LABOR WAR BEGINS Best Way to Test It Is to Try It on

Employees' Demands.

to Meet Representatives of Men Bearing Demand For Increase of Wages.

Chicago, Aug. 10 .- A Titanic struggle between railroads throughout the country and hundreds of thousands of their employees, backed by the American Federation of Labor, is the forecast today in connection with the latest demands of workers on western roads for higher pay and shorter hours that would mean a burden of \$50,000,000 a year on the carriers.

Fearing that the new combination of industrial forces gathered under the leadership of the railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor will eventually be as strong a factor to deal with as the Federated Building trades have been in Chicago, the railroads are determined to combat its every move. The management of the Harriman lines already has thrown down the gauntlet and refused to deal with a committee representing the shop workers on its lines, and other roads are planning to adopt the same policy. On the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific and the Illinois Central lines representatives of the federated trades have been told that they would be given no recogni-

The railroad department of the American Federation of Labor already has a membership of between 600,000 and 700,000 men, and it is expected several unions which heretofore have is a very cheap source of lime, and it held out will join forces with it in a can usually be had for the hauling. short time. The railway firemen, it is reported, are among those who are giving consideration to this step. The department was organized four years ago and has established branches of the federation on eighteen railroads.

REAL DUTCH TO CELEBRATE.

Queen Wilhelmina's Birthday Calls For Big Outing.

New York, Aug. 10.-The Dutch of New York and New Jersey, along with those of Holland descent, have completed their arrangements for their great "Stamdag," which is to be celebrated at Idlewild park, Little Falls, N. J., on Aug. 26. The big feature of the day is to be the patriotic observ-ance of Queen Wilhelmina's birthday. Many of the celebrants have long since become citizens of the United States, but as the secretary of the Nederlandsche Stamvereeniging, voor de Staten New York en New Jersey puts it, these sons "retain a fondness for the customs and language of the land of dikes and windmills, their fatherland."

The Dutch band of Paterson is to furnish the music. It is announced that the association proposes to donate 75 per cent of the receipts of this "Stamdag" to the Holland Home For Aged Dependents at Paterson, N. J.

"KING OF NEWSIES" KILLED.

Harry Blanche Falls From Train Near Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 10.-Harry Blanche of New York city, who from newspaper clippings in his pockets had "beat his way" selling papers for 20,000 miles in order to earn the title of "King of Newsboys," was found dead on the Delaware and Hudson railroad tracks near here. He had fallen from a Barnum & Balley circus train on which he was making his way from Oconta to Glens Falls. Blanche was twenty years old.

Would Add to Drought. Washington, Aug. 10. - A bill prohibiting the issuance of federal permits or special license tax stamps for the sale of liquor in "dry" states or communities has been introduced by Representative Goodwin of Arkansas.

Kiss Greatings.

It is an act of politeness in parts of Germany to kiss the hand of a lady, but in Italy this privilege is allowed only to near relatives, while in Russia it is extended to kissing the forehead.

Life Preservers. Life preservers were brought into grow beyond belief. popular use in 1820.

Ancient Sculptors. Bezaleel and Aholiah were the first sculptors on record, which was in 1491 B. C. Besides carving in stone and wood, these two artists devised beautiful works of gold and silver.

Umbrellas.

Umbrellas, which were first introduced in this country at Baltimore in 1770, were commonly scouted as evidences of effeminacy.

The Magic Lantern. Roger Bacon, English philosopher, invented the magic lantern in 1260.

"Duke" is the highest designation of nobility in England, and the first to be created in that country was the Black Prince, who took the title of Duke of

LIME ON THE FARM.

Small Patch.

Lime seems to be needed on parts of most farms. It corrects sourness. Western Railroads Fighting mellows heavy soils, helps light soils to retain moisture, favors the growth of clover and alfalfa and checks the increuse of some plant diseases. The most certain way, accorder to Pro-fessor Brooks of the Massichuseits WORKERS BACKED BY A. F. OF L. experiment station, to find our wheth er lime will help the soil is to try it on a small plot in a field to be tested. Harriman Lines Already Have Refused Apply twenty pounds of fresh select ed lime to two square rods.

