used to make. The following is the recipe they followed:

"Take about half pound of pompin and slice it, a handful of thyme, a little rosemary, parsley, sweet marjoram slipped off the stalks; chop them small; then take cinnamon, nutmeg, pepper and six cloves and beat them; take ten eggs and beat them; then mix and beat them all together and put as much sugar as you think fit; then fry them to a froiz; after it is fried let it stand till it be cold; then fill your pye; take sliced apples thime roundways and lay a row of froiz and a layer of apples with currans betwixt the layer while your pye is fitted and put a good deal of sweet butter before you close it, and when the pye is baked take six yek eggs, some white wine and make a caudle of this, but not too thick; cut up the lid and put it in; stir them well together whilst the eggs and pompin be not perceived as so serve it up."

To make a chestnut pudding, boil one quart large chestnuts in salted water for half an hour, then remove shells and all brown skin; put kernels through a meat mincer. Cook one-fourth cupful of rice in one and a half cupfuls of milk until very tender; make a boiled custard of one-half cupful of milk, yolks of three eggs, one-half cupful of sugar; add the chestnuts and rice and put all through a sieve; add one-half teaspoonful vanilla and one-half teaspoonful lemon extract; freeze as for ice cream; then pack in mold and bury for three hours in ice and salt. When ready to serve let stand a few minutes in a warm room and the cream will slip out unbroken. Garnish top with maraschino cherries and citron leaves and wash base with whipped cream and the cherries.

Nothing makes a bigger "hit" for Thanksgiving dinner than novel favors, but often the hostess is at a loss to find something new. The novelties illustrated, made from crape paper, may furnish a suggestion. Each doll is dressed in orange or any color suitable and mounted on a pumpkin.

A Rug Coat For Steamer Wear.

Very smart steamer and motor wraps are being made from the big rugs or shawls which are intended for steamer use which have a reverse side in bold plaided or checked design. The plaid



THE RUG COAT.

side goes underneath, but sections of the pattern show, as indicated, in revers, cuffs and pocket flaps. Some of these wraps are in loose, capeline style; others, like the one pictured, have the lines of the smartly tailored

MRS. JOHN A. DIX.

The Wife of New York's Governor Elect.



© 1910, by American Press Association.

New York, Nov. 10.—Mrs. John A. Dix, wife of New York's governor elect, is a daughter of Lemmon Thompson, who was a partner of Mr. Dix in the lumber business. Mr. and Mrs. Dix were married in 1889. They have no children.

She says a candidate's wife must work at home nearly as hard as the candidate.

TANKS EXPLODE; ONE DEAD.

On Constable Hook 44,000 Barrels of Kerosene Burn.

New York, Nov. 10.—In the mushroom bed of oil tanks on Constable Hook a 4,000 barrel tank blew up with a roar, and the minute the towering column of fire signaled to all of the lower bay and Staten Island that something had happened in the yards of the Tidewater Oil company other tanks in the vicinity began exploding intermittently. Eleven blew off their tops and burned until the last drop of 44,000 barrels of water white kerosene had been consumed.

One man lost his life. He was Charles Beltz, a still runner, who lived at Avenue E and Twenty-eighth street, Bayonne. He was standing within ten feet of the first tank when it exploded.

It was tank 24 in yard No. 2 which gave the signal for the general heavy cannonading by the other ten. Spontaneous combustion, the officials of the Tidewater company believe, was the cause of the fire.

IT IS RECORD CORN CROP.

Yield This Year Is Put at 3,121,381,000 Bushels.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The agricultural department has issued its report on the nation's corn crop, fixing 3,121,381,000 bushels as the yield. The yield per acre estimated for this year is 27.4 bushels. In 1908 the yield was put at 26.2 and in 1907 25.9 bushels. This year's acreage of 114,083,000 compares with 109,006,000 in 1909.

The figures indicate that the present crop is by far the largest on record.

"BABY" PLANE SOARS A MILE.

And Drexel Outspeeds De Lesseps at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—Arch Hoxsey, in the baby Wright soared to an altitude of over 5,000 feet at the aviation meet. When about a mile high he began a long slide to earth with engines stopped and beyond control. Hoxsey landed in a field three miles off the course.

