

THE ONLY UP-TO-DATE ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN TOWN.

ALL THE LOCAL HAPPENINGS CORRECTLY REPORTED.

FIRST-CLASS JOB OFFICE

AFFAIRS IN KENNEBUNK

Some of the Little Stories that the
Enterprise Has Heard

Mr. and Mrs. Paul I. Andrews visited
the Hub last week.

Mrs. M. P. Smith is entertaining
Misses Gertrude and Helen Lockwood.

The many friends of Mr. R. W. Lord
are delighted to see him about again.

Miss Augusta M. Lord is with her
mother, Mrs. H. A. Lord, for her annual
vacation.

Harry E. Lunge has his new bunga-
low on the shore of Kennebunk Pond
almost completed.

Mrs. Martha Washburn of Ports-
mouth, N. H., is in town, the guest of
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Lord.

Mrs. C. A. Clough entertained Miss
Inez Merrill and Master George Merrill,
of Springvale, one day last week.

Mrs. Joseph Sayward entertained the
Priscilla club with guests at "The
Pines," Pine Point, one day last week.

Miss Nellie Parsons, Miss Susan Bon-
ser, and Mr. Frank Parsons have re-
turned from an outing at North Conway.

Mr. G. Melvin Holmes was the guest
of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Cloudman
Wednesday and Thursday last week.

Miss Burbank of Newton, Mass., who
is summing at Ogunquit, was enter-
tained by Miss Frances Gilpatrick last
week.

The tenement recently vacated by
Louis Jacquemin over the Old Corner
Grocery is now occupied by Edward
Graham.

Mrs. George Roberts returned from
Everett last Sunday where she was
called by the illness of her sister-in-law,
Mrs. Clark.

Rev. H. L. Hanson, a former pastor
of the Baptist church here, but who is
now located at Rumford Falls, is in
town to-day.

The Goodnow family, who have re-
cently returned from their western trip,
are enjoying a month's outing at Ken-
nebunk Beach.

Mrs. Sarah Cram and son Robert and
Miss Ella Clark are expected home this
week. They went to Seattle to visit
the exposition.

Mrs. George A. Watkins, Master Adel-
bert Watkins, and Miss Helen Melcher
are in town for the summer, the guests
of Miss Helen Richards.

The house owned formerly by Abram
Waterhouse, but recently purchased by
William Allen, is now occupied by
Louis Jacquemin and family.

Jesse Webster, W. R. C., and friends
will have a basket picnic at Old Orchard
on Wednesday, August 11. All take the
York car that leaves Kennebunk station
at 9.15.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hall and son re-
turned to their home in Malden, Mass.,
last Saturday, after spending the month
of July at the Sea View, Kennebunk
Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Cloudman,
Mr. H. T. Waterhouse, and Lura Smith
went to York last Sunday where they
met a party of friends from Portsmouth
and spent the day.

Mr. Fred Darvill, the popular baker,
is about again and was most fortunate
in his escape from a serious accident.
He will put on a team next week,
which will be appreciated by his many
customers.

There will be a field day meeting of
the women's clubs of York county, who
are members of the Federation at Cape
Porpoise, August 10. Business
meeting at 10.30 a.m., and a programme
will be presented in the afternoon,
consisting of speaking and music. Mrs. C.
F. Flagg, vice-president of the Federa-
tion, is expected to be present. All
members of the Webhannet club are
urged to attend, as the object of the
meeting is to bring the clubs nearer
together, and acquaint them with each
other's work.

The number of local people who al-
ways attend this event will be glad to
know that the annual Dorcas fair and
lawn party will be held at Quillcote,
the residence of Mrs. Kate Douglass
Wiggin, at Salmon Falls, to-morrow,
August 5, from 2 to 6 p.m.; if stormy,
first fair day. Music by Miss Moreau's
ladies' orchestra of Portland. Aprons,
fancy articles, autograph books and
photographs, pictorial post cards, and
ice-cream for sale. Other features,
rustic dances, band concerts. Village
haycarts will meet trains at the Bar
Mills railroad station.

The W. C. T. U. meets Friday after-
noon of this week with Mrs. Tredt.

Mrs. Blanche Potter will attend the
Lord reunion to-morrow at the cape.

A tent show, on the Mousam House
lot is attracting big crowds it is claimed
Mr. William McCulloch has been
visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Balch.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bryant of New Jersey
is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. W.
Meserve.

There will be a regular meeting of
Ivy Temple, P. S., next Tuesday even-
ing, August 10.

The Sanford Social club have already
begun to plan an elaborate program of
sports for Labor day.

LOST—Female Fox Dog. Black,
White and Tan. Light Tan around the
Head. Finder please notify H. E.
LUNGE, Kennebunk, Me.

The third annual field day of the San-
ford Mills plunk department will be held
at Whills Beach Saturday August 10th.
Dinner will be served at Hotel Wenonah

The Cousens Express has been sold to
the Tarbox Express Company which
operates the express business over the
Atlantic Shore Line Railway. The Com-
pany commenced taking traffic Monday.

Earnest Lodge of West Kennebunk
was expected to visit Salus Lodge last
evening, but for some reason they did
not appear. An installation of officers
took place and Mrs. Larrabee joined
the lodge.

Capt. John Clement Lord, from
Sailors Snug Harbor, L. I., arrived in
town Monday and will remain until
Friday. He will attend the Lord re-
union at Cape Porpoise casino to-
morrow, Thursday.

The Kennebunk Electric Light com-
pany of this village and the Sanford
Light and Power company of Sanford
were represented at the first state meet-
ing of the Maine Electricians held in
Portland last Thursday.

All members of Jesse Webster W. R. C.
are requested to be present at the regu-
lar meeting Thursday evening, August
12, as business of importance is to come
before the meeting.

Per order of the president,
HELEN M. PERKINS.

Deputy Sheriff Geo. A. Berry, of
Biddeford, was in town last Saturday
morning securing a warrant from Trial
Justice A. E. Haley to search the
barber shop of Albert Neveux of that
city. Fred J. Whichey of West Kenne-
bunk aided in the search.

Miss Ruth Littlefield celebrated her
ninth birthday last Monday in a most
delightful manner by inviting a number
of her little friends to her home and
having a grand good time. Dight re-
freshments were served and the little
Miss received a number of birthday
gifts.

A sale of useful and fancy articles
will be held at Ramapasco Hall, Ken-
nebunk Beach on Tuesday afternoon
and evening August 10th. The proceeds
of this sale will be used toward the
building fund of an Episcopal Chapel
at the Beach. Will some of our local
church people assist in the work?

A recital will be given by Mr. Emil
Mahr, violin, and Mr. Nathan Haskell
Dole, reader, assisted by Mr. Melvin
Ham, tenor, at the Christian Church,
Ogunquit, Friday evening, August 6.
The tickets have been placed at 50
cents, and it will be a treat to all who
attend this concert, as the artists are of
the highest class, Mr. Mahr being a
faculty member of the New England
Conservatory of Music, Boston. People
in this vicinity who wish to can attend,
as there is a car leaving Ogunquit at
9.37 p.m., which will give ample time,
as the concert will begin promptly at
7.45 o'clock.

It will come as a great surprise to
many of our readers, as it did to the
school board, when it is known that Mr.
A. M. Thomas, who for a number of
years has taught the High school here
and was also superintendent, is to sever
his connection with the schools. Mr.
Thomas resigns to the position of Pro-
fessor of Science in the Farmington
normal school, at the opening of the fall
term, for which he is well fitted, having
had a wide and successful career as a
teacher. He graduated from Colby
in the class of 1880 and for five
years Mr. Thomas was principal of Rich-
mond High, for 15 at the head of Ricker
Classical Institute, taught at Bar Har-
bor High school, at Higgins Classical
Institute and his last change was here.
Mr. Thomas and his family will be
greatly missed here, as they were al-
ways active in all good causes and in
the welfare of the town at large. As
workers in the Baptist church, their
places will be hard to fill.

West Kennebunk

E. C. Webber and family spent Sun-
day at Ross Corner, the guests of Mrs.
Webber's uncle.

Mrs. George Fletcher and Mrs. Dor-
othy Ricker attended the ball at Cape
Porpoise last Friday night.

Miss Aline Fletcher is spending part
of her vacation in Rochester, N. H.

It is expected the York District
Lodge of Good Templars will accept
the invitation of Earnest Lodge to con-
vene with them in August.

The R. W. Lord Company sent a big
shipment to Gloucester, Mass., recently
consisting of 33,000 pounds of twine.

George Robinson and Vivian Stans-
field of Kennebunk are camping at
Beachwood for the week.

We hardly think the old adage, "Al-
ways room for one more," would apply
to the electric last Sunday, for most
of them were so full that they looked
as if the last one was already there.

T. R. Goodwin has the Atlantic Shore
Line tickets for sale.

Payson Brown has moved to Man-
chester, N. H.

The gardens and vegetation in gen-
eral are suffering badly for want of
water. Another week of hot, dry weather
would be likely to kill them.

We had a little shower last Friday
afternoon, but not enough to take the
wilt out of the squash vines or curl out
of the corn.

Mrs. Vivian Stansfield of Kennebunk
is spending this week at her old home.

Mrs. Grace Russell, who is working
at Old Orchard for the summer, spent
the day at home Monday.

Mrs. E. W. Cousens spent the day
with her mother, Mrs. Mary Jones,
yesterday.

Mr. Almon Henson of Portland is
spending the week with his nieces at
the Robinson farm.

