

LETTER FROM RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA.

Dear Editor:
The rattle of acorns and chestnuts at night on the roof of our house and porch with each little gust of wind, interferences with sleeping somewhat, for we are in the midst of the nut trees and they carry unusual burdens of nuts this year.

We kindle our fire with clothes pins and wagon hubs. Fact! For winter's fuel the fine split and steam coal which outcrops in the West Virginia hills is ideal.

Richwood is eleven years old and boasts of 6,000 inhabitants. Several villages of railroad men and woodchoppers containing perhaps a couple of thousand more are scattered along the company railroad which runs 40 miles up into the timber.

The "Cherry Ridge Boom and Lumber Company," with offices at Scranton, Pa., own nearly 200,000 acres of timber and timber land here and operate a saw mill with a capacity of 400,000 feet in double shift of ten hours each. This is sufficient to construct a fair-sized town each day. The larger portion of the output goes to Europe via Baltimore. The company owns 13 locomotives and their railroad is standard gauge with 70-pound rail. Fully 100 miles of track will be required before the timber is exhausted.

The "W. F. Mosser Co.'s" tannery is one of the largest and best equipped establishments of the kind to be found anywhere.

The Cherry River Paper Co. operate an immense plant.

The Dodge Clothes Pin Co. boast of the largest factory on earth for the manufacture of clothes pins and butter dishes.

Add to these the Richwood Hub factory, owned by Mr. Henry G. Sherwood (formerly of Preston township, Wayne county) and we have an array of industries such as will not be found under like conditions elsewhere.

You will observe that this arrangement takes care of all varieties of timber of all qualities and sizes.

Richwood is located at the junction of the Cherry River with the north fork and the south fork of the same and is a most interesting town from every point of view. The bottom, to say 200 acres, is taken up with the immense factories described above, together with business houses, etc. Thus most of the residences occupy the sides of the hills which are not quite steep enough to plant on both sides. The streets running up and down these hills are extremely steep and the sidewalks consist of steps or stairs. The view from these residences is grand. It is fine to look out over the mills in the night, to watch the hundreds of electric lights and to listen to the throbbing of the giant engines and the noise of the lumber handlers as they stow in piles the tremendous output of this great mill.

Richwood has excellent schools, employing 19 teachers and a superintendent. The First National Bank and the Richwood Banking and Trust Co. are flourishing institutions. We have five churches, the M. E., the M. E. South, Presbyterian, Baptist and Catholic, Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men, K. P.'s, etc.

The coal lying in these hills awaiting development is beyond calculation—worth untold millions. The soil is adapted to the raising of all kinds of grain, roots, fruit—and babies. The people are cordial and of unusual intelligence. The states of New York and Pennsylvania are largely represented.

Cordially yours,
A. B. TALLMAN.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES FROM DAMASCUS.

The High School is now in good running order with over forty students in the High School proper. The faculty consists of Prof. Harry H. Pethick, B. A., principal; Miss Alma G. Noble and Miss Gertrude Von Sothen, assistants. The school directors have added many new reference books to the school's already large library and a new chemical laboratory has been installed. Unusual interest is shown by the students themselves in the work mapped out for the present school year. The present senior class consists of fourteen students which is a pretty fair showing for a township High School. Yes, we are going to be there at the inter-high school contest and carry off first honors, too. Honesdale and Hawley, look to your laurels.

W. H. Bullock, state orchard inspector, called at the High School on Tuesday of last week. At the close of the afternoon session Mr. Bullock conducted a number of the scholars through an orchard and explained the diseases of fruit trees and their cause.

A few of the youths about the academy treated "Shorty" Oliver and his newly wedded bride to an old-fashioned skimmer on Tuesday evening. After "Shorty" thought that the serenading had gone far enough he said: "Well, you boys can go over and get your cigars." Which was what the boys were after no doubt.

With the editor's leave, we will now publish to the world our new school song, (which, by the way, is a home-made product) in order that other like institutions of learning may be roused to imitate our excellent example. So here goes:

Where the hills of old Damascus meet the eastern sky,
Proudly stands our Alma Mater,
On the hill top high.

CHORUS:
Flag we love, Blue and White,
Float for aye, D. H. S. o'er thee,
May thy sons be loyal and true,
To thy memory.

When the evening twilight deepens,
And the shadows fall,
Lingers long the golden sunbeams
On thy western wall.