M. Hubert Latham and Count de Lesseps started for a cross country, flight to and around Fort Carroll, twelve miles distant, in the middle of Patapsco river.

M. Latham made a flight across country to Fort Carroll and return, eighteen miles, in 28 minutes 58 seconds.

Count De Lesseps made the trip to and around Fort Carroll in 26 minutes and 15 seconds.

J. Armstrong Drexel, Jr., made a flight to Fort Carroll and back in 23 minutes and 34 seconds, defeating Count De Lesseps by about two minutes and Latham by about five minutes.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

Philadelphia Lad Killed in Amateur Theatricals.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—Theodore Delaney of 1257 North Broad street is dead, the result of an accident in a school boys' amateur reproduction of "The Bound Up" in the home of Mrs. E. H. Ogden of 2025 Spruce street.

In the course of the performance while he was flourishing a magazine revolver, Perot Nevin, the thirteen-year-old son of Mrs. Charles W. Nevin, shot and killed young Delaney.

Nevin did not know the revolver was loaded and pressed the trigger.

Mother Deserts Babies.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 10.—Margaret and Helen Marshall, aged one and two years respectively, are today in the Babies' hospital, deserted by the mother. The police found them in the street in the care of a fifteen-year-old colored girl.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

BUTTER FREE FROM STREAKS.

How to Prevent This Annoyance, Embarrassing to Dairywomen.

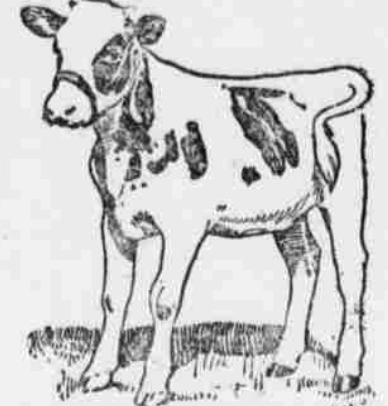
To prevent the streaks in butter, which are so annoying to dairywomen who sometimes experience this trouble, the butter should be taken from the churn when it is in the form of small grains not larger than buck-wheat kernels.

The buttermilk should then be strained off and clear water, fresh and cold, poured on the product through a strainer until the water runs quite clear of buttermilk.

Then put the butter in a bowl or worker and spread it sufficiently thin so that fine pure salt may be sprinkled evenly over it.

Turn in the edges and press the butter without drawing the ladle over it, but simply pressing it to get out the surplus water, and cut it in pieces with the edge of the ladle.

Pour off whatever water runs from it, then cover with a clean cloth and set it away in a cool, dark place. In a few hours the salt will dissolve, the surplus brine drains off, and the salt becomes absorbed all through it.



First Prize Holstein Calif.

When this stage has been reached, work it over by pressure only until it is as dry as can be made, then mold it into rolls or cakes, or pack it into pails or tubs.

In the latter case press the butter in solidly and pour over it a little water, which then pour off and sprinkle a little salt over it.

Exposure to light when the butter is set away to drain after salting is one cause of streaks in butter. Also lime in hard water which is used in washing the butter, or impurities in cheap salt are well-known agents in bleaching butter.—J. H. Vincent.

Three Types of Dairy Farm.

There are three more or less distinct types of dairy farming, namely, (1) the selling of milk and cream, (2) the production of milk for butter and cheese making, and (3) the raising of pure-bred dairy stock for sale as breeders. Generally speaking, when dairy farming is intelligently conducted it is quite profitable, though it requires more labor than other forms of live-stock farming and a larger investment of capital. By beginning in a small way the capital necessary can be earned, and this is usually done by men who embark in dairy farming. In fact, it is much safer to begin any intensive form of farming on a small scale in order to learn the details of the business with as little risk as possible. Dairy farming maintains the fertility of the soil perhaps better than most other types of farming. This is especially true where only the coarser feeds are grown and the concentrates are bought. In recent years the price of farm labor and concentrated feeds have risen to such an extent as to reduce materially the profit from dairying, but it is still one of the best forms of live stock farming for the beginner.