Miss Nettie Jenkins and Mrs. Dixey
Benson went to Dover, N. H., Tuesday.

West Kennebunk was threatened
with two fires yesterday. The first fire
was set by the B. and M. the first of
the afternoon nearly opposite the resi-
dence of U. A. Caine and burnt a good
many cords of wood belonging to E. I.
Littlefield. While this fire was in
progress a second fire sprung up just
below Joshua Clark's residence, on
land owned by E. I. Littlefield, caused,
it is supposed, by a lighted cigar or
cigarette thrown from the cars. It was
impossible to get help from West Ken-
nebunk because of that fire, so it was
necessary to get help from Kennebunk.
The West Kennebunk boys came when
their fire was under control, and by
their united efforts the fire that bid
fair to sweep everything before it for
miles around, was surrounded and ex-
tinguished. The A. S. Line also sent
help. It was stopped only a few feet
from where the lot had been stripped
two and three winters ago.

Landing Items

Charles Walter Butland, formerly of
Kennebunk Landing, died at his home
in Dover, N. H., Tuesday morning. He
leaves a wife and two daughters, Mrs.
Eva Benson and Mrs. Jennie McConnell,
both of West Kennebunk. The body
will be brought to West Kennebunk for
burial Thursday noon.

Mr. George W. Emerson

Successor of Mr. A. M. Thomas.

As the successor of Mr. A. M. Thomas,
who has resigned his position as prin-
cipal of the high school and superintend-
ent of schools in Kennebunk, the
committee have elected Mr. George W.
Emerson, a graduate of Amherst Col-
lege, in the class of 1892. Mr. Emerson
further fitted himself for the career of
teacher by a year of special study at
the Bridgewater Normal School, and
has taught in Illinois, New York, and
Massachusetts. At one time he was
manager of the playground of the
Lenox Institute, New York City, which
is a position requiring executive ability,
and he has considerable experience in
business in addition to his work in edu-
cational lines. Mr. Emerson comes to
Kennebunk with the highest recom-
mendations from the chairman of the
school board of Lunenburg, Mass.,
where he has been principal of the
high school for the past five years, and
was recently re-elected at an increased
salary, and with many other enthusias-
tic testimonials to his success as a
teacher and his worth as a citizen.

Kennebunkport

Edwin F. Whitten of this place has
filed a petition in bankruptcy. His
debts amount to \$134, which are all
minor ones.

Clara Dow is at work in the restaur-
ant of Charles Leach, and Elizabeth
Dow is at Frank Goodwin's ice cream
parlors for the summer.

Mrs. Hodgkins who runs the transfer
station at the Town House, has engaged
Miss Gladys Hill for the summer.

The Kennebunkport Farmer's Club
will hold its annual fair at the club
hall and grounds, Wednesday, Septem-
ber 29. If stormy the fair will be held
the next fair day. There is the prom-
ise of a good exhibit of horses, colts
and cattle. The hall will be filled this
year with a splendid exhibition of fruit
and vegetables, fancy work, etc. There
will be good music both in the hall and
on the grounds all day, and entertain-
ments of various kinds will be going on.
A dinner that cannot be duplicated,
with tables to seat 300 at once, will be
served. There will also be ground re-
served for automobiles.

Miss Sadie, eldest daughter of Frank
M. Irving, was thrown Tuesday night
of last week, while riding horseback.
Her collar bone was thrown out of place
and her shoulder broken.

Fred B. Tuck, the antique furniture
dealer at this place was taken before
Judge B. F. Cleaves, in the police court
shortly after 10 o'clock, Monday morn-
ing. He admitted that he was going
over eight miles an hour, which is sup-
posed to be the speed limit on Elm
street, Biddeford. He thought he was
going about twenty miles an hour, but
the officers who set the trap say he was
going closer to thirty miles an hour than
twenty. Mr. Tuck was driving a
Ford runabout. A plea of guilty was
entered by Mr. Tuck and he was fined
\$10 and costs, which he paid.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Asher and daugh-
ter of San Diego, Cal., have arrived
here and will spend the remainder of
the summer with Mrs. Asher's parents
Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin Littlefield.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Gates are visit-
ing friends in town.

This resignation of Elmer D. Meserve
who has been superintendent of schools
for several years, took effect last Satur-
day.

The Perkins Homestead is occupied
as usual by Mr. Henry Maling and
family.

Mrs. Lucy Walker and Ward Walker,
have returned to Boston, after spend-
ing a few days in town.

Miss Young and Miss Rose Seavey
have resigned their positions as teach-
ers in the public schools here. Their
places will be hard to fill.

Following is a list of teachers who
will teach in our schools for the ensu-
ing year:

Principal of High—Clyde E. Richard-
son.

Assistant—Bertha McFarland.
2nd Assistant—Roxy Smith.
Village Grammar—Edwina Farras.
Wildes Primary—Ruth Doughty.
Village Primary—Henrietta Libby.
Cape Primary—Kathryn Whitney.
Hutchins School—Winona Jilson.

About \$65 was cleared by the Ladies'
Aid Society of the Methodist church
from the food sale held last week on
the lawn at Cleveland Trott's place.

Harold Gould of Boston, is in town
spending his vacation.

The returns from the lawn party and
sale by the members of St. Martha's
church, recently given, show that the
sum of \$400 was made.

Rev. Edward Chase has his daughter
Mrs. Roger Nichols and her three chil-
dren, of Brooklyn, N. Y., as summer
guests.

A reception was given at the Mansion
last week by Mrs. Sarah Buckland of
Providence, R. I.

Miss Alice M. Fuller of Somerville
Mass., is spending her vacation with
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Benson.

Carnival and Sports

The Executive Committee of the Ken-
nebunk River Club, announce that the
usual Club events will be held during
August. The Carnival, which consists
of Decorated Boats, Canoes and Floats,
Music and Fireworks will be Thursday
evening August 12th at 7.45 p. m.

The Water Sports will be in front of
the Club House, Saturday, August 14th
at 10 a. m.

The Canoe Races will be held at
Pineo Rocks, Saturday, August 21, at
2.15 p. m.

These annual events are eagerly
looked forward to by the summer pop-
ulation and the citizens in the vicinity
round about. The affair this year
promises to be up to the usual stand-
ard.

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The Shaw Business College

Recognizing the rights of the purchaser to an examina-
tion of the goods and a test of their quality before payment
is required, we have, for twenty-five years refused to accept
payment in advance. Full satisfaction or no payment.
Send for catalog.

F. L. Shaw, Pres.

Portland, Augusta, Bangor.

A HEART TO HEART TALK ABOUT THE MAXWELL

It has been the Maxwell ambition to build the best moderate priced
car. Best in material workmanship and durability, no other car than
the Maxwell incorporates in a single design, the principles of three
point Suspension, Unit Construction, Multiple Disc Clutch, Ther-
mosiphon cooling Straight Line Shaft Drive, Magneto Equipped,
The 30 H. P. 4 Cylinder Touring Car or Roadster, a speedy powerful
car at \$1750. The 20 H. P. 2 Cylinder Touring Car, fully equipped,
the Standard 2 Cylinder of America at \$1450, and the Runabout which
cannot be approached for reliability and performance.

The Maxwell Revelation 1910 is out, the new 25 H. P. 4 Cylinder
Magneto Ignition, with all the superior points of construction of the
Maxwell. One can have any body desired.

Dependability the most desirable feature a motor car can possess is the
MAXWELL MOTTO

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bles, etc., apply to

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A first-class printing plant in connection. All
work done promptly and in up-to-date style.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1909.

OUR SHRINKING EARTH.

The Contraction of the World Goes on
Unceasingly.

The most mobile region in the whole of France is precisely that admirable country so privileged in other respects which extends along the Mediterranean coasts from Toulon to Menton and the Italian frontier and the still unstable base of the Alps. It is there that earthquakes most frequently come to remind France of her geological past, writes Camille Flammarion in the New York Herald.

Nice, Cannes, Toulon, Aix, Marseilles, Montpellier, Beziers, Avignon, Nîmes, Cette and Perpignan were affected more or less by the recent earthquake shock. At Lambese, near Aix-en-Provence, it appears to have been most intense, showing that the Mediterranean region is situated on the great line of fracture.

It is demonstrated by the statistics of Montessus and of Ballore that the internal contraction continues to take place.

Earthquakes have several causes. The most numerous, principal and most intense arise from subterranean sinking due to this long contraction of the globe brought about by gradual cooling. This condensation is not uniform. Folds, sinkings, displacements and deformations are produced. Maps of the geological distribution of seismic shocks show them along deep breaks in the terrestrial crust.

This work of shrinking continues unceasingly. Great earthquakes are the result of readjustments of blocks of terrestrial marquetry between faults, which limit them.

Can these movements of the earth be foreseen? No. Statistics are insufficient or contradictory. No law of periodicity is evident. It is undeniable that these shocks have been repeated more often than the normal average during the last year, but to accuse the sun or moon or any celestial body of causing them would be daring.

No Franking Abuses.

Apropos of the franking privilege, stringent regulations are being enforced on both senators and congressmen. In this connection it is told that some years ago a congressman had an express company send for a chair which was to be taken to his home. It transpired later that not only the chair, but his entire household furnishings, were forwarded under this one order. This calls up recollections of the old joke of franking a cow, which has been told and retold until it is worn threadbare. Conditions are changed now, and even in sending out government calendars senators were often notified that the matter had been held for postage. Certain officials of the postal department are detailed to look after the tons of matter sent out under the franking privilege, which is supposed to apply only to governmental letters and not to personal correspondence. It is something new to see the desks of the congressmen and senators illuminated by rolls of gay red postage stamps for their personal use.—Joe Mitchell Chappie in National Magazine.