Beets are a good test crop, as the grow better upon a limed plot if the soil needed lime. An average of about one ton of lime to an acre will usually be enough. It can be used at any season when the land is not occupied by crops and when it can be plowed. It may be planted broadcast and worked into the soil with a harrow.

Professor Brooks has been looking up various sources of lime in New England markets, and he finds that it varies considerably in cost and desirability. Quicklime is really the cheap est form, because when buying it the purchaser does not have to pay for water that is taken up when slaking

One hundred pounds of quicklims contains as much essential lime as 132 pounds of slaked lime, thirty-two pounds being moisture from the air. and it contains as much as 178 pounds of raw limestone.

Lime can be slaked in small heaps by applying just water enough to wet the lumps, using about two pailfuls of water to 100 pounds of lime. After few days it will have crumbled to a powder. Most farmers slake the lime before applying, as the unslaked lime Is very disagreeable to use, even with a manure spreader protected with bur-

Finely ground limestone or mark works well on light soils, but ground destroys them before they are hatchlimestone costs more for the results obtained as compared with quicklime, Sometimes refuse lime from tanneries

MAKE FARMHOUSE FIT.

Don't Build Compact City Dwelling on Your Spreading Green Fields.

In our great cities land is dear and houses must be adapted to small areas. Architects have studied how to get the most house on a limited space because the man of moderate means cannot afford to buy a big lot. City houses are built on these condensed plans and are very well adapted to such conditions. But we are sorry to see that some of these city house plans are being taken into the country. When set into the wide space of a farm they look out of harmony with their surroundings.

The farmhouse should have all the comforts and conveniences of the city house, but it should not look like the city house. It should be so designed



A COMPOSTABLE DWELLING.

as to fit into its surroundings. The old fashioned farm home, with its air of comfort and repose, is in better taste than the modern bobtailed city house is on the farm.

Farmhouses can be tasteful and adapted to their location without being expensive, and it pays to see that they are so. A tasteful home has a sale value in the country just as it has any where, and farmhouses should be built with this idea in view.

A Good Chick Feed.

fowls (and also for dogs) take about a bran and a pint of flour. Mix with sufeach day will make the little chicks soming season.

Farm Philosophy.

Education is our hope for better agriculture. Let us advance every interest that will help the cause of edu ention.

Progress in farming is an individual problem from the solution of which the state, the nation and the world

tensive use of improved farm machinery. Study your conditions and examine the implement catalogues for the tools you need. Efficient imple ments are the farmer's capital and usually bring profits when properly

APPLE CULTURE.

It is a proven fact that apples grown in Wayne county are equal in flavor if not superior in quality of any grown elsewhere in the United States. The first question to arise is the reason. There are many, but the soil might be considered as the chief reason. The United States Agricultural Department of Washington, D. C., has issued a statement that Wayne county, Pennsylvania, is

The above statement is evidence enough to convince the progressive and enterprising farmer that Wayne county is the paradise for apples, not only in quality of the fruit, but also in the health of the tree. D. W. Hull, of Waymart, says he has a number of testimonials from apple growers and horticulturists outside the county, proving that Wayne county has a remarkable heritage in apple culture, if it will only be accepted. Is Wayne county going to sell her heritage for a mess of pottage? Desidedly not tage? Decidedly no!

How then is she going about to develop the acres of diamonds that are now hidden beneath the surface of Wayne county's unequalled soil? Plant young trees.