By having a good garden and plenty of small fruits, the small dairy farmer has most of his living at home, thus being assured against want. It is best to start in with a good quality of grade cows rather than to begin by purchasing high-priced, registered stock. But it is highly important to use pure-bred sires in building up and maintaining the efficiency of the herd. Generally it is not safe to depend upon maintaining a herd by buying regularly. It is much more satisfactory to raise the cows on the farm. As between the various types of dairy farming, local conditions must determine which is most desirable.

Proper Amount of Salt.

Your cows will not get enough salt by simply putting a lump of rock salt in the manger. A cow giving a good flow of milk, well fed, ought to have two ounces of salt a day, an ounce in the morning and an ounce at night. We would advise you to give this to them on their ensilage when you feed ensilage and grain. You can take a small piece of salt in your fingers and weigh it and will soon be able to judge the amount in an ounce.

Extra Feed.

As pasture grass becomes short and killed by frosts, begin to give the cows extra feed, so they will hold up in milk. Taking the cows into winter in good condition, other things being equal, will mean a steady, high milk flow all through the winter.

Buttermilk is made from skim milk that has soured until the casein is clabbered, when it is churned as one would for butter.

Soft-Boiled Shirts.

She was a dear old lady, but she lived at Hardacrabbe and was a bit behind the times. She had been reading the advertisements in a city newspaper chance had brought her way.

"Father," she asked her husband, "what is these here neegee shirts they talk about?"

Father, being a man, was equal to the occasion.

"Don't know what they be?" he grinned. "Well, you are a back number. Neeglee shirts ain't quite so stiff and choky as a b'iled shirt—I mean a reg'lar hard-b'iled shirt. A neeglee shirt is something you might call a soft'b'iled shirt."—New York Journal.

The Retort Direct.

"See here," cried the artist, who had come to complain about the materials he had bought, "I can't imagine anything worse than your paints." "That's strange," replied the dealer; "don't you ever use your imagination on your painting?"

Correcting Bad Habits Won't Do

To cure a torpid and inactive liver, more is required than the mere correction of bad habits. You change your diet, reform your manners of living, but unless you assist Nature your efforts won't be a success.

When the liver and bowels are acting improperly, something must be done to put them in condition again. There is lack of tone in the liver action as well as in the bowels. You feel depressed and unfitted for work, endurance and responsibility. Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills impart tone to a tired liver, give the push-from-behind strength to torpid muscles. They stimulate the circulation, and make the liver active and the bowels regular. We have thousands of letters telling of the wonderful results of using these pills. Here are a few words from one of our correspondents:

Mrs. M. F. ARNOLD, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., writes:—"Your pills are the best on earth. Several of my friends are taking them." 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, Biliuness and Sick Headache in a Night, use

SMITH'S PINEAPPLE AND BUTTERNUT PILLS

FOR Constipation, Biliuness, Indigestion, Headache and Discharges of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

60 Pills in Glass Vial 25c.—All Dealers.

SMITH'S For Sick Kidneys

BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS

Bleeder, Dropsy, Rheumatism, the one best remedy. Reliable, endorsed by leading physicians; safe, effectual. Results lasting. On the market 18 years. Have cured thousands. 100 pills in original glass package, 50 cents. Trial boxes, 25 pills, 25 cents. All druggists sell and recommend.

FOR SALE!

Magnificently located residence and large grounds of

W. F. SUYDAM

Splendid site for hospital or hotel. House steam heated. Electrically wired. Large barn. Corner lot. 125x150.

J. B. ROBINSON, Insurance and Real Estate. Tadwin Building.

WHEN THERE IS ILLNESS

in your family you of course call a reliable physician. Don't stop at that; have his prescriptions put up at a reliable pharmacy, even if it is a little farther from your home than some other store.

You can find no more reliable store than ours. It would be impossible for more care to be taken in the selection of drugs, etc., or in the compounding. Prescriptions brought here, either night or day, will be promptly and accurately compounded by a competent registered pharmacist and the prices will be most reasonable.

O. T. CHAMBERS, PHARMACIST.

Opp. D. & H. Station, HONESDALE, PA.

SPENCER

The Jeweler

would like to see you if you are in the market for

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, AND NOVELTIES

"Guaranteed articles only sold."