A British Critic on Our Navy.

Every American naval officer could, if he would, bear out my statement when I say that nearly every battleship and cruiser in the American navy is undermanned by recruits; that nearly every ship is simply nothing more than a training ship; that many of the second class vessels have nothing more than skeleton crews aboard; that to put a new first class battleship in commission means stripping at least two second class ships of all their best men. They could also admit that American men-of-war's men to a great extent come from inland states and after serving their commissions go back inland again and seldom if ever join for a second term. Personally I have met with the naval men of nearly every country under the sun, and I must honestly confess that to my mind American men-of-war's men—as far as a seamanlike appearance goes—cannot compare with those of any other nationality. They are what they seem—"landsmen dressed up in sailors' clothes."—British Marine Officer in Atlantic.

In sections where heavy windstorms are likely to occur at harvest time a timber belt on the windward side of the orchard often saves heavy loss from windfalls as the fruit approaches maturity. Where the orchard has not been favorably located with reference to such timber protection a shelter belt can be grown in a few years. Quick growing varieties such as the cottonwood and box elder will answer the purpose nicely, while the Scotch or white pine may be set outside the deciduous varieties to give effective protection near the ground. In the writer's own orchard such windbreak has meant a saving of hundreds of dollars almost every year as a result of the protection afforded.

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WE WILL DO IT NEATLY

WE WILL DO IT WELL

Enterprise Press
Kennebunk, Maine

THE WHITE LADY.

Kaiser William and the Specter of the Imperial Palace.

While Kaiser William is a sincerely religious man, more so assuredly than any of his predecessors on the throne of Prussia, it is a mistake to describe him as a mystic. Indeed, superstition is foreign to his nature, so much so that he has even been known to manifest skepticism with regard to the existence of the famous White Lady, who, according to German tradition, has haunted his palace at Berlin for hundreds of years, her appearance invariably foreboding the death of a member of the reigning house. Some time ago one of the imperial footmen was summarily dismissed by order of the Kaiser for having circulated a story to the effect that he had seen the dreaded specter gliding along the corridors. By a strange coincidence a young lieutenant of the guards, who happened to be on duty at the time when the servant claimed to have seen the White Lady, reported to his commanding officer on being relieved that he, too, had seen the celebrated specter. The subaltern was examined and cross examined in every possible way by his colonel, who, subsequently learning of the story of the footman, considered the matter sufficiently uncanny to feel it his duty to bring it to the notice of the Kaiser. William sent for the subaltern, who entered the imperial presence even more tremblingly than when he had seen the ghost. The emperor, noticing this, asked him in kindly tones:

"What was the lady like? Was she tall or short?"

"She was tall, your majesty."

"Kaiser—How was she dressed?"

Lieutenant—She wore a white petticoat with a white bodice, had a white cap on her head and a long veil flowing over it all.

After a pause the emperor continued:

"Was she carrying anything?"

"Oh, yes, your majesty."

"What did she have in her right hand?"

Lieutenant—A candlestick.

Kaiser—And what was in her left hand?"

Lieutenant—A box of matches.

Emperor William has a very keen sense of humor, and the idea of the White Lady, who dates from some four hundred years ago or more, pre-empting about the corridors of his palace carrying matches, which are an altogether modern invention, caused him to burst into roars of laughter. The young subaltern gazing at him in the meantime with open mouthed astonishment. When finally the emperor recovered his composure, he remarked kindly, but firmly:

"That will do. Don't let me hear anything more about the White Lady. And take my advice. Don't peer about in the corridors of the palace at night, for you might often see ladies there attired in white petticoats and bodices, carrying candlesticks and boxes of matches in their hands."—Metropolitan Magazine.

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245-51 Main St., Biddeford

\$4.00 and \$4.50 Hammocks,
marked down to \$2.98

1 lot 10c Glass Spoon Holders
and Cream Pitchers Marked
down to 5c

25c Galvanized Iron Foot Tubs
marked down to 15c

14 qt. 49c Gray Enamelled Pre-
serving Kettles 29c

4 qt. 59c Blue, *white-lined,
Enamelled Berlin Kettles and
Sauce Pots, with enameled
covers, marked down to 39c

Black and White Ready Mixed
Paint, a can 10c

Wood plates 5c doz.

A New 25c Picture Back Play-
ing Card 15c a pack

Fly Coils for catching flies,
2 for 5c

BROOMS.

30c Broom 20c

40c Broom 29c

T. L. EVANS & CO.

Says the Earth is Flat.

The Englishwoman Lady Blount has recently been conducting some new experiments in proof of her theory that the earth is flat. She asserts that instead of being a giddy ball, whirling through space at the rate of something like nineteen miles a second, it is a fixed, immovable plane, anchored to its foundations. She founds her belief upon the descriptions given in the Bible, but she also demonstrates her theories with calculations of her own. One of her proofs is a photograph taken with a photo telescope camera, which shows a river, at the end of which a cross is clearly visible upon the screen. This cross was placed two feet above the level of the water and six miles from the photographers. If the earth were round, argues Lady Blount, the cross would have been below the line of vision, and the fact that it was clearly visible to the eye of the camera proves that the earth is flat. She belongs to a society called the "Flatists," and she edits a magazine called the Earth, the policy of which tends to support her theory.

Age of the Ocean.

Of course the ocean is not as old as the earth, because it could not be formed until the surface of the globe had sufficiently cooled to retain water upon it, but it seems chimerical to try to measure the age of the sea. Nevertheless Professor Joly has undertaken the task, basing his estimate upon the ratio of the amount of sodium it contains to that annually contributed by the washings from the continents. He thus reaches the conclusion that the ocean has been in existence between 80,000,000 and 170,000,000 years. This does not seem a very definite determination; but, then, in geology estimates of time in years are extremely difficult because of the uncertainty of the elements of the calculation. The most that can be said for such results is that they are probable.

Appliances For Ocean Safety.

Last year a thousand ships or more were lost. The year before the sea took nearly the same toll. To the tourist his assurance of safety lies in the fact that it is the sailing vessel, with its dependence on the fickle wind, that largely makes up this tremendous loss. Freighting steamers, voyaging on unfamiliar coasts, nearly complete the disaster roll. But to the great liners, with their familiar routes, their well known lanes of travel, their guarded and well lighted harbors and all their appliances for safety, the manifold dangers of the ocean are only the remote possibilities that give a touch of adventure to their passage from land to land. The probabilities of disaster are trifling.—L. Frank Tooker in Century.

MARBLE AND GRANITE



We now have on hand a stock of finished Granite Monuments from which to select, and shall carry a stock from this on; making it a specialty.

We also keep a large assortment of finished Marble Tablets and Monuments.

O. L. Allen

298 Main St., Biddeford, Me.
Near Cor. Elm and Main St.

L. M. VERRILL & CO.

Our Mid-Summer Clearing-Up Sale

20 per Cent. Discount on All Shirt Waists.

One lot of Infants' Bonnets at a great reduction.

39c value Umbrella Drawers, 25c

We still have a few pairs of \$1.00 Nemo and Kabo Cor-
sets for 50c.

Best 50c Chemise on the market.

The Corset Store, 223 Main Street, Biddeford

The WARM WEATHER has Arrived
Why stand over a Hot Stove to Cook
When you can buy your BREAD and
PASTRY at

DARVILL'S HOME BAKERY

If not able to call order through your
Grocer.

Telephone Protection

A SUBSCRIBER'S STORY—

As told to an official of the Traffic Dept.

ABOUT one o'clock this morning I accidentally overturned the telephone, which stood on a small table by my bedside, and it fell to the floor. As I picked it up I heard the operator say: "Number 2?" I explained what had happened and apologized for having troubled him. He replied in an exceedingly pleasant tone of voice: "It's all right—no trouble at all, madam." I wish you would express to him my appreciation of his courtesy. I assure you I resumed my slumber with a new sense of security at the thought that someone was so near in case of need.

Telephone "Protection"

Assures Telephone "Security"

With a telephone in your house there is
always "someone near in case of need."

In case of illness, it will outspeed any messenger in sum-
moning a doctor.

(Incidentally, in desperate emergencies, doctors have saved
lives by giving instructions by wire.)

It will call the fire department ere you could run to the
box on the corner.

It will bring the police, should skulkers lurk about.

Its mere presence will give the absent husband assurance
that wife and children are protected.

Likewise will its presence reassure the wife and children
dispel their nervousness and banish loneliness.



The value of such a service is not to be measured by the number of calls made, any more than police protection is measured by the number of arrests, or fire protection by the numbers of alarms answered.

One emergency call may outweigh in value a lifetime in cost. Let us show you how small will be the insurance charge for protection to your home and security to your family.

Telephone the Local Manager (Free of charge) and a Contract Agent will call.

SOCIETIES.