PLANTING A YOUNG ORCHARD.

The editor of a prominent newspaper in Western Pennsylvania wrote to Prof. H. A. Surface, asking him how he could lay out his orchard of eight acres in such a way that the trees when planted would be a suitable distance apart for the different varieties, and at the same time would stand in straight rows, which could be cultivated each way.

He also asked for a list of fruits of various kinds to plant.

The reply is based on practical experience, and contains suggestions which may be helpful to many persons who wish to plant home orchards. It is as follows:

Replying to your letter asking about planting your eight acres in fruits in such a way as to have straight rows throughout when the planting is finished, I beg to say that your best plan will be to plant your permanent apple trees forty feet apart. Half way between these, or twenty feet apart, plant your peach, plum and cherry. Half way between these, or ten feet apart, you can grow quince, dwarf pear and grapes. Half way between these again you can plant gooseberries, currants, raspberries, blackberries and strawberries.

Your fillers in each instance can extend in each direction between any of the others. I am aware that there is a little difference in authorities as to the distance of planting, but I am satisfied that the standard distance for apple in good soil should not be less than forty feet, while a very safe and practical distance for planting peach, pear, cherry and plum is twenty feet. Further than this, I am at present growing dwarf pear trees ten feet apart, and half way between the standard trees planted twenty feet apart. Again half way between these dwarf pear trees I have my currant and gooseberry bushes, as suggested above. I am well satisfied with this arrangement. In fact, you can put a row of gooseberries each direction between the currants and pear trees, if you wish. By a narrow cultivator you can keep them all cultivated, which will be best for all the trees and plants. This will also permit you to cultivate them in each direction.

The varieties of apples that I would suggest for home use for your region are as follows: Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Maiden Blush, Smokehouse, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Rome Beauty and Stayman's Winesap. The Stayman will perhaps prove to be your best winter apple. A few others seem to do well in that region. If you have elevated ground, the Baldwin will thrive there. The Winter Banana is also planted southward from you quite extensively.

For a commercial orchard I would greatly reduce the number of varieties, holding chiefly to Jonathan, Rome Beauty and Stayman's Winesap, with some Summer Rambo.

For pears the best varieties are the Bartlett, Seckel, Lawrence, and Duchess. The latter is the variety to use as a dwarf pear.

The best commercial peach is the Elberta, and it would be well to plant the following:

Champion, Mountain Rose, Elberta, Old Mixon Free, Late Crawford, Fox's Seedling, Smock, Reeve's Favorite and Wonderful are also first class peaches.

For home use I would recommend the planting of some earlier varieties than these.

For cherries the best sour cherry is the Montmorency Improved. Early Richmond is also to be recommended.

Among the good sweet cherries are the Ida, Governor Wood, May Duke and Bigarreau.

CHARLES R. UNDERWOOD.

One familiar with the life work of the late Charles R. Underwood pens the following concerning him.

Charles Rice Underwood was born at Lake Como, Wayne county, Pa., on February 22, 1857. He was the son of Willard G. Underwood and Carrie C. Underwood. He was educated in the public school at Lake Como and at Natick, Mass. While still a boy he obtained a position as clerk in a general store, but in 1876 he removed to Binghamton, N. Y., where he entered the employ of Messrs. Bean & Co., wholesale grocers, remaining with them for several years. While there he married Mary M. Blanding, daughter of John Blanding. While Mr. Underwood was in Binghamton his father entered into partnership with Benjamin Randall, to engage in the blue stone business with quarries at Hancock and Starlight, and a stone yard with the main office in Jersey City. In 1889 Mr. Underwood severed his connections with the Binghamton concern, removing to Jersey City to take charge of the office of the blue stone business, eventually becoming one of the partners in the firm of Randall & Underwood. Upon the formation of the Erie Bluestone association in 1892, he became secretary and later the sole proprietor of its business.

In 1895 Mr. Underwood removed his place of residence to Bloomfield, N. J., where he remained, taking an active part in all that made for the welfare and progress of the town, both in things moral and material. His natural bent was to increase comfort and happiness of all with whom he came in contact. He helped to organize the Bloomfield Board of Trade which has a membership of nearly four hundred and is a power in the community, accepting the office of treasurer which he retained until the last annual election, giving it up only on account of poor health.

