

POINT PLEASANT REGISTER

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GENERAL OFFICES
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BRANCHES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES

Wednesday, December 28, 1910.

Ring in the New Year



Unpleasant sounds for the "Old Man."

ANYONE who does not want to receive a publication will have no trouble in discontinuing it, if you notify the publisher that you don't want the paper any longer—provided you owe nothing. Don't continue taking the paper until you are pressed for payment and then "swell up" and say you never subscribed for it. No publisher wants to force anyone to take his paper, if he does not want it at the same time he expects those who take his paper to pay for it just the same as they pay any other debt.

PEOPLE who write things which they would like to see printed in a newspaper, should bear in mind that what they write as their personal opinion should be fathered by them, and when they write stuff that is not fit for them to attach their names to it should never be printed.

Remember, the rule of all decent newspapers and you will never have occasion to put on the shoe. This is the rule which we give in all kindness. Never ask a newspaper to do anything you are ashamed to do yourself.

Many a little brown jug will journey from Gallia county to Point Pleasant in the next three days.—Gallia Times.

Right you are! brother, and many a good dollar of Gallia county money outside of that taken in by the saloons rests in the safes of our merchants. Never in the history of this town has there been as many shoppers from the Ohio side of the river buying their Christmas presents as there was here on last Saturday. One train on the K. & M. road bringing over two hundred and the B. & O. trains crowded.

The agitation for popular election of United States senators will rise to the height of an irresistible uprising if Special Privilege succeeds in doing what it is trying to do in four states at this moment. In Massachusetts Special Privilege wants to return its tried and trusted servant, Henry Cabot Lodge, to the United States senator regardless of the protests of the people. In New Jersey Special Privilege backs James Smith, who betrayed the people in the days of Cleveland's administration and can be depended upon to do so again. In New York and Ohio Special Privilege has picked out candidates for the senatorial togas none of whom would dare go before the people for the office. It is just possible that Special Privilege may over-reach itself in its arrogant greed pull down the pillars of the temple and bury itself in the wreckage, for the temper of the people is not to be trifled with these days.

"The next President of the United States will be a Democrat."—Norman E. Mack.

That is no certainty. The next president of the United States will be a Democrat provided the Democratic party gives a good account of itself in the next two years, and not other wise. The Democratic party is on trial. If the people find that the trusts and special interests are successful in their present ill-concealed effort to place the reactionary element of the party in the saddle, the people will overthrow the Democratic party two years hence with the same cheerful and forceful unanimity with which it dislodged the Republican party in the late elections. The people have had their eyes opened and intend to keep them open. The next president of the United States will be a Democrat if the Democratic party proves itself true to the interests of the masses and will be well for all the party optimists to note well the significance of that "if."

CHAMP CLARK again gives evidence of his possession of sturdy common sense and a wholesome regard for the public welfare by announcing a commendable attitude toward tariff revision and the appointment of house committees. The next speaker declares that he has no desire to retain the right of appointment of committees and prefers that the house should name its own committees, thus placing himself squarely in accord with the position of the Democrats and insurgent Republicans in their fight against the despotism of the speaker in the last session. Mr. Clark declares for tariff revision as quickly as it can be accomplished and as to the method says: "I prefer the scheme of separate bills for separate schedules, taking the schedules with the most obnoxious features first." There is much to commend in this method, which would largely do away with the "log rolling" which has heretofore defeated any efforts to arrive at a just and sane consideration of the schedules on their merits. The first schedules to receive attention should be those of food products and clothing. The wiping out of the excessive and unjust duties on things the people must eat and wear would do much to relieve the complaint of the high cost of living and am le time could then be taken in the consideration of the less onerous schedules.

The twelve or fifteen thousand lawyers of New York are complaining that the year of the lean kine has arrived. They are not making any money in comparison with other seasons. This does not apply so much to the lawyer who specializes in criminal practice as the most important attorney who handles business cases. According to the gossip in legal circles, scores of the men who counted their incomes in the thousands a few years ago have cut down office expenses to fit their decreased incomes.

"The fact is that business men are growing in sense," said one candid man of law the other day.