W. R. CORPS: Meetings every other Thurs-
day evening in G. A. R. Hall.PYTHIAN SISTERHOOD: Meetings held every
other Tuesday evening in Pythian Hall.DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH: Meetings held the
first and third Saturday evenings in Odd Fel-
lows' Hall.YORK LODGE, No. 22, F. & A. M.: Geo. A.
Gilpatrick, secretary. Meets on or before the
full moon each month. Murray Chapter meets
Monday following full moon. St. Amant Com-
mandery meets second Thursday each month.SALUS LODGE, No. 154, I. O. G. T.: Meets
every Tuesday evening in their hall on Main
street.WAWA TRIBE, No. 19, I. O. R. M.: Meets
every Wednesday evening.MYRTLE LODGE, No. 19, K. of P.: Meets
every Friday evening in K. of P. Hall, Main
Street.EARNEST LODGE, No. 55, I. O. G. T.: Regu-
lar meetings held in their hall every Wednes-
day evening at 7:30 o'clock.PINE TREE ENCAMPMENT, No. 29. Meets
second and fourth Tuesday of the month at
Odd Fellows' hall, at 7:45 p. m.MOUSAM LODGE, No. 26, I. O. O. F. Meets
every Thursday night at Odd Fellows hall, at
7:45 p. m.

School Signals.

Two blasts at 8 a. m. will mean no school in
the lower grades—meaning the Intermediate
and Primary Schools.

The same signal at 11 a. m. will mean either
one session, or no school in the afternoon.

Three blasts at 8 a. m. will mean no school in
all the schools—when sounded at 11 a. m. it will
mean either one session in the schools—or no
school in the afternoon.

One session will mean that school will keep
until 1 o'clock—except in the primary grades
and they left to the judgment of the teachers

CHURCH SERVICES.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Main Street.

REV. F. L. GANN, PASTOR

Sunday: 10:30 a. m. Preaching Service.

1:30 a. m. Bible School.

6:15 p. m. Young People's Meeting.

7:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting.

Monday: 7:30 p. m. Young People's Meeting.

Wednesday: 7:30 p. m. Praise and Prayer
Meeting.Covenant Meeting last Friday evening in
month.

UNITARIAN CHURCH, Main Street.

Sunday: 10:30 a. m. Preaching Service.

12:00 m. Sunday School.

7:00 p. m. Evening Service.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Dane Street.

REV. MYRON P. DICKEY

Sunday: 10:30 a. m. Preaching Service.

12:00 m. Sunday School.

6:00 p. m. Young People's Endeavor
Meeting.

7:00 p. m. Evening Service.

Wednesday: 4:00 p. m. Junior Endeavor

7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Portland Street

REV. F. C. NORCROSS, pastor

Sunday Services: Preaching at 2 p. m.

Sunday School: 3:15 p. m.

Praise and Evangelistic Service 7 p. m.

Week Night Services

Epworth League Devotional Service Monday

7:30

Church Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:30

Class Meeting, Friday, 7:30

Strangers and those who have no church

home are cordially invited to any or all of the

services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST.

Room 8, Ross Block, Main Street.

Sunday Services at 10:30 a. m.

Subjects and sermons copyrighted by the Rev

Mary Baker Eddy.

Reading Room open Saturday from 2:30 to 4:30

p. m.

Wednesday Evening, testimony Meeting, 7:45

M. E. CHURCH, West Kennebunk.

REV. E. C. NORCROSS

Sunday: 10:30 a. m. Preaching Service.

11:45 a. m. Sunday School.

CATHOLIC CHURCH, Storer Street

REV. J. O. CASAVANT.

Services every First Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Kennebunk Lower Village

Services every Sunday—

12:45 p. m. Sunday School.

2:15 & 7:00 p. m. Preaching Services

FIRE ALARMS

23 Corner Brown and Swan Streets

25 York Street, near residence of O. W. Clark

27 Corner High and Cross Streets.

29 Corner High Street and Cat. Mousam Road.

31 Corner Main and Storer Streets.

35 Corner Mechanic and Parsons Street.

36 Junction Storer and Fletcher Streets.

38 Junction Main and Fletcher Streets.

41 Corner Summer and Park Streets.

43 Boston and Maine Station.

45 Corner Park and Grove Streets.

47 Leather Board

49 Corner Portland Street and Ross Road.

1 Continuous Blast, Paper Mill

3 Black, Engineers Signal

ALL OUT—Two blasts.

On the pole near the fire alarm box is a small

box with a glass front, containing the key. To

ring in an alarm, break the glass, open the fire

alarm box, pull down the lever, and releasing

it, let it fly back.

The alarm consists of four rounds of the box

number.

Mail Arrivals & Departures.

E. A. FAIRFIELD, Postmaster

MAILS CLOSE

For Eastern points 6:45 A. M.

Western points 7:30

Eastern and Western points 8:55

Kennebunkport 10:40

Portland and East of P 12:30 P. M.

Western points 3:30

Eastern 3:55

Kennebunkport 6:35

Sanford 7:00

MAILS OPEN

From the West 7:30 A. M.

Sanford 7:40

East and West 8:30

West 9:30

East 9:55

Kennebunkport 10:50

West 11:45

East 1:35 P. M.

West 4:20

East 4:45

Kennebunkport 4:45

Sanford 6:20

East and West 7:30

Office Hour: 1:15 a. m. to 3:00 p. m.

THE VENDUE AT MRS. PICKETT'S.

Secret of the Old Oak Chest
Turned Misfortune Into Luck.

By FRANK H. SWEET.
(Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.)

"I never reckoned I'd live to see the day when my things would be sold at a vendue!" sobbed poor old Mrs. Pickett as she sat in her big green rocking chair, holding a corner of her checked gingham apron to her streaming eyes. "I reckon the very cheer I'm sittin' in 'll have to go, and I'll be turned out with nothin' but the clothes on my back."

A tall, slender girl about sixteen years old who had been kneeling by her grandmother's chair vainly trying to comfort the old lady rose and said: "Oh, no, grandmother; I don't think it will be as bad as that. I will see to it that your old chair and grandpa's are not sold. You can save out such things as you care for most, but you know that we shall not need half of the things in the two little rooms that we're going to live in at the village."

"Two little rooms in the village!" cried out the old lady, throwing up both hands, with a fresh burst of tears. "And I've got to come down to two little rooms when I've been used all my life to plenty of room, with my big closets and buttry and good dry cellar and nice garden, and all that! Oh, Dotty, what could your Grandpa Pickett have been thinkin' of to be so careless? Dear me, dear me!"

"He didn't know, grandmother. None of us could know that he'd be taken away as he was," replied the girl, her own eyes filling with tears.

Grandfather Pickett had been killed instantly by a fall from his haymow two months before. He had been a kind and good man, but unwisely eccentric in some respects, since he had always made it a rule to tell no one, not even his wife, of his business affairs.

"Women hain't no head for business. Their capacity lays in other spheres," had been one of Grandfather Pickett's sayings. So his wife had never been taken into his confidence, and at the time of his death she knew almost nothing about his private affairs.

Some truths she soon discovered, to her sorrow. One of them came home to her with stunning and cruel force five days after the funeral, when Mr. Hiram Parks, a money lender living in the village, came to tell her, in his cold, businesslike way, that the mortgage he had held for ten years on the Pickett farm had never been paid and that a settlement must now be made. He had, besides, a note for \$500 given him by Grandfather Pickett at the time the latter had built his new barn and added the last twenty acres to his

pathetic "Dear me!" and a sorrowful shake of her gray head.

Mrs. Pickett and her granddaughter, Dorothy, were left alone. Dorothy was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pickett's only child, who, with his wife, had died when Dorothy was but five years old, and since that time she had been the light and joy of the fine old farmhouse.

"And I've taken such comfort in thinkin' that your gran'pa an' me would leave you so nicely provided for and in a home of your own when we were gone. Dear me, dear me!"

"It doesn't matter about me, grandma," Dorothy said. "I am sorry only on your account. I can teach or sew or work in a store or do something else, and we can be very cozy and comfortable in our two snug little rooms. There will be some money left for you after the note and the mortgage are paid."

It was decided that there should be a public sale or vendue of the effects not needed for the new home to which they were to go. A "vendue" was usually attended by everybody in the neighborhood, and the occasion was a semiholiday. So there was general interest when the posters appeared announcing that Mahala J. Pickett, executrix of the estate of Ira W. Pickett, would on Oct. 10 offer for sale such and such carefully described articles.

Mrs. Pickett had a sorrowful duty in indicating the things she consented to sell.

"They shan't have my mahogany chest of drawers, nor my haircloth sofa, nor my flowered carpet, nor my two big rockin' chairs that my father and mother begun housekeepin' with. And they shan't have—oh, dear, dear! There's nothin' I do want 'em to have!"

Poor old lady! She found that even the simplest and most ordinary of her belongings were dear to her.

"There's that green cupboard with the glass door, Dotty," she said. "I s'pose it'll have to go. We've got the red one, and I s'pose we shan't want two. And there's that old oak chest up in the attic—it might as well go, and I reckon Rachel Day 'll bid it in. She wanted to buy it of me once, thirty years ago. I can't bear to think of her havin' any of my things, and I'll warrant she'll come and bid in the very ones I hate to part with most."

"Perhaps she won't come to the sale at all, grandma," said Dorothy.

"Yes, she will!" replied Mrs. Pickett positively. "I know Rachel Day. She'll be here to glory over my trouble. It'll be twenty years this fall since she and I spoke, and she never came to your grandpa's funeral, and I know from that that she shall never speak ag'in. I'd an idee she'd come then. Such good friends as we used to be—girls together and so intimate that we had our dresses and bonnets just alike! And for twenty years we ain't spoke, though we've met hundreds of times. Dear me, dear me!"

Sweet of face and gentle of manner as Mrs. Pickett was, she was a woman of strong prejudices and great firmness. She never sought a quarrel and never continued one long if forced in to it. She simply and for all the time dismissed her enemies from her friendship and affection.

"When I'm done with anybody," she said, "I'm done with 'em!"

Acting on this unkindly and un-Christianlike principle, she had "dropped" a friend of her girlhood and early womanhood twenty years before the death of her husband.