In politics Mr. Underwood was a Republican with pronounced views on official honesty and progressiveness. In 1906 he was elected to the House of Assembly of New Jersey. While a member of that body, ever watchful of his constituents' interests, he secured an appropriation for a public park in Bloomfield. With this for a beginning, he has earnestly and persistently labored, even with considerable personal expense, until there has been acquired a large tract of land, which will soon be opened as a public park and playground, and which will remain as a monument of his services for the public good.

Mr. Underwood also devoted much time to the project of securing improvements of the Lackawanna railroad stations, etc., in Bloomfield. This work is nearing completion and has caused great activity in real estate and other business circles. He had been for a number of years director of the Bloomfield Trust Company, which has almost finished the erection of a large office building in

that town, being a member of the building committee.

Mr. Underwood attended the Westminster Presbyterian church of which he was for some years a trustee, resigning because of ill health, but still retaining a deep interest in the affairs of the church.

Mr. Underwood had one daughter, Carrie Blanding, who died at Smith College. He is survived by his wife, one sister, Mrs. Libby U. Miller, and three brothers, Daniel G., of Deposit, Dr. H. Winslow, of New York City, and Dr. Horton Fay, Brooklyn.—Deposit Courier Journal.

WARNING NOTE TO CEREAL DEALERS.

Retail Stock of Breakfast Foods Will Be Examined For Insect Life by Scientists.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Announcement made a few days ago from the state food bureau concerning cereal food preparations having called forth many inquiries, Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust thinks it is timely to make a frank statement of the evils discovered by the bureau in connection with this particular trade and to warn dealers of the measures that will be taken to stop the existing abuses.

There is no criticism, the commissioner remarks, of the food quality of the average breakfast cereal when it is sold in a fresh condition to the customer, but it is well known to all dealers that these preparations are very liable to insect attack unless the greatest care be taken to keep the stock fresh and to store in places where the danger of such attack is least.

The commissioner recognizes that confronting the retailer in keeping his stock of breakfast foods fresh; and wholesalers who make a careful comparison of the 100 to 150 brands of such foods on sale in the state will find that in reality there are only 12 to 15 types of breakfast foods that differ at all distinctly one from the other, and yet nearly every week sees community after community canvassed by agents presenting samples of some new breakfast food, taking orders for the same and turning them over to the local grocers supplying these several families with the demand that he add this new name to his stock, despite the fact that his shelves are already crowded with the one hundred other brands. And immediately thereafter the same merchants are induced to stock largely with this new named variety by reason of quantity discounts. The demand for the goods earlier in stock temporarily, or permanently, stops, but the goods remain on the shelves and are held there for months, or even for years, with the vain hope that the breakfast food fashions may turn and the old stock become salable. Under this condition of affairs "every bug has his day."

The commissioner wants every retailer handling cereal goods to understand that the retail stocks in every part of the state are to be thoroughly sampled and sent to State college for a scientific examination and that whenever contamination by bugs, slugs and the like is detected prosecutions will be instituted in every case and vigorously pressed. This frank note of warning is given so that the retailer may have a fair opportunity to clean up his stock and consign to the dump every package of cereal that is in condition to bring him into trouble because of its lack of freshness or its location near weevily goods, since even fresh goods may quickly become weevily if stored in the neighborhood of old packages containing these insects. Despite the difficulties of these conditions the retailers have a remedy in their own hands, and that is to buy in small quantities, turn the stock often and so have little left long enough upon their shelves to be in serious danger of insect attack.

DO NOT SPARE YOUR PRAISE.

Not turning quickly to impute grave fault; for they and we have such a little way to go—can be together such a little while along the way.

So many little faults we find, We see them, for not blind is love. We see them; but if you and I Perhaps remember them by-and-by, They will not be Faults then—grave faults—to you and me.

But just odd ways, mistakes, or even less— Remembrances to bless.

We should be patient, for we know There's such a little way to go.

I believe everybody likes being appreciated. I have never yet met the person who was sufficiently self-satisfied to be able to do well without a word of praise now and then. I don't believe that such a one exists.

But the number of people who go through life without giving that word of praise is extraordinary large.

Mrs. Smith thinks to herself "What a kind, thoughtful hostess Mrs. Brown is!"

Hubby thinks "What a splendid mother Mary is."

But they don't say it. And so the hostess supposes that her thoughtfulness goes unrecognized, and the mother pursues her selfless way feeling just a little chilled for lack of a ray of recognition.

