

What to Buy? What to Give?

These "whats" face the Christmas shopper. And the biggest "what" of all is "What can I give that will not be a duplicate of something they now have?" Here are a few SPETTIGUE answers to the Christmas puzzle:

Cutlery

Our assortment of Cutlery is as large and varied as is found in the largest cities, and is of the highest quality. We call particular attention to our line of Pocket Knives, over 600 for you to select from.



- Shur-Edge Pocket Knives, each fully warranted, from 25c to \$4.50.
- Shur-Edge Shears, all sizes, right or left hand, 60c to \$1.15.
- Other Shears, not warranted, from 25c to 50c.
- Scissors, plain and fancy embroidery, warranted, 50c to 90c.
- Other Scissors, not warranted, from 25c to 50c.
- Shur-Edge Razors, guaranteed in every way, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
- Shur-Edge Carving Sets, three-piece, guaranteed, \$3.25 to \$7.50.
- Other Carving Sets at lower prices.
- Steak and Game Sets, guaranteed, \$1.75 to \$2.75.
- Razor Stropps, 35c to \$1.75.
- Razor Hones, 50c to \$1.00.
- Shaving Soap, William's or Colgate's, 25c.
- Shaving Brushes, 10c to 75c.
- Rifles, Revolvers and Air Rifles, from 75c to \$15.00.

Electrical Goods

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

- Tea Machines, \$11.50, reduced to \$9.50.
- Coffee Machines, \$9.50 and \$11.50, reduced to \$7.50 and \$9.50.
- Chafing Dishes, \$18.00, reduced to \$15.00.

- Grills, \$7.75, reduced to \$5.75.
- Toasters, \$4.75, reduced to \$3.25.
- Stoves, \$6.00, reduced to \$4.25.
- Flat Irons, \$4.00, reduced to \$2.75.

Cooking Housekeeper

Very often a Gift that enters into the everyday work about the house is very acceptable. We suggest a few items from our house furnishing department.

ENAMEL WARE—ALUMINUM WARE—ASBESTOS SAD IRONS.

Extra Good Ironing Boards. Dustless Cloths and Mops. O-Cedar Polish Mops. Perfect Roasters for that Xmas Turkey.

Copper and Nickel Plated Ware

The Royal-Rochester and Sweeney Lines. All pieces are copper, neckel plated, some natural copper finish. The Nickel Plated Ware looks like silver, but is easier to keep looking nice.



- Casseroles, with earthen insets, \$1.50 to \$6.00.
- Serving Dishes, with earthen insets, \$3.50 to \$4.50.
- Coffee Machines, Copper and Nickel finish, \$7.50.
- Percolaters, \$2.75 to \$6.50.



- Tea Pots, with tea ball, \$2.75 to \$3.50.
- Coffee Pots, 70c to \$2.75.
- Tea Pots, 70c to \$2.75.
- Syrup Pitchers with Trays, \$1.75.
- Tea Strainers, with Drip Plate, 45c.
- Bean Pots, with earthen insets, \$3.25 to \$4.50.
- Chafing Dishes, copper and nickel finish, \$5.00 to \$8.00.
- Chafing Dish Forks and Spoons, 75c.
- Crumb Trays, nickel and brushed brass, with scraper or brush, 25c to \$1.75.
- Tea Kettles, \$1.25 to \$2.25.

Bath Room Accessories

Everything that is necessary to make the Bath Room complete will be found in our stock. Every piece is brass, heavily nickel plated. Prices from 25c up.

Ice Skates

A good assortment of Skates in both Club and Hockey Styles—65c to \$1.75.

Tools

An excellent gift for the handy man about the house. We have tools for every purpose. All that is the newest and latest in Tools designed to make the work easier. If it's anything in tools, look at our stock. We have it.

Pottery

The old style kind. Brown Glazed, with white lining. All at prices more than reasonable. Casseroles, Bean Pots, Tea Pots, Pitchers, Chocolate Pots, Baking Dishes, Ram-mekins, etc. Icy-Hot Thermo Bottles, pint size, \$1.00 to \$4.75. Flash Lights, \$1.00 to \$1.75.

O. M. SPETTIGUE, HONESDALE, PENN'A.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

(Continued from Page Three.)

soil, and all waste vegetable matter should be plowed under, which in time rots and makes excellent fertilizer.

A question was brought to the attention of the speaker, the long frozen state of the soil in Wayne county. Under these conditions Mr. Groupe advised that in cases where the ground was frozen and also had a layer of ice on its surface, it would be best to store the manure until the ice had melted. This is an exception of very rare occurrence.

Fred W. Card next gave a short talk on the Growing of Fruits. Propagation is one of the most important things in connection with the production of good fruit. This is brought about in two ways, that is, budding and grafting. Mr. Card gave a very interesting exposition of the different ways of pruning, planting and nursing young peach, apple and pear trees. He emphasized the one essential which is the need of planting the trees deep enough so that there would be no possibility of their raising out of the ground.

A number of questions were asked by the farmers and a lively interest was displayed by all.

Prof. Champion Makes Address.

J. S. Champion, instructor of agriculture in the Honesdale High school, rendered a short and interesting discourse on the action of water in different textures and kinds of soil.