Her son had quarreled with the only son of her dearest friend, Mrs. Rachel Day. The mothers had unwisely taken up the matter, and not even the common sorrow that came upon them in the deaths of the sons in after years had served to bring them together. Each had waited for the other to speak, and both had kept silence.

Mrs. Day came to the vendue, as Mrs. Pickett had predicted.

Mrs. Pickett sat in the big rocking chair on the little porch and watched the progress of the sale through a mist of tears.

Other friends came and spoke words of cheer and sympathy, but Rachel Day, prosperous and happy, kept aloof. Occasionally she glanced toward her old friend as she sat on the porch, a pathetic figure in her widow's weeds, her gray head bowed and her handkerchief often at her eyes, but if Mrs. Day felt sorry for Mrs. Pickett she did not say so.

"Going, going, going, gentlemen and ladies! Four and a half has been offered for this solid oak chest, as good as it was the day it was made. Four and a half I'm offered. Who'll make it five? Five, five, five—who says it? Are you all done, ladies and gentlemen? Third and last call—and sold for four and a half to the lady with the brown silk dress and black lace shawl!"

The lady with the brown silk dress and black lace shawl was Rachel Day. Mrs. Pickett fancied she saw a gleam of triumph in the eyes of the new owner of the chest.

Mrs. Day bought several of the things offered, and Mrs. Pickett added to her sorrow a sting of resentment and injured pride with each purchase Rachel made.

"She does it only to aggravate me," Mrs. Pickett thought. But let her go on if it does her any good. I kin hold spite long as anybody, but I wouldn't show it in such a way as this, if I was Rachel Day."

The vendue came to a close early in the afternoon, and the people departed, taking their new possessions with them. Mrs. Day was the last to go, and when she drove out of the farmyard her wagon was well laden with the things she had purchased.

Mrs. Pickett broke down entirely when she and Dorothy were left alone in the almost empty house. Mr. Parks had given them until next week to complete their arrangements for leave-

ing. Then he proposed to take possession of the house and farm.

Dorothy found much to do during the rest of the day. The one cow her grandmother had kept had strayed away, and when milking time came Dorothy went in search of her.

It was nearly dark when she returned, driving the cow through the grass of the meadow lot. She had left her grandmother alone and was surprised to hear voices in the kitchen when she returned to the house with her milking pail.

Looking at an open window, she was still more surprised to see in the gathering gloom a woman kneeling by her grandmother's chair, while Mrs. Pickett was shaking her head in a dazed kind of way and saying:

"I don't understand it, Rachel. It seems to me I must be dreamin' and that I'll wake up pretty soon and find it ain't so!"

"But you ain't dreamin', Mahala," Dorothy heard Mrs. Day say, with a



"I COULDN'T BELIEVE MY SENSES," hysterical and fearful little laugh.

"It's all true as gospel. Here I am, kneeling right by you, and there's the money right in your lap."

"And you found it in that old oak chest that I thought had been empty for twenty years?"

"Yes, in that secret place in the lid. Don't you remember it?"

"I do now that you speak of it, Rachel. But I'd forgotten all about it before. It's been so many years since the chest was used."

"Well, I remembered it soon as I saw the chest," replied Mrs. Day, "and when I got home with the things I'd bought today and they'd been carried into the house and I found time to look them over I put my finger right on the spot where the spring was in the chest lid. The little door dropped, and a roll of bills came tumbling down into the chest."

"I was so upset at first, Mahala, that I couldn't believe my senses, and when I'd pinched and shaken myself to prove that I was awake I found it was true and that the cavity in the lid was full of bills—more than enough to pay off the mortgage and almost enough to pay off the note."

"And you brought it right over to me! Oh, Rachel!"

"Of course I did, Mahala. Whatever my other failings are, hateful and holding spite for years, and all that, I'm honest, Mahala, and I wouldn't touch a pin I'd no right to."

"I know you wouldn't Rachel, and I didn't mean to hint that you would. But I'm so glad you brought the money yourself."

"I did think of sending it," said Mrs. Day, "but as I sat thinking it all over and how glad you'd be to get it in the middle of your trouble I began to feel sorry for you, Mahala, and the sorrier I got the more ashamed I was of myself, and the chest and everything together called back old times until I just laid my head on the chest and had a good long cry. I got up feeling kinder and tenderer toward you than I've felt for twenty years, though there's been times when I've wanted to make up had enough, but I was afraid you wouldn't."

"I'd been glad to, Rachel."

For a long time the old ladies sat, forgetting and forgiving the past, and renewing a friendship not to be broken in the future.

With the money Grandfather Pickett had secreted so carefully in the old chest and the proceeds of the sale Mrs. Pickett easily made up enough to pay off her husband's indebtedness. Mrs. Day returned the articles she had bought at the sale, and Mrs. Pickett gradually regained possession of her most cherished household treasures.

"I never could bear the thought of havin' a vendue made of my things," said Mrs. Pickett afterward during one of her weekly visits to her old friend Rachel, "but if I hadn't made a vendue of 'em it ain't at all likely that money 'd ever been found in my day and you and I never would have made up. So there are 'gains for all our losses and balms for all our pains,' as the poetry book says."

"That's so, Mahala," said Mrs. Day.

All That He Knew About.

He had called upon his son at college. "Did John show you everything of interest there?" his wife inquired when he returned.

"He said he did."

"What did he show you?"

"The gymnasium, the football field, the baseball diamond, the boathouses and the training quarters for the crew."

DISTINGUISHING SNAKES.

How to Tell Dangerous Ones From the Harmless.

The arrival of vacation time and the consequent excursions into meadow and mountain land give timely interest to a small pamphlet written by Raymond L. Dittmars, curator of reptiles in the New York zoological park, entitled "Poisonous Snakes of the United States—How to Distinguish Them."

"It is not generally appreciated," says Mr. Dittmars in this pamphlet, "that inhabiting the United States are some of the most deadly known species of snakes, and these fairly team in some parts of the country. Even in the east—in the immediate vicinity of well known summering places—poisonous snakes are abundant. It is well to know how to distinguish them from the many harmless and really beneficial reptiles."

"As will presently be explained, the North American dangerous snakes may be easily distinguished, except two, and these are the coral snakes, having a slender body and a head not at all distinct from the neck—in fact, looking precisely like the harmless reptiles. And they actually belong to the same family as the innocuous serpents—the colubridae. This family is divided into a number of subfamilies. The cobras and their deadly allies of the old world and the coral snakes of the new world form one of these subfamilies—the elapidae. From the typical harmless snakes they differ only in the possession of a very short, fixed pair of venom conducting teeth in the forward part of the upper jaw and by the absence of a small scale on each side of the head (the loreal plate), between the eye and the nostril. Fortunately, such deceptive looking reptiles are limited to two species in the United States. As they are peculiarly colored they may be recognized with little difficulty."

"Both of the species of the elaps inhabit the southern part of the country. The common coral snake or haterueque snake occurs from southern North Carolina to Florida and westward to Texas. It is most abundant in Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana. The Sonoran coral snake is restricted to Arizona, New Mexico and northern Mexico. Both of the species are vividly ringed with scarlet, yellow and black—the red and black rings the broadest.

"Described in detail, the pattern of the coral snakes may be given as broad, alternating rings of red and black, the latter bordered with very narrow rings of yellow. And here we encounter a difficulty, for several harmless snakes 'mimic' these species in displaying exactly the same colors and arranged in ringlike fashion. Yet there is one unvarying difference that will always distinguish the dangerous reptiles from their innocuous 'imitators,' as the yellow rings of the poisonous snakes always border the black rings, while among the non-venomous snakes there are pairs of black rings bordering a yellow one."

"The rattlesnakes, the rattlesnakes, copperhead and the moccasin may be easily told. We may dispose of the rattlesnakes with a simple suggestion, and that is to look for the rattles, a prominent and an absolutely unique organ among snakes. Its presence immediately brands the owner as a dangerous reptile."

"Thus we understand how to recognize all of the North American poisonous snakes except the moccasins—two species."

How to Remove Grease From Soap. "You never can use that broth today," said an old housekeeper who was making a rich lamb broth for an invalid. "It will be so greasy no digestion could stand it."

"Watch me," laughed the girl, "and your experience may gain a lesson from a novice."

She cut half dozen squares of brown paper that fitted easily over the top of the soup kettle and put a layer over the floating grease on top of the liquid. In a short time the paper was soaked with grease and was removed and thrown into the stove. The other pieces of paper in turn were used in the same way until the broth was free from grease than if it had been stood on the ice for a day to form a solid cake.

How to Brighten Gold Ornaments. Even a gold hatpin will grow tarnished, and the best in this condition is anything but ornamental. When the workmanship is such that the usual brushing process is out of the question put the pin heads in a tumbler of ammonia in which two tablespoonfuls of some powder cleaner is placed. This settles to the bottom, and the pin can be churned back and forth on the substance and cleaned. This is an excellent method for cleaning hatpins containing small jewels. Any soap powder can be added to the ammonia. Belt pins and buckles can be cleaned in the same manner.

How to Take Grease From Carpets. An excellent paste for getting grease from carpets is made by mixing fuller's earth with ammonia and water. Apply the mixture thick, let it remain overnight, then remove with a stiff brush. The ammonia may be omitted if the colors in the carpet are delicate. After the grease is out the colors may be freshened by sweeping with moist salt.