All my life I have treasured every little word of approval. And because I feel the need so much myself I early resolved never to let pass by an opportunity of giving encouragement.

Breaking The Ice. And I have found that giving praise to others is the next best thing to getting it yourself. It is wonderful what a warm, friendly glow it ignites between you. There is nothing like it for breaking the ice of shyness and thawing the stiffness of reserve.

When I first did my hair up I spent hours in finding a style that suited me—and dressed it in this particular way when I came home from school for good.

Much to my disappointment, nobody made any remark about my altered coiffure. I felt so snubbed that I took no further interest in my hair-dressing, but colled it up anyhow.

And then everybody cried out: "What a pity you do your hair like that! The way it was arranged before suited you charmingly."

"Then why on earth didn't you say so?" I demanded. "I took it for granted you knew," came the astonished answers.

That's just it. People will take so much for granted. And that is what I try not to do. In fact, I go out of my way to seek out something to approve of wherever I am, and whoever I am with.

The wheels of life run so smoothly when oiled with appreciation.

What Praise Will Do. A few weeks ago I "bucked up" with a few hopeful words the small and rather stupid son of a gardener. He was working for an examination in a dreary kind of way, convinced that he would never pass.

But he did, and the next time I met his mother she said that his success was entirely due to me.

"After what you said to him, Miss, he made up his mind to extinguish himself, and he succeeded," she told me proudly, if not quite accurately.

We are all of us more or less like the gardener's boy. From the maid to the prime minister none of us are proof against the subtle charm of encouragement and approval.

Don't wait until you know Mrs. Smith better before telling her the nice things you think about herself or her children. You never will know her better unless you take that little off your tongue and say agreeable things as they occur to you.

Don't take it for granted. When hubby makes efforts to break himself of the tiresome habit of unpunctuality at meals; when your daughter at last undertakes some distasteful duty she has shirked hitherto, don't take these things "for granted," but show them their attempts or successes are appreciated.

"I'd get up in the middle of the night to do anything for her," I heard a poor household drudge say of a visitor who had given thanks for Sally's little efforts in her behalf.

"I like her because she understands and appreciates me," said a very great lady whom you might have supposed would be indifferent to the opinion of such a humble individual, when speaking lately of her newly acquired nursery governess.

In every station of life there is the same craving for that human thing which some give so grudgingly, while others withhold it altogether. Although we love a bit of praise ourselves, we often forget others love it, too.

"Life is a thankless task," said a weary well-doing friend of mine the other day.

More shame to us all if it is said: Praise and encouragement are like sunshine on the way and it costs us nothing to give a cheery word in passing. How can one of us choose to withhold a single beam when the world so badly needs every ray of light?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

CUT WHALE IN TWO ON HER MAIDEN TRIP.

New French Liner Is First Steamship to Be Propelled by Four Screws.

The new steamship Rochambeau of the French line, the first shuttle of commerce to be propelled with four screws, two of which are worked by reciprocating engines and two by turbines, recently arrived at New York.

She is designed to carry only one class of cabin passengers beside steerage and is in the leviathan class. She is 530 feet long. She has a beam of sixty-three feet and a depth of forty-three feet, drawing twenty-six feet six inches of water.

She is built to carry travelers at moderate cost with the maximum of comfort. She is not intended to be a greyhound. She was built at St. Nazaire. Her quadruple screws will not only give her steadiness, but make it quite impossible for her to break down completely.

She has four decks, two of which provide promenades for the 450 cabin passengers. Another deck is devoted to steerage passengers, of whom 1,450 can be carried without crowding. This steamer has wireless sending apparatus strong enough to reach both shores of the Atlantic at the same time. She has electric devices for the closing of bulkheads and all the other modern inventions for insuring safety as well as for bilge keels to prevent her from rocking.

Her maiden voyage was uneventful save for a reported collision with a whale two days ago when the ship was off the Grand banks.

According to the passengers who reported the demise of the ill fated whale, the cetacean had tried to cross the Rochambeau's bow and miscalculated the distance. There was a soft, thudding impact, just as if the vessel had bumped against a rubber iceberg.

The whale was seen to divide itself in two, the bow of the whale going on 100 yards or so and then dipping out of sight. The tail end of the whale backed off, shook itself feebly a few times and sank. The water was crimsoned for a few moments.