"The crowded condition of the calendars here has something to do with it. If a dispute arises between two merchants and a suit is brought, it takes more than a year to get it on trial, and then follow four or five other years of litigation, new trials, and wearying technicalities. If the merchants go to law to gratify a spite, that may suit them well enough. But if both men are honest in their difference, they are more apt to agree on a referee—who is most often a lawyer who has had years of experience on the bench—and he hears their case in his office.

He is absolutely fair in his dealings, for his one desire is to get at the truth. His decision is apt to be just, and to be in strict accordance with the law and evidence as that any judge could render. And the litigants have saved years in time and perhaps thousands of dollars in money.

It was in this connection that a story was told of the late John G. Carlisle. After he located here he met an old Kentucky friend, who had been practicing law in New York for two years previously. Mr. Carlisle asked him how he was getting on.

"To tell you the truth, Colonel," said the lawyer, "the law business is all right in its way. But I just practice law enough to enlarge my circle of acquaintances and keep my nerves steady. I make my living playing poker."—Cincinnati Times Star.

FAREWELL OLD YEAR.

The old year will soon have past into history. We part with it as with an old friend. To some it has brought much joy—to others sorrow. Yet we are reluctant to say farewell. Like a palsied man it totters as it nears the end of life's journey, and goes forward toward that vast vault wherein doth lie the forms of dead dynasties and sheeted centuries swept by the remorseless hand of time to that great graveyard at the entrance of which rises the imaginary tombstone upon which is inscribed these words: THE PAST There is a sublime solemnity in the slowly moving, yet never varying, tide of years. Man has marked its course into hours, days, weeks, months, years and centuries, yet it rushes on, on, on, and still on, utterly unmindful of the puny marks raised to measure the tide that never tires. Dynasties have rose, flourishing and decayed; cities have sprung from fertile plains and then sank beneath the desert's drifting sands; continents have reared their lofty brows above the ocean's trackless waste, only to return to the coral caverns from whence they rose; risen to the moon of splendor and become lost in the depth of night, but Time, patient, plodding, tireless Time, sweeps on with the same regularity as when it first issued forth, from the hollow of God's hand, to the chant of the morning stars that proclaimed Creation's dawn. And yet time is but the image of eternity, the shadow of a shortless sea, the type of a duration for which all the pages past and all the aeons to come would not make or constitute the first faint flash of the first streak of the dawn of its second morning. "Eternity! thou pleasing, dreadful thought! That never ending reign succeeding the crash of matter and the wreck of the world's suns, and system! Intelligence has achieved triumphs. It has read the stars of heaven and can foretell to a second when the great, fiery sun will be hidden in partial or total eclipse; it can read the history of the creation on the rocks of nature and unfold the secret aided by God in the bowels of the earth; but when it attempts to grasp the significance of eternity it stands abashed and dumbfounded at its inability to comprehend an infinite plan.

A FALSE ALARM.

Secretary of War Dickinson's sensational proclamation that we are wholly unprepared to resist invasion and that we can have no security except in a great standing army has not created such a furor as might have been expected. The American people are not going to get unduly excited over the possibilities of war. They are not seeking trouble with any foreign nation and will not tear their shirts off in a frenzy to provide battleships, guns and men to solace the pride of the brass buttoned, gold laced gentry who fond of the pomp and circumstance, of military glory.

The United States never has been prepared to resist invasion in the sense that Dickinson uses the term, but we have always given a good account of ourselves when forced to arms, and could today successfully resist any invading army that could be mustered against us. As to naval supremacy, why should we desire it? We are building two Dreadnoughts every year and have spent a thousand millions of dollars upon the navy in the last ten years. Our naval expenditures now are about \$100,000,000 a year. If, as Dickinson now seems to infer, all this expenditure has been for naught, what limit, if any, would be placed on future provision for slaughter?

Dickinson is an alarmist, but he can not make alarmists of 90,000,000 American citizens.

Miss Clara Musgrave, who is attending Marshall College, at Huntington, came up Monday for a few days visit with friends.

THINGS JUST HAPPENED

By DONALD ALLEN

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Good Aunt Rachel Johnson sat on the veranda of her farmhouse with sewing in hand, when a buggy drove up to the gate and a young lady alighted and a dress suit case was handed down to her by the boy who drove the horse.