How to Get an Insect Out of the Ear. An insect in the ear may be destroyed by pouring a teaspoonful of warm olive oil or camellia oil into the ear and keeping it there for some time, holding the head in a position to retain the oil, which will afterward come away with the dead insect.

ONE BREED ON THE FARM.

Poultry Can Be Improved on the Same Idea as Stock.

The community idea might be worked a great deal more than it is in the pure bred poultry business. Better results could be had if the farmers in a given locality would all keep one breed of poultry. If they would unite on some good, popular, easy selling breeds they would find buyers much more easily than where each man keeps a different kind of stock.

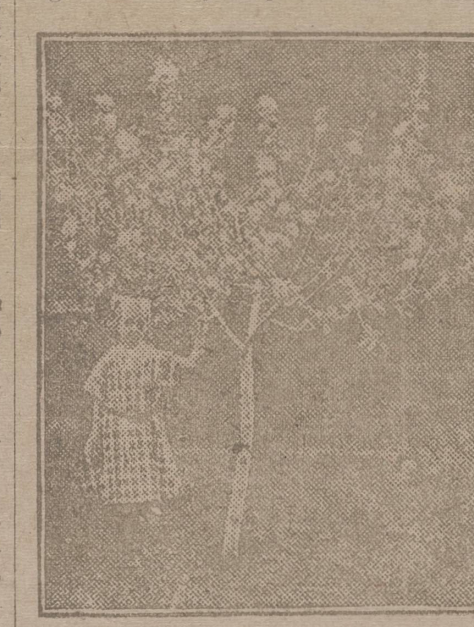
With dairy cattle this plan has worked wonderfully well for certain groups of farmers in various parts of the country. In Wisconsin there is a dairy center where almost everybody keeps Guernseys. In New York state there is a region where dozens of farmers keep Holsteins. In northern New Jersey there is another Guernsey center, and in various parts of the country there are Jersey and Ayrshire dairy centers. In all these localities there are hundreds of pure bred animals which can be seen in a few hours. Such a condition becomes known all over the country, and buyers travel hundreds of miles, knowing that if they do not find just what they want at the first farm they are likely to find it farther on in the same neighborhood.

In southern Rhode Island breeders in an accidental way kept a native class of fowls which later were known as Rhode Island Reds. When this breed began to attract notice the region was visited by scores of buyers, who picked up every decent colored bird at a fancy price, putting thousands of dollars into the hands of the farmers that they never could have had expected for the demand at more than market prices.

If fifty farmers in a neighborhood would unite on almost any poultry breed there would be no difficulty in finding a market. A great many breeders with a reputation and a host of regular customers would be glad to know of a locality where they could buy what extra stock they need to fill their orders. The farmers could easily sell the stock themselves to one of their number or through one of the New York or Boston concerns which make a specialty of pure bred stock in large quantities. It is not a very difficult matter for the farmer to learn to sell his stock on his own account. Fancy birds will almost sell themselves.

As Apples Grow "Down East."

What is done with the apple on Long Island, New York, can be done in any orchard section, all things being equal. One fruit grower almost in sight of the skyscrapers of the metrop-



LONG ISLAND GREENING, FOURTH YEAR.

olis has raised seventy-five barrels of extra fancy apples from twenty-five young trees and firsts and seconds in proportion. One tree of Titus Pippins yielded seven barrels of super-fancy and another five, with a couple of barrels of seconds thrown in by each tree as good measure. The illustration shows a Long Island Greening the fourth year after planting. It is summer pruned.

The Wicked Potato Bug.

The potato bug is probably the greatest obstacle to the raising of potatoes, but notwithstanding the deadly work of this pest it is easily controlled if resort is made to arsenical poisons. A good method is to hand pick these bugs, but it is a tedious task. The most popular course is to use paris green either as dust or as part of a liquid solution. If the bugs are taken as soon as they appear it will seldom be necessary to treat the entire field. The bugs, being killed on the part of the field where they appear, will have no opportunity to extend their labors to other parts. A recommended treatment is one pound of pure paris green to 150 gallons of water. When dust is used one pound of the paris green may be mixed with fifty pounds of air slaked lime and the resulting powder applied by being sifted over the plants with some kind of box in which are small holes. A good sized pepper box is found serviceable. In such a case it is better to apply the dust while the dew is on the vines.

Money In Peppers and Beans.

There is money in peppers, especially the large sweet, green pepper, as it can be used in so many ways from salad to pickle. There is always a sale for them, whether one lives on a farm or in a village. Just let it be known that you have peppers for sale and see how fast the orders come in. You will not even have to deliver them. These peppers sell, according to their size, from 5 cents to 10 cents apiece, and from one good plant one can average \$1 and sometimes more. The smaller kind used in mixed pickles find a ready sale too. Lima beans are another thing that one can sell and make money on.

THE 150,000 CLUB.

Good Work of a Boosting Organization In Spokane, Wash.

The 150,000 club of Spokane, Wash., possibly the pioneer organization of its kind in the United States, was organized in 1905 for the purpose primarily of interesting the general public in the question of organized effort for the benefit of the community.

The expense of exploitation is usually carried in the average community by the public spirited men who compose the membership of a chamber of commerce, while the balance of the people sit by and contribute neither money nor effort to the desired end, from which all classes materially profit.

In discussing that matter our people decided that all were willing to boost at a dollar a year, so that amount was adopted as our annual dues. The benefit derived was not so much in the dollar received as in the fact that individual interest was aroused, and great public meetings have been held in the last four years wherein people have been instructed until we are all boosters, small and great. The first year the club had 1,000 members, second year 2,200, third and fourth years about the same, and all are boosting for Spokane.

Among the big things attempted by the club was first the preservation of Fort George Wright to the city by the fight waged to prevent the railroads crossing the reserve and destroying its usefulness and beauty. Through its efforts it brought about the passage of a charter amendment creating a non-partisan park commission.

With the assistance of the city council it conducted a census taking, which placed the city in its proper rank years before it otherwise would have happened.

In 1907 the club raised a fund of \$30,000 to complete the Y. M. C. A. building, and last year, in one day, during what was known as the panic in the east, \$40,000 was raised to build a home for the orphans.

The club has always conducted an aggressive campaign for home industry and has done much to bring about a liberal patronage of home manufacturers, which has resulted in great benefit to Spokane.

Each year a city beautiful or general cleaning and planting campaign is conducted, with the result that we are able to report over 80,000 trees planted in the last four years, and the city beautiful committee is always active.

The Playgrounds association is an incorporated branch of the club, and its pioneer work in securing playgrounds and equipment for the boys and girls is much appreciated by the citizens.

The club has also for some time been very active in the fight for grade separation.—Arthur W. Jones in Spokane Review.

DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT.

Organized Societies of Home Owners Are Effective Means.

In Los Angeles there are quite a number of district, ward or precinct improvement societies, and a careful canvass of results proves conclusively that the best work, from every point of view, is accomplished where the greater per cent of the residents own their homes. The cost of residences and other improvements or the wealth of the home owners does not seem to have affected results in the least. It is simply a question of all, or nearly all, being freeholders, and where such conditions prevail you may find the best improved district and the highest standard of citizenship. The home owner is more interested in the welfare of the community than he who has no fixed or permanent dwelling place.

The secret of success in these communities, then, is that all are alike interested, and when any public question arises each resident views the matter from the freeholder's standpoint; therefore there is a well defined community of interest. In many of these well directed societies the board of directors practically constitute a local city council or town trustees, and as they are usually well "backed up" by the full membership they are in a position to accomplish great good, to demand of the public authorities all of their rights and privileges and in some cases have been able to enforce their wishes in matters pertaining to municipal improvements. For the past three years the writer has been a member of one of these boards of directors and, while not taking a very active part in the work, has carefully noted all the good things accomplished by the Garvanza Improvement society and feels absolutely certain that had it not been for the five years' hard labor of this board Garvanza would not be so desirable as a residential section by 50 per cent. We need many more district or ward improvement societies.—Los Angeles Times.

Preserving Street Trees.

Though uniform planting of one sort of street tree to each street, and more particularly to each block, is far the best method of planting, it is still more essential that all existing street trees be saved. In the systematic and thorough planting of a city we must build up, not tear down, and new trees should be planted, but old ones left. The lack of care of our trees, so that horses badly damage them, often renders necessary the taking out of trees that have taken a decade of years to grow. It is false economy to plant and subsequently neglect, for a tree grows in value as rapidly as it grows in size. Injudicious pruning (properly backing) often causes serious injury to trees. Neglected cavities is another prime cause of slow death, and these should be cleaned out, treated with an anti-fungal spray and filled with cement.



"NO, MA'AM, NOTHING BUT THE INTEREST."

farm. On this note nothing but the interest had been paid.

Poor, dumfounded Mrs. Pickett had not even known of the existence of the notes.

"And my husband never paid you anything on the note nor the mortgage?" she asked Parks.

"No, ma'am; nothing but the interest. That was paid up regular enough. He often said he could pay some on them both if he'd a mind to, but he'd rather wait and pay it all off in a lump. I supposed from that that he'd money in the bank or loaned out so it was bringing in more interest than he was paying me."

But a careful search among Mr. Pickett's papers did not give evidence that any one owed him a dollar, and a visit to the bank at the village proved that he had no money there.

"He never would put money in the bank," said Mrs. Pickett. "That was one of his odd ideas, and he'd never pay for anything in payments. He always wanted to pay it all in a lump. But I always thought that mortgage must be 'bout all paid off, and it can't be that we've lived up all we've got out of the farm in all these years, with us sellin' three and four hundred dollars' worth of stock at a time. If Ira had only told me more 'bout his affairs! Now I've got to meddle with business, whether I've any head for it or not. Dear me, dear me!"