Prof. Cook was next introduced and chose the subject of "Dairy Feeding and Production." The action of the food eaten by the cow has a large influence on the test and quality of its milk. It is thought by some farmers that silage has a bad effect in causing the milk to either smell or taste of silage. This is without support, however, as it has been proven that in almost every instance without exception, carelessness was the cause. An illustration of this follows: When this statement was made at one of the institutes a farmer jumped up and stated that silage did cause milk to smell and taste of silage, for his customers and home folks were beginning to complain about it. He was asked if he fed his cows before or after milking and replied that he always fed them before. Did you leave any silage lay around in that part of the barn here you milked? No, sir, fed them before. "Did you leave any your hands before milking," asked the speaker? "Well, I don't think I did," said the farmer, and he sat down where you milked? "No, sir," what was the cause of his trouble. This precaution should be taken and also the milking should not be done where the silage odor is prevalent. The only way that silage can effect the milk is after it has left the cow. If this is taken care of you can depend upon it that your milk is all right.

Afternoon Session.

The first subject was "The Pig in

Poke, Pen, Pasture and Parlor," by Fred W. Card, of Sylvania. The speaker said that in England they raise two kinds of pigs, the lard pig and the bacon pig. These are not adapted to our needs. What we need is the intermediate breed. We also need to obtain breeding animals. Corn bred pigs prove to be the best in the long run. Quality of flesh and disposition are important things to consider.

The pig in the pen is also important and his house should receive more attention than it usually does. The warmth of this house is also important as the pig is the most unprotected animal. It is a good plan to put the pig to pasture and especially where alfalfa is growing. An acre of this food will equal a ton of grain. If this is not possible clover will be a good substitute. It is also a good plan to let the pigs harvest the corn. The bedding of the pig should not be allowed to get wet as this causes rheumatism. Corn should be the basis of food for the pig, but it should not be used alone. Skimmed milk should be added to the corn in order to preserve entire healthfulness. Middlings and oil meal also make a good food for young pigs. The best time to dispose of pigs is when they are young and weigh from 175 to 225 pounds. This is because they put this weight on within six months and advance very slowly thereafter.

The next lecture was a discussion on the advantages obtained from growing clover which was rendered by J. Stuart Groupe. The one thing that Mr. Groupe desired to impress on the minds of the farmers was the great fertilizing value of this product. The talk was short and received excellent attention.

REDUCING PRICES.

The Patriot this morning expresses a desire to call the attention of Republican newspapers to its assertion that the new tariff is really going to reduce high prices. Evidently the Patriot has not observed that thoughtful Democrats in Washington are even now contemplating an investigation into the cause of high prices, with a view to finding some way in which they may be lowered.

When the Underwood tariff law became effective as to imports in general, even Republicans confidently looked forward to some slight cuts in the cost of living here and there, although they realized that such reductions could be made at the expense of the American manufacturer and workingman who would be deprived of a market for their goods in proportion to the amount of the imports consumed here. But instead of going down, under the new tariff, prices have advanced to the consumer. Farmers, for instance, are complaining that they are getting only fifteen cents a pound wholesale for turkeys this year, as against seventeen last year, while the cost in the retail market is from three to five cents higher. Wherein is the farmer or the consumer benefitted?

As to the \$5,000,000 that it has been said has been saved on the imports of raw wool, is there any indi-

cation of a reduction in the price of the retail garment? And if so, who is to be benefitted? The American farmer who is going to get a lower price for his wool or the garment-maker who will have to work at reduced wages in order that he may compete successfully with the cheap, ready-made shoddy that it is admitted will be imported in large quantities within the next few months?

Evidently Democrats at Washington, frightened by their failure to make good promises or reductions in the "high cost of living," are looking about for some means of stemming the rising tide of public indignation as the people come to a realization of the hoax that has been perpetrated upon them. Therefore, they are put to the desperate straits of another investigation of the cause of high prices. Think of it, after all their campaign tirades against the poor old tariff as the original influence responsible for big grocery bills and ever growing living expenses! If the situation were not so serious the predicament in which the Democratic party at present finds itself would be laughable indeed.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

RECORDS HEART-BEATS.

Cleveland Man Perfects Clinical Recording Machine.

To work for 15 years on an invention, and after it had been perfected and proved effective to turn over the fruits of his 15 years' work to humanity without a cent of compensation, is what Dr. Weston A. Price, of Cleveland, president of the Ohio State Dental Society says he expects to do.

Dr. Price has perfected an appliance that he says will automatically record respiration, heart beats and temperature on a recording sheet at a distance of half a mile if necessary.

The apparatus can be used on one or 10 people at the same time and a physician can see on the chart the condition of the patients during the entire day. The device is planned to do away with carelessness of any one attending an ill person.

If a patient is suffering from fever, and the crises is to be reached at a certain temperature, the apparatus is so adjusted that when the temperature reaches that point it will not only record it, but will ring a bell.

Dr. Price in his address at the dental convention in Toledo, outlined his new invention and told of the growing importance of dentistry in co-operation with medical science.

ERIE REPORTS CHANGES.

It was reported in the offices of the Erie Railroad on Monday that Vice-President Stuart of the Erie would retire on account of ill health, and that A. J. Stone, general manager east of Salamanca, N. Y., is to succeed him. R. E. Woodruff, manager east of Salamanca, and T. Mackrell of Huntington, Ind., Chicago and Erie superintendent, is to take the place of Mr. Woodruff.

3 Per Cent. **INTEREST** **3** Per Cent.

ON SAVINGS!
COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY
ALLOWED BY THE

HONESDALE DIME BANK
Honesdale, Pa.

A Christmas Present that Lasts a Life Time
FREE



A Dollar Starts Foundation for a Future Competency and the free loan of one of our new, handsome oxidized Home Savings Banks.

Our Checking Department Affords all Conveniences. SAFETY IS OUR POLICY.