A large amount of trimming should be commenced from the start. Do not allow the limbs to grow where they ought not to grow. Have few main limbs. Three or four to start. By proper planting, cultiva-tion, fertilization, pruning and spraying the grower will be able to gather valuable fruit from three to five years. Tiny shutes when start-ing can be pruned with the thumb nail. If removed in this manner no scars are left and very much after work is saved. By keeping the trees properly trimmed and open, sunlight will be able to reach all parts of the tree and the ground. This has a tendency to harden the bark upon the butt of the tree. It then becomes difficult for the parent beetle to get its eggs in the bark outside. Then the night beetles see these eggs and ed. Keep the surroundings clean so if any borer's eggs do hatch they can be readily identified by a tiny drop of brown fluid. A slight pressure of the thumb kills them and afterwards saves a vast amount of work. work. It is necessary to cultivate in the first part of the season. Barn-yard manure is the best. Work it yard manure is the best. Work it in the ground. Cultivation is to continue until the middle of the summer, the time varrying with the dif-ferent kinds of fruit; allowing the fruit to mature, the leaves to finish their work of rippening the fruit and also rippening the terminal bud of the coming season. Nothing should be allowed to grow at any time within a foot or more from the tree.

Destroy mice and rabbits before inter. The mice work under the winter. The mice work under the snow while the rabbitt, when it can get no other kind of food, resorts to the bark of the trees

The best fruit is raised upon the The Northern Spy does better on higher situations and exposed to winds, while if grown in the valley it is almost a fallure and hardly worth the gathering. The Rhode fruit raising must study the best periodicals and books upon the sub-Practice among the trees is of all. He must do his work best of all. properly and never neglect it. If for reason he should neglect it three

Timber lands, or lands on which forests have formerly grown, if having the proper exposure and drainage, are preferable for orchard sites. Such lands contain all the elements of plant food necessary to insure a good and sufficient wood growth and fruitfulness. Fruit grown on such the superscript of the superscript o fruitfulness. Fruit grown on such haps in another manner by contrast-lands will rank first-class in size, ing the more common barnyard second

oughly surface-drained and under-drained. No orchard can endure for a great length of time with stagnant water either on the surface or withwater either on the surface or with-in the soil. All surplus water from excessive rainfall or from other causes should be promptly removed by either surface or subdrainage.

The best, most intelligent and ex-perienced orchardists differ as to the best location and exposure of an Above all this, however, is the pleasure of living in a tasteful country home, one that is adapted to its purpose and fitted to its location. There is a satisfaction here that is not recking a northern of the deliars, but is worth trying to the deliars, but is worth trying to the deliars. But is worth trying to the deliars of a gentle eastern or northern or northern at the scrub cow isn't worth her salt. She is an expense favor of a gentle eastern or north-eastern slope, as orchards on such sites suffer less in both soll and tree from the effects of heat and drought.

The fact is that the scrub cow isn't worth her salt. She is an expense rather than otherwise; doesn't even pay for her own board. This has For a good cake for chicks as well as In orchard with such an exposure owls (and also for dogs) take about a will maintain its vigor and longevity quart of commeal, a pint of wheat better than if inclined to the west bran and a pint of flour. Mix with suf- or southwest. Near the home is the bran and a pint of flour. Mix with sufficient sour milk to make batter. Add two teaspeonfuls of soda stirred up in a little sour milk and sait to taste. The batter must not be made too thin nor should the cakes be allowed to scoreb. One big cake laid on the floor so fatal to young trees at the blossomer.

the state, the nation and the world must benefit.

When planting trees about the house set them quite a distance off, say thirty feet. Let the sunshine in and save doctor's bills.

One of the first considerations in improving country life and in reducing the drudgery of farm work is the extensive use of improved farm machin in the drudgery of farm work is the extensive use of improved farm machin.

adding color, says Mr. Hull. There ous record of a cow of any other is not as much sunshine in the East breed which equals either the adding color, says Mr. Hull. There ous record of a color is not as much sunshine in the East breed which equals either the as there is in the West but a fine amount of milk or butterfat, or the color can be obtained by properly average of a like period made uncolor can be obtained by color can be obtained by properly caring for the orchards of the coun-Whatever adds to the color also adds to the flavor.