All her lamentations ended with that

NEIGHBORING TOWNS

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Several Correspondents

Saco Road

A cold morning this, Tuesday, Aug. 3rd. In places it looks much like a frost.

Visitors are daily arriving for the month of August.

Mrs. D. W. Hadlock entertained Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Haney and little son, and Miss Lillie Washburn of Biddeford, Mrs. W. F. Knight of Alfred, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Fiske, Sunday.

Henry Cluff, the victim of the accident last week, died Wednesday, at his home. His horse became frightened at an auto in front of the Old Fort Inn and he was thrown from his load, his seat not being fastened. The load of lumber passed over his body, causing internal injuries from which he died. He was the only son of a widowed mother who is heart broken. He leaves besides his mother a number of uncles and aunts, and hosts of friends. The deceased was an upright, hard-working man, and a favorite with all who knew him. His age was about 30. Funeral services were held at his home Friday afternoon, and were largely attended. The floral offerings were beautiful and profuse. His mother has the sympathy of all.

There was a family lawn party at the home of Fred Coleman and Mrs. Nancy Coleman; lots of good things to eat, so says our mail man. He should be a judge, as he sampled them.

Mrs. Thomas Maling and daughter, of Boston, are at the Maling house, the guests of Mr. Maling's mother.

Farmers are having good weather to finish up their haying.

Last week Mrs. Elwell was robbed of \$25 on Main street, and Alonzo Towne who carries mail to the hotels and cottages, was held up but he whipped up his horse and left them. This is getting to be a serious question, and more than one policeman is needed, as he cannot be everywhere at once. It is hardly safe to travel the streets alone at night.

There are more guests than ever at the Columbia this season. The genial and popular host and hostess are always sure of a full house.

Rev. Ernest Doughty with Mrs. Doughty and little daughter, of Alfred, were invited guests at the Columbia last Wednesday. The day was very much enjoyed.

Mrs. Annie Knight, who has been a guest of Mrs. D. W. Hadlock, the past week, returned to her home in Alfred Monday.

The general remark is "in no other town are autos allowed to drive at the rate they do in this town." It is hardly safe for a child to go on the street, as most of them go at a rate of thirty miles an hour, and not a word said. Teams have to give them the right of way, and if a horse becomes frightened they keep right on. Why cannot there be a speed limit, and why can't it be enforced here as in other places?

Wells Branch

Miss Phyllis Littlefield of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. L. D. Littlefield.

Rev. and Mrs. N. A. Avery, of Ashland, N. H., will spend the month of August at the Goodwin Farm.

Mrs. Harry Goodwin and friend, of South Berwick, and Mrs. Arthur Tufts and two children, of Berwick Branch, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clark, over Sunday.

The thank offering service and concert at the Baptist Church last Sunday evening was one of the best ever held here.

Mr. E. D. Bragdon of Kennebunk and Miss Gladys Hadlock of Haverhill, Mass., spent Saturday and Sunday at Oak Grove Farm.

Cape Porpoise

Mrs. John T. Davis and Mrs. Charles Ricker of Biddeford, visited relatives at the Cape one day last week.

Mr. Warren S. Rowell and family of Somerville, Mass., arrived at the Lord cottage last week.

Miss Viola Wildes, who has been confined to the house by illness, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Elvira Huff spent the day last week with Mrs. Louis Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Lord are visiting their parents at the Lord Cottage.

A party of young friends from Portland have joined Miss Edith Morton at the home of Edmund Perkins for a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. William McKinley of Chicago, Ill., is visiting her niece, Mrs. J. Frank Seavey, on the Highlands.

Miss Arlettie Tibbets, who was recently operated upon for appendicitis, is steadily improving.

Dana F. Cluff was in Portland on Monday of this week.

Harold Cluff is still at the eye and ear infirmary in Portland.

Professor Marvin and family and Dr. Carman and family of New Jersey, are recent arrivals at the Langsford House this week.

Mr. Joseph Sattels and family of New Jersey, arrived at the Langsford House this week.

Mr. Alga Hutchins is visiting his father, Joseph Hutchins of this place.

Mr. Charles Perkins is very low, with no hope of his recovery.

Wells

(DRAKE'S ISLAND COLONY.)

Mrs. E. Goodwin is entertaining Misses Hattie and Carrie Littlefield in her new cottage here.

Some important real estate boundary lines were established on Saturday, July 24, and a building lot on the water front was sold on that date, by F. C. Brown of Portland and Drake's Island, to Walter Burke of Kennebunk.

Joseph Baker and wife entertained his parents and sister from Malden a portion of the week. They had as recent guests Mr. and Mrs. Brigham of Kennebunk.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Burke and family, Ernest Green and an auto party, Eugene Fairfield, postmaster at Kennebunk and Mrs. Fairfield, also Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cousins, all of Kennebunk, were in the colony recently calling upon friends.

The fine condition of the Drake's Island road this season makes it a popular route for driving auto trips and walking parties. The members of the colony highly appreciate the work done by the road commissioners in the spring.

Mrs. Loretus Bickford of Everett, Mass., has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. C. W. Kelley, at Bellemere. Thomas Bickford and Miss Carrie Luscomb of Everett, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kelley.

Bauneg Beg.

Camping at "Pine Point," Oak Hill side of the lake are Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Taylor, Miss Doris Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Taylor, Miss Marjorie Taylor and R. E. Littlefield.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brown and children, Master Lovett and Miss Barbara Brown are spending the summer at the Bauneg Beg House. Mr. Brown is returning from long tramps through the surrounding country with strings of trout and other fish.

Many noted visitors are attracted to the beauties of the fast growing little summer resort of the lake.

Mrs. Fred Hussey has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. Walter Stanley, of Rochester, N. H.

At "Breezy Point cabin" this week are Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Buzzell, the Misses Blanche G., Grace D., and Ruby J. Buzzell, Arthur Hanscom and Mr. and Mrs. J. Goodwin, all of South Berwick and Salmon Falls, N. H. Mr. Buzzell and daughter Miss Blanche landed a three pound bass on their first cruise. Salmon Falls friends will be pleased to know they are having a most delightful vacation bathing and fishing.

David Nason and family of Sanford have been the guests of Mrs. Nason's parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Keene, the past few days.

At the Newichawanek Camps are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Derby and sons Leslie and Henry, Clara C. Austin, M. D. Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Downs and son, Mrs. Davis, Arthur Mill, Miss Hattie Cook, Mrs. Davis' Worcester, Mass., Mrs. Warren Sherman and children Clare, Lewis, Franklin Park, Mass., and Ethel Mahoney.

Mrs. Edith S. Copeland of Worcester, Mass., and two children, Miss Dorothy and Master Donald, are spending the summer at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, have been the guests of her niece, Mrs. George L. Downs, at the Newichawanek Camps.

At the "Bungalow" the past few days have been Mr. and Mrs. Stacy L. Hall and sons Ralph and Howard, of Boston; Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Calderwood of Boston; Captain and Mrs. F. P. Whitten, Dr. J. O. McCosson and sons, Jack and James, R. Hussey and R. M. Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Derby Jr., of Boston, are entertaining many friends at their camp the Newichawanek by the lake this season.

Among the distinguished visitors at the lake recently, have been Gov. F. W. Rollins of New Hampshire and Mrs. Rollins, Mr. Montgomery Rollins of Boston and "Tidewater Farm," Dover, N. H., and Boston, also with the party were Mrs. Edward Sheafe, the Misses Nancy and Molly Sheafe, Miss Mary Stillings, Mr. Harry Chatman and Miss Pauline Brown.

Summer visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cole of Camp Sachem have been

Miss Ruby Brown, Lyman, Mrs. J. J. Colby, Ramond Colby, Wells; Mr. and S. H. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. George Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin C. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Birch, Miss Gladys Cole and Herbert Cole.

Odds and Ends

On Tuesday July 27th occurred the death of Capt. Henry B. Freeman a life long resident of Cape Neddick. Capt. Freeman was one of the best known sea Captains along the coast having followed the sea up to within a short time before his death.

The law court at Augusta last Saturday handed down a rescript in the York county personal damage case of Sarah E. Pierce vs. the Atlantic Shore Line railway, ordering a new trial on the motion of the defendant unless within 60 days after the filing of the certificate of decision the plaintiff remits so much of the verdict as is in excess of \$1,500.

Automobiles are occasionally seen with the letters A.L.A. on their tags, and people generally have supposed that the letters meant that the machine was owned in the state of Alabama. This is not necessarily the case. The letters mean Automobile Legal Association, and that the owner of the machine bearing the letters is a member of this association. Such owners are entitled to legal aid through the association, in the event of their getting into difficulties requiring the services of an attorney to extricate them.

The U. S. fish commission steamer Gannet came into Portland last Thursday from a cruise to the westward, where she has been gathering sea lobsters. She made stops at Cape Porpoise, Wells Beach, Biddeford Pool, and several other places, getting a few at each stop, amounting to 550 in all, and while there Capt. Greenleaf received a dispatch saying that 1,000 more were in keeping in Kennebunk awaiting his arrival there, all of which were taken to the Dockway Saturday Friday. While on this cruise one hundred little lobsters were dropped overboard in Casco Bay.

While a more luscious fruit than the strawberry might have been created, it is the opinion of a good many that a fruit of this description never was.

The largest tobacco plantation in the world is near Amsterdam, Ga., and contains 25,000 acres. On this tract is grown about one-third of all the Sumatra tobacco used for cigar wrappers in the United States.