The Care of the Teeth. Fruit stains may be removed from the teeth by rubbing them with salt or brushing them with a toothbrush that has been dipped in salt. The mouth should be well rinsed after this treatment.

One often finds himself without a toothbrush when spending the day or the night unexpectedly away from home. In such an emergency a rinse of soda water will prove effective in cleansing the mouth and teeth. Borax water is also an excellent substitute, and one or the other of these simple remedies is certain to be at hand.

For daily use one of the most pleasant and beneficial washes is a weakened solution of cologne water. A tablespoonful of a favorite odor to half a pint of water is the correct proportion, and this mixture should be bottled and kept with the toothbrush where it is always handy.

TO VISIT CANADA.
Daughters of the Duke of Connaught, New Governor General.



Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught sail on the Empress of Ireland for Canada tomorrow. Part of the chief deck has been partitioned off for the exclusive use of the royal party, and in order to mark the importance of the occasion King George has ordered that the royal standard shall fly from the Empress of Ireland at the moment the duke steps on the vessel.

His daughter, Princess Patricia, is leaving London to visit her sister, the crown princess of Sweden, and is arranging to reach Ottawa about Christmas.

"Life is a thankless task," said a weary well-doing friend of mine the other day.

More shame to us all if it is said: Praise and encouragement are like sunshine on the way and it costs us nothing to give a cheery word in passing. How can one of us choose to withhold a single beam when the world so badly needs every ray of light?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A. O. BLAKE AUCTIONEER & CATTLE DEALER

YOU WILL MAKE MONEY BY HAVING ME
Bell Phone 9-U BETHANY, PA.

H. F. Weaver Architect and Builder

Plans & Estimates Furnished
Residence, 1302 East St.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

The Ideal Guardian

of the estates of your minor children. It has the very best facilities for the profitable and wise investment and reinvestment of the principal and accrued income.—The Scranton Trust Co. 516 Spruce Street.

If You Want A Roof You Can Really Depend On

Get one that is honestly guaranteed like RELIANCE RUBBER ROOFING. "The Roof Durable". On Three Ply RELIANCE you get a guarantee for 10 solid years and without pouring or coating your roof from the day it is laid! Two ply is guaranteed in a similar way for 8 years, and One Ply 5 years. No other roofing made is backed in this fair manner; no other will serve you so well and for so long a time at so low cost.

Don't let anyone cloud your judgment; don't let anyone sell you roofing that has to be constantly looked after in order to keep it in proper condition.

RELIANCE RUBBER ROOFING

"The Roof Durable"

Costs no more than ordinary unguaranteed roofing and it wears two or three times as long. Its worth and merit have been proved on thousands of buildings in the past ten years. Cover yours with it and get the most reliable and economical roof made. Get samples, prices and further facts. They will show you the way to save some money.

ERK BROS., Agents

Honesdale, Pa.

DIGNITY and CONFIDENCE

It is wonderful what an amount of dignity and confidence one gets from the fact that he has a growing bank account. The possession of money you have earned and saved yourself makes you independent mentally as well as in regard to material things.

Become a regular depositor in a good, strong, growing institution like the

Honesdale Dime Bank

We will help you with three per cent. interest. Each new depositor is presented with a useful, as well as ornamental household bank.

We make a specialty of loaning money to Wayne county people. Business accounts solicited. Call and see us or you can do your banking with us by mail.

Write and we will tell you how.

JOS. A. FISCH, Cashier.
E. C. MUMFORD, President.

Why not order direct from us and save the retailer's profit.



Only \$10.89

For this splendid, Round-Top Pedestal Center Dining Table, in finely selected Golden Oak, wide rim, massive style pedestal with non-dividing center and heavy cast feet, thoroughly well-made and beautifully finished. This Dining Table or its equal is always sold by others for \$14.00 and upwards.

Securely packed and shipped freight charges paid \$10.89.

If you wish to save fully 25% on your Furniture send TODAY for our factory price catalogue—FREE.

STICKLEY-BRANDT CO. FURNITURE

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY

Mothers who value their own comfort and the welfare of their children, should never be without a box of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, for use throughout the season. They Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, Headaches and Stomach Troubles. Used by Mothers for 22 years. THESE POWDERS NEVER FAIL. Sold by all Drug stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE to any mother. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.