"I declare!" exclaimed Aunt Rachel to herself, as she held her needle poised in the air.

The young man came over next day. Aunt Rachel thought pretty well of him, but she held him at a distance. Miss Minnie was careful to call him Mr. Armstrong, and he was very particular to "Miss Schofield" her, but when did a young girl ever pull the wool over the eyes of a woman of fifty, and a two-times widow at that? She said but little but thought much. She let two or three days pass, and then asked:

"Is this Mr. Armstrong in love with any girl that you know of?"

"Why, I think he is. Yes, I think he's as good as engaged to one. It's funny how I happen to know, but it just happens."

"Nice girl?"

"Splendid."

"And he's sad because her parents object to the match?"

"That's it. Of course he's sad. Aunty, just suppose you were a young man, poor, but awfully sweet and nice? Suppose you love a girl—a nice girl—but because you hadn't a barrel of money your father should tell him to take a skate? He must skate, even if it breaks the poor girl's heart. Wouldn't you think it awful?"

"I don't know—but there's the Baptist minister driving up, and he'll be sure to stay for supper. He always does, and he's got a monstrous appetite for a preacher. Run away, now. I'll introduce you later."

The good man could have inquired all about the spiritual welfare of Aunt Rachel, her hired man, Miss Minnie and Mr. Armstrong in half an hour and gone his way, but he hung on for supper. He had been there before.

It was five o'clock and supper would be ready in an hour, when two exclamations of astonishment were uttered at the same moment. The first was from Miss Minnie who was upstairs dressing for the introduction and supper, and the second from Aunt Rachel who was looking out of the front door. Both saw Mr. Schofield drive up. Young Mr. Armstrong, who was there, also saw him but he uttered no exclamation. He was too scared.

There followed a circus, but not so much of one as there would have been but for the presence of the minister. After sobs and tears and threats and reproaches he started in to earn his supper and a cash fee besides. He proved that love was a heaven-born sentiment and no good came of opposing it. Miss Minnie proved that she was in love. Mr. Armstrong proved that he had a little cash and heaps and heaps of ambition. Good Aunt Rachel proved that she had loved and lost on two occasions and was looking for a third.

Mr. Schofield decided to be sensible and accept the situation. The supper went far to mollify him and at 8 o'clock that evening when the minister asked who gave the bride away he stood right up like a whole-sale grocer and replied that he did and he further proposed to take his son-in-law into partnership.

"There Was a Man Coming Toward Me."



her relatives. If you stop to think you'll see how different it is. I'm going to stay a whole month and get sunburned.

"Well, maybe it is different," said the aunt. " anyhow, I'm glad you came. You can have the front room upstairs."

If Aunt Rachel had suspicions she kept them to herself, thinking the girl would take her into her confidence in a day or two. A whole week passed and nothing was said. As no letter came from the girl's parents, it seemed as if they knew where she was and were content.

One day Minnie came in from a long walk to say:

"Oh, Aunty, the funnest thing has happened to me. I was down by the creek watching the minnows when I suddenly looked up the road. I don't know why I did, but it happened so."

"Well?"

"Well, there was a man coming toward me. He was a young man. He had a suit case in his hand. He looked sad."

"Maybe he got lost from the circus for a couple of weeks."

"No, he didn't. I kept looking at him, and looking and looking, and as he came nearer I was sure that it was some one I had seen before."

"Some one you had seen in the city?"

"Yes, I was quite sure it was a young man named Chester Armstrong. When he got up quite close—real close—he said:

"Little girl, I am looking for a farmhouse where they will take me in for a couple of weeks."

"Yes, he said just like that, and then I cried out:

"Oh, Chester, is it you?"

"You called him Chester, did you?"

"I think I did, but I just happened to, you see. Perhaps he didn't know it. He was looking so sad, you know."

"And perhaps he called you Minnie?"

"He might have, but I didn't notice it. Yes, he was looking for a place to take him in as a summer boarder. He went to Smith's, and I guess they took him in."

"And he'll be over here half the time sparking you!" said Aunt Rachel as she looked the girl full in the face.

RAISING GEESSE FOR PROFIT

Eastern Man Gives Interesting and Minute Details of His Method From Beginning.