Now, that Wayne county is recog-nized by the government as being especially adapted to the growing of apples of superior quality of anywhere in the United States, let the farmers prove this statement by that Wayne county, Pennsylvania, is tarmers to their opportunity of the sepecially adapted to the growing of taking advantage of their opportunity of apples of superior quality of ANY ties. It is hoped that several young opplies or the second to the second of apple or the second of apple. Although the second of apple or the second of apple of the second of apple or the second or the second

AGRICULTURAL.

Wayne county is not producing or yielding what it should. There are thousands of acres of land in the county that is partially improved and is allowed to remain idle when it might be producing farm truck. This is not true of all sections in the county for many hundred tillers of the soil are fast becoming educated to scientific farming—the kind which every farmer, sooner or later, will acknowledge as being the only method of farming to produce results.

The different articles found else-

where in this publication are sug-gestions as to how the waste land land can be utilized and made to bear fruit, raise cattle or yield crops. Generally all schemes for develop-ment depend to a greater or less extent upon outside assistance. The Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and also of Harrisburg, Pa., from time to time issue bulletins that are helpful to the farmer and can be secured by asking.

The people who live upon the farm must have confidence in themselves and in their land. Such confidence will come by instruction and assistance in developing their own fields and pastures and the resulting bet terment to their stock. The agr tural opportunities offered Wa county are unequaled and the The agriculvelopment of same will place the northeastern county of the Keystone state first in the production of ap-ples, blooded cattle and all other farm products.

There is a big demand for ruta-bagas, the market is especially good and cimmission merchants and others are always anxious to get Wayn county rutabagas, owing to their sweetness. More could be raised, likewise winter cabbage.

With the advent of modern ma-chinery to till the soil, and take care of the crops, more ground could be cultivated and larger yields produc-

Start in the fall-plow some new ground and keep on doing a little more every year and you will soon have your farm clear and money invested.

BLOODED CATTLE.

Prof. F. S. Cooley of the Massa-chusetts Agricultural College, recently said that the high-priced cow is not so expensive as she seems, in view of what she produces. The average cow produces milk or butter Island Greenings above all other varieties, need rich land. The Baldwin does the best for all situations. Whoever goes into apple or other who were goes into apple or other care given her. This shows that the cow does not do a great deal toward raising the mortgage on the farm. Assuming that it costs no more to keep a good cow than a poor one the figures will show that the good cow will produce 5,000 pounds of or four days it might ruin the entire milk a year while a choice cow will produce as high as 10,000, meaning

All orchard lands should be ther- ond best cow. Take for instance that tubs is the amount of butter that Johanna, the Wisconsin ex-champion bossy produced in a year. Total, 1.247.8 pounds. This makes nine 1.247.8 pounds. This mak scrub cows to do the work of one rather than otherwise; doesn't even pay for her own board. This has been proved by careful investiga-tion—investigation that shows that the average farmer in this country customarily keeps on his place cows that have been an expense to him from the first and always will be-till they are butchered. Of cour parentage is the chief consideration. The helfer calf that comes of a race of good milkers is likely to be good milker herself. The care t soming season.

Dealers who have shipped Wayne county's native fruit to wholesale in importance perhaps. To build up market have been informed of the superior stock to that of New York state fruit, being, however, advised at the same time that the spraying, mulching, trimming and general care has been seriously neglected and that the should be kept fat. After that she should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be taken to milk her for as long a perhaps. The care the has been seriously neglected and that if proper methods were used it would place the Wayne county, Pa., apple in a class by itself.