It is but a short step from the prize game of cards in the parlor to the poker game in the haymow or in the joint downtown. The boy sees the connection and draws his deductions, whether miffed is able to or not.

It is a fine thing that women as a class are as religiously inclined as they are, but it would be still better if the men were held accountable for about half the piety in the home and the matter not left as one sided as it is at present.

Many attach importance to the badger sign in the location of a place for a well, the theory being that this homely animal has a water instinct which causes him to dig his burrows in low places where it is but a few feet to water.

A small colony of Mormons in the desert country south of Tucson, Ariz., dry farmed 200 acres in beans last year and sold the crop for \$13,000. Beats all what can be accomplished when thrift and enterprise are hitched up under the same neck yoke.

May 14 best grade Colorado lambs in fleece brought \$9.50 on the Chicago market, the highest price on record up to that time. Native lambs in good condition brought \$8 to \$8.10. These prices make the sheep business look like a pretty safe and satisfactory proposition.

The yield of wheat in Russia for twenty years past has been eight and one-fourth bushels per acre, the land lying fallow every third year and a famine appearing about once every five. It is little wonder in the face of this showing that anarchy and misery run riot in the czar's domain.

Last year Canada had 506,000 acres of land devoted to the growing of potatoes, which produced a total of 71,511,000 bushels, or an average of 142 bushels per acre. The average market price was 50 cents a bushel. The above yield is about twice per acre that reported for the same period in the United States.

A good many Wisconsin farmers had their eyes opened on this tuberculosis question when attending the short course classes at Madison the past winter. Not only was the subject of tuberculosis discussed, but animals shown to be affected with the disease by the tuberculin test were slaughtered before the class and the effects of the disease demonstrated.

Those farmers who rather incline to the dual purpose cow will read with satisfaction and interest of the record recently completed by the registered Shorthorn cow Lulu, owned by the Missouri Agricultural college. Her showing for a week was 19 pounds of butter, for a month 77.8 pounds and for a full year 605.6 pounds. Her milk yield for the year was 12,341 pounds, testing 4.17 per cent butter fat.

Plains Blossom Again.

A once barren empire practically as large as the state of Missouri has been reclaimed by two plants, the sugar beet and alfalfa. Within half a dozen years the western third of Kansas, a portion of southwestern Nebraska and

People Dress Better

Through the summer months than they used to. One reason why they do is because of the pretty ready-to-wear Wash Suits, Dresses and Shirt Waists. They save the bother of making, save time and money and, better still, are much prettier than most home made.

We are selling all summer goods at very low prices.

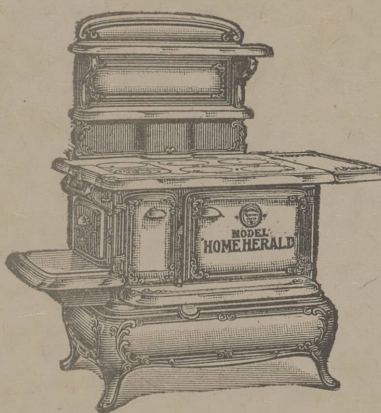
Won't you dress better.

THE BARGAIN STORE

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The Best Baker.



Every Housewife ought to know just what a

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will do. We'll be glad to show you if you'll come in our store.

A. M. WELLS Kennebunkport, Me.

THE TREND OF WHEAT.

Its Movement Westward Has Been Steadily Increasing.

With favorable weather conditions the new wheat area of eastern Montana, western North Dakota, western central South Dakota, western central Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado, all in the semiarid region can produce from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 bushels more wheat than ever before. That is, the country may absolutely gain that much for the increased area is not in wheat at the expense of some other locality.

Last season the crop was light in the semiarid region because of drought. But in the winter wheat part of it there is, so far as is known, a promising amount of moisture, while in the northwest, in the "dry country," the ground is in perfect condition, which will insure a large acreage in spring wheat.

But a few years ago the western and northwestern counties of Kansas were beyond the wheat country. The westward trend of wheat has been so steady, however, that now, with sufficient moisture, several of the group of northwestern counties will raise a million to a million and a half bushels each. Cheyenne county, in the extreme northwestern corner of Kansas, has a sufficient area in wheat to produce over half a million bushels. In western central Nebraska and South Dakota the westward trend of wheat has brought about the same remarkable change. Given favorable conditions this season, these two states will take a more important position among the wheat producers than ever before and by reason of new acreage in the semiarid region.

Last season North Dakota had a remarkable increase in wheat acreage in the west and northwest, and but for the drought, which west of the Soo line cut down the yield over a large area one-half—but for this North Dakota would have raised the heaviest crop any state has ever produced. West of the Missouri river the traveler over the Northern Pacific or the Great Northern can form no conception of the area under cultivation. At some small stations—New Salem or Glen Ullin, on the Northern Pacific, for instance—the traveler will see two or three fields and a waste of drear, brown hills suggesting loneliness rather than energetic agriculture. Yet there may be marketed at each of these stations and others like them a quarter of a million bushels of wheat. Where does it come from? From ten, fifteen, twenty-five and thirty-five miles north and south of the railroad, hauled in by team. Thus the whole great country west of the Missouri and north of the Northern Pacific has been and is being brought under cultivation. In eastern Montana it is the same, but with the difference that irrigation and dry farming methods are making the crops more sure. And this is the country hardly yet known to the grain trade and not at all to the outside world.

Many of the eastern Colorado have increased half a million in population, raised the value of their products from almost nothing to a respectable figure and demonstrated the one time theory that the production of sugar is not limited in America to the south.

The industries of this section are, to be sure, in the infant stages of their possibilities. There are no cities, few railroads and practically none of the things men choose to term civilization, but there are acres and miles verdant nine months in the year with succulent grasses and sweet roots which in time will make the whole section into another great farming commonwealth. Little towns have grown up in a few years, and thousands of families have arrived and, what is more to the point, have remained and prospered.

The Raspberry Crop. Do not weaken the growth of red raspberries by cutting back the canes this year. Wait until next year, then cut back to three feet. It will be necessary to pass through the plantation of blackcap raspberries several times



SPRIG OF HERBERT RASPBERRIES.

to catch the plants at the proper height. Varieties of this class should seldom be headed higher than two feet. This secures stocky plants, and when the laterals are cut back the following spring a strong, healthy plant is formed, from which the crop is easily picked. A fine sprig of raspberries is shown in the cut. The berries are known as the Herbert class.

Colic Remedy. A home mixed colic remedy which is a favorite with many horsemen is composed of one ounce each of tincture of opium, sulphuric ether, tincture of ginger, spirits of niter, essence of pepper-mint. Give two tablespoonfuls in a pint of hot water and give one tablespoonful every half hour until improvement begins. After an attack of colic horses should be fed with care for a few days.

If one has a brush patch which he wants cleaned up, nothing will do the job more quickly and thoroughly than a bunch of Angora goats. They are a veritable scourge in the horticultural world.

An Illinois poultry breeder has five White Wyandotte hens which have laid 1,223 eggs in one year, or an average of 23.4 each. The oldest hen in the flock, the mother of the other four, laid 253 eggs in eleven months.

It is a puzzler how so many kids survive the August period of dog dry soaks in swimming holes, green hazel nuts and half grown apples, but it seems that a vast majority of them do and are no worse for the ordeal.

Canadian Sod Houses.

If you read that a family lives in a sod house you may conclude that poverty compels it. But this is not true on the Canadian prairies, where sod houses are the advance agents of prosperity. The homesteader who obtains a slice of that rich wheat land doesn't wait to build a regular house before starting to grab riches from the soil. Even if he were minded to build he would have difficulty in doing it, for there is no lumber handy. So it is better to wait until the locomotive catches up. If you start out from any of the towns which are springing up almost overnight in the fertile stretches of Saskatchewan or Alberta you will strike first well ordered farms and substantial houses, but if you get away ten miles or more the sod houses will begin to appear. It is not unusual to see signs of luxury about these sod houses. They are comfortable abiding places, cool in summer and warm in winter.—New York Sun.

Silundum.

Silundum, a new silicon carbide brought out in Germany, is a substitute for platinum for some heat resisting and other apparatus. In a vacuum silicon vaporizes at 1,800 to 1,900 degrees C., and the vapor unites with carbon to form silundum. The new material resists temperatures up to 1,750 to 1,800 degrees C. It is very hard, unattacked by acids in the cold or by chlorine, and may be enameled or nickel plated. A disadvantage is that it is destroyed by molten metals.

In the hilling of the celery bed the stalks should be held together firmly, so as to prevent dirt from getting into the crown of the plant, where the tenderest portions of the plant will grow.

During the heat of the midsummer it is especially necessary that flocks of hens which are confined should have a supply of green food in some form, with a plentiful supply of clean, fresh water.

However favorable irrigation may be as a means of using otherwise waste water, it is an interesting fact that of the water diverted into irrigation canals but one-third is finally utilized in the actual production of crops.

A good table relish may be had during the early fall days if some string beans are planted early in August after some other garden crop has been removed. They will be appreciated because the time of green things has gone by.

A Texas farmer living twenty miles from El Paso last year raised water-melons under dry farm conditions with a rainfall of but 0.84 inches during the year. It would sort of puzzle a fellow to tell just where the juice in these melons came from.

Unlike some other products, particularly those kept for long periods of time in cold storage, comb honey keeps best if stored where it is warm and dry, in temperatures ranging from 70 to 90 degrees. Exposed to frost and dampness it deteriorates very rapidly.