I have been raising geese the last 15 years; only one breed, the Embden, says a writer in Baltimore American. I prefer this because of its hardness, size, docility and color. The feathers sell here for five cents above the market price for others. I like to have the goslings hatch in April or earlier. This avoids the hot weather.

Hens are used for hatching. Each is given six eggs, or if she be large, perhaps seven. The old goose is made to lay again, but allowed to sit on the second clutch of eggs. I think geese better mothers than hens. They are more solicitous, can care for a greater number and the gander will also assist his mate. When time is almost up for hatching I put the eggs in lukewarm water and all containing live goslings will turn. I think the water softens the shell and causes a better hatch.

Eggs from the first year's laying are usually not so fertile as later eggs. They are also fewer in number, and produce weaker goslings. Geese do not fall in egg production like hens, but may be kept for years. If ganders are kept longer than the third year they usually become so cross they cannot be allowed to run with other fowls.

I keep the young in a small inclosure till they can walk without turning on their backs. Then let them have the run of a good pasture. They get plenty of water, but it is not neces-

sary that they bathe; better not. I never leave them out in heavy rains, or they will open their mouths and drink enough water to drown.

As soon as fully feathered, in three or four months, they are ready to pick, and may be picked every eight weeks. After the fall picking I begin to feed grain. When fully feathered they will be ready for market. If they can have free access to a plot of corn they will not allow any of it to go to waste, and will save trouble of feeding.

HOUSE TO PROTECT TURKEYS

One Shown in Illustration Affords Necessary Shelter From Elements and Marauders.

This turkey house is protection against the elements and marauders, which is very necessary for these birds. The whole front may be of wire netting, or enclosed part way, otherwise doors and windows are provided as in cut. A ventilator is fixed in the top at the back. This is to be kept open at all times. The roosts are placed on a level well up from the ground and in the front of the building. Sliding or rolling doors—one in the rear left open during the day and only enough light for the turkeys to see their way of getting on and on the roosts.

Increasing the egg production of hens is accomplished by saving only the best layers for breeders.

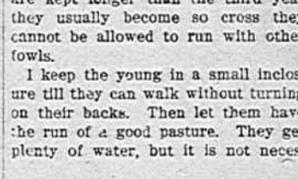
There are five essentials in raising ducks—muscle, water, food, shade and grit—and the greatest of these is muscle.

The Pekin ducks are probably the best for market, as they command better prices and look plumper and better after they are dressed.

Never leave any food around where the ducks, either young or old, can pick at it between meals, as they in this way lose their appetites.

The first use of all food consumed by fowls is to maintain the body. In order to produce eggs there must be a surplus left after the body is properly nourished.

In order that they may better develop, the cockerels should now be separated from the pullets, and the former given an extra allowance of food, as they will need it.



A Profitable Flock.

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DOUBTLY NOTES

Watch out for the head lice on little chicks.

Sort out the old hens now and hustle them out to market.

An application of equal parts of kerosene and turpentine will kill the head lice.

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HOW TO JOG THE MEMORY

Numerous Contrivances by Which the Forgetful Conceive to Remember.

It is well known that women use many devices to help them remember. Still there are plenty of business men who use similar reminders.

One popular device is that of tying knots in a handkerchief. There are dozens of men who find this a simple and sure reminder. The other day a man was lunching with some business men. He brought out a handkerchief knotted in the four corners. "What have you done to your handkerchief?" a friend asked.

"I have four errands for my wife and this is the easiest way to keep them in mind."

A well-known business man in Cleveland wears a handsome seal ring on the little finger of his right hand. When he wishes to remember any special thing he transfers the ring to the little finger of the other hand.

A friend of his has a similar method which he finds useful. He wears his watch in his right-hand pocket. When he has anything important to bear in mind his watch is slipped into the pocket on the other side.

Even more practical is a device used by a business man who has many details to remember. If he wishes to be reminded of some small obligations he writes himself a postcard and gets it at his desk during the morning.

A most curious method has been thought out by a business man who is at his desk every morning at the same time. He has a habit of comparing his watch with his desk-clock. When he wishes to be reminded of anything, he sets the desk clock ahead. Looking at his watch, he sees that he is not late, but he has something he wishes to remember.