Red shale soils are better for coloring the apple than other soils, owing the apple than other soils are that that she should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After that she should be kept fat. After that she should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After that she should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept fat. After the first calf is born care should be kept f

Dolly Dimple, Guernsey cow owned by F. L. Ames, North Easton ever, by good Wayne county orchardists, that any soil that is as dry and open as red shale will color fruits just as well, as they all appear to make the proper element for quality and coloring. D. W. Hull claims that it is his opinion that the soil should be well supplied with potash and phospheric acid for coloring. Nitrogen causes a greater growth of foliage which in turn shades the fruit and would lessen the color. It also prolongs the growing season of the tree thus making the ripening terfat. Not only does this place her season later. Proper pruning and thinning has a great deal to do with Mass., is claimed to hold the world's

der similar conditions and with public supervision. It is no wonder with such illustrations, that the Guernsey cow has become noted for her economical production of dairy products of the best natural color

and flavor.
The Jersey and other bloods have made excellent records. The Wayne county farmer will have to come to what specializing, it matters not what blood, the different breeds being spring. Don't make the mistake of planting one kind of apple. Mix them so the pollen will carry to other trees.

> REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE REGISTER AND RECORDER.



FRANCIS H. CRAGO, Primaries September 30, 1911.

LONG POND **NOW OPEN UNDER** NEW MANAGEMENT

FISHING, BOATING, HUNTING FIRST-CLASS BOARD.

LAKE JAMES HOTEL Lakeville, Wayne Co., Pa.

W. C. SPRY

AUCTIONEER HOLDS SALES ANYWHERE IN STATE.

JOSEPH N. WELCH Fire Insurance

The OLDEST Fire Insurance Agency in Wayne County.

Office: Second floor Masonic Building, over C. C. Jadwin's drug store, Honsdale.

M. LEE BRAMAN

EVERYTHING INLIVERY

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

MARTIN CAUFIELD

Designer and Manufacturer of

ARTISTIC MEMORIALS

Office and Works 1036 MAIN ST.

HONESDALE, PA.

Our July Clearance Sale

has left us with Broken Lots that we will offer at less that cost to close.

To Ladies of Honesdale and Wayne County:

We mention a few of the many bargains below:

10 Linen dress now..... 4.98 7 White Lingerle dress now 3.49 7.50 White Embroidery Batiste dress now 4.50 6.50 White Embroidery dress 7.90 White Embroidery dress now 4.79 12 Silk Pongee dress now ... 7.90

\$11 Linen dress now\$5.90 | \$10 French Serge dresses now.\$5.90 15 Cream Serge dress now.. 9.90 2 house dress now 1.98, 1.49, 1.19 3.50 Misses' French Gingham dresses now2.49, 1.90

> White and Natural Colors. Regularly sold at \$5.75, \$6.50, and \$7.50; sale price \$3.98 to close.

12 Foulard Silk dress now... 8.90
11 Foulard Silk dress now... 7.90
10 Messeline Silk dress now. 5.90
15 Messeline Silk dress now. 10.49
16 Messeline Silk dress now. 10.49
17 Regularly sold at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.50 messeline Silk dress now. 10.49

SEPARATE COATS.

Take advantage of this sale. You \$9.50.
will need a coat for the cool even- Children's White and Embroidery

VOILE SKIRTS. In the new fall cuts, plain and to close out at half price.

Regularly sold at \$12, \$10, \$8.00; Sale Price, \$8.90, \$7.90, \$6.90.

25 Tailor-Made Suits in the ad-

and Lawn Dresses.

\$5.50 dress.....\$2.90

You will find a number of small articles such as Dressing Sacques, Princess Slips, Petticoats, in Silk and Cotton, Separate Skirts, Linen Skirts marked way below cost to close. We do not carry a single gar-

++++++++++++++++

-we hold our CLEARANCE SALE, and our customers know what to expect. Come early, as many broken lots will soon be gone. WE PAY YOUR CAR FARE.

ment from one season to another; twice each year-July and January

FRANK EPTER

43 Salem Ave.

Carbondale, Pa.



KRAFT & CONGER HONESDALE, PA.

Represent Reliable Companies ONLY