THE CITIZEN

H. WILSON, E. A. PERSHING, } Editors and Publishers.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1908.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT.
WM. HOWARD TAFT, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
JAMES S. SHERMAN, of New York.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
MORRIS L. CLOTHIER, of Philadelphia.
BENJAMIN F. JONES, Jr., of Pittsburg.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Dist.	Dist.
1—John Burt	17—W. S. Settle
2—H. A. Davis	18—Robt. C. Neal, Sr.
3—F. T. Chandler	19—J. C. Stineman
4—E. A. Gimbel	20—Thomas Shipley
5—E. W. Patton	21—W. F. Reynolds
6—G. J. Elliott	22—A. W. McCullough
7—49. C. Hetzel	23—J. T. Rogers
8—J. D. Abbott	24—Judge J. P. Taylor
9—J. N. P. Bausman	25—J. F. Downing
10—Col. R. A. Phillips	26—Herman Simon
11—J. L. Newell	27—T. T. Wilson
12—John Mathias	28—J. C. Ross
13—A. G. Miller	29—O. C. Shultz
14—W. T. McCabe	30—O. A. Babcock
15—Geo. W. Williams	31—A. R. Peacock
16—D. J. Waller, Jr.	32—H. L. Williams

STATE.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT,
WM. D. PORTER, of Allegheny.

DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES C. PRATT, of Susquehanna.

COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
W. E. PERHAM, of Mount Pleasant.

FOR SHERIFF,
M. LEE BRAMAN, of Honesdale.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, ETC.,
WALLACE J. BARNES, of Berlin.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
ALFRED O. BLAKE, of Bethany.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
J. E. HORNBECK, of Equinunk.
THOMAS C. MADDEN, of Dreher.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
ARTHUR W. LARRABEE, of Starrucca.
W. BROCK LESHER, of Sterling.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
MYRON E. SIMONS, of Honesdale.

"Shall the People Rule?"

According to Col. Bryan, "the overshadowing issue" in the present campaign is embodied in this portentous conundrum. The Peerless Leader and Loser has in his time constructed sundry and various issues for political use,—leading issues, living issues, vital issues, paramount issues, and things of that kind, involving the bunco dollar, free trade, anti-imperialism, anti-militarism, government ownership of railroads, and like matters. In all these, to use the language of another orator, "Echoing through the silent corridors of time, we can hear the mighty footprints of an unseen hand," leading up to the culminating, over-shadowing issue which he now thrusts upon the nation with the ponderous gravity of a philosopher and statesman "who says an undisputed thing, in such a solemn way."

Though Col. Bryan's campaign conundrum has in some respect the ring of novelty, it is by no means unique. It belongs to a class that presents many types varying in apparent profundity. In science, for example, we have such chestnut issues as—"Shall water run down hill?" "Shall two and two make four?" "Shall the whole be greater than any of its parts?" with others not so readily tackled by the uninstructed mind, as—"Shall the force of attraction be in inverse proportion to the square of the distance?" "Shall the radius vector pass over equal areas in equal times?" "Shall the square of the hypothenuse equal the sum of the squares of the sides?" In theology, we meet with the overshadowing issue—"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" And the list of issues of the Bryanistic type, arising in the many fields of intellectual activity, may be indefinitely extended.

In selecting the issue for the present campaign, and taking his position on it, Col. Bryan shows consummate political strategy. The issue has but one tenable side, and Col. Bryan astutely pre-empts that side. When he declares for the affirmative, the boldest will hold his breath for a time, if not longer, before venturing to gainsay him. In debating the question, Col. Bryan has the strangle hold. His opponent must join issue with him in the manner described in a story of ante-bellum days: "Sam," said one darkey to another, "I had a 'spute wid de ove'seer las' night." "Dat so?" was the response. "Wat ye 'sputin' 'bout?" "'Bout de rice crap," said the first. "De ove'seer he say de rice hatter have plenty water to make a good crap. Den I say I know dat, an' I allers found it de same way. So we kep' on 'sputin' 'bout it mos' half an hour."

This, of course, relates to the abstract question propounded by Col. Bryan as the issue. As a concrete proposition, it assumes a different form. In Col. Bryan's view, the people rule only when they adopt the faith delivered by him to the Democracy. In 1896, they ruled out Bryan, the bunco dollar, and free trade, with a harrowing jar. In 1900, they ruled out Bryan, the bunco dollar, free trade, and anti-imperialism, with a more racking jolt. In 1904, they still more emphatically ruled out Democracy and all its works, as represented by Parker, supported by Bryan. All this does not seem to satisfy Bryan, and he demands that the rule of the people be proved by his election. In November, the people will answer the question which he propounds as the overshadowing issue, and demonstrate their rule as they have thrice done in the last twelve years.

At the recent convention of State Food Commissioners at Mackinac, Mich., Dr. James H. Shepard, Food Chemist of South Dakota, read a paper in which he declared that ninety per cent. of the flour sold in the United States was bleached with nitrous acid, which is dangerous to health. Commissioner Foust, of this State, last week issued instructions to the food inspectors to collect samples of all flour sold in the State, for chemical examination, and declared his intention to prosecute in all cases in which acid or any other adulterant is found.

The advertisement of the proposed constitutional amendments has been the occasion of flooding the Secretary of the Commonwealth with letters of inquiry in relation to voting on them, from persons who suppose that they are to be voted on this year, and Chief Clerk Thorn is kept busy making explanations. The review of the subject in our editorial columns, last week, will enable our readers to fully understand both the character of the proposed amendments and the time for voting on them.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is seventy-eight, and he has announced that he intends to retire to private life at the expiration of his present term on November 30, 1910. Those of his countrymen who are insisting that he must reconsider his decision evidently believe in meeting trouble considerably more than half way.

Dairy Inspection.

Health Commissioner Dixon has sent out a large force of inspectors, to examine the dairies throughout the State, with a view to a closer supervision of their condition and methods of operation. He has also issued a circular of instructions, for distribution among dairymen, from which we quote the following:

The floors, walls and ceilings of the stable should be tight, walls and ceilings being kept free of cobwebs. There should be as few dust-catching ledges and projections as possible.

Do not allow musty or dirty litter or strong-smelling material in the stable. Manure should not be stored near the stable. It is well to sprinkle the floor with air-slaked lime or land plaster daily.

Cans should not be taken into the stable to be refilled. Remove the milk of each cow at once from the stable to a clean room and strain immediately. Canton flannel or absorbent cotton makes a good strainer. The milk should be cooled as soon as strained. All milk houses should be screened from flies.

Milk utensils should be made of metal, with all joints smoothly soldered, or should be made of stamped metal when possible. Never allow utensils to become rusty or rough inside. Use milk utensils for nothing but handling, storing or delivering milk.

To clean dairy utensils use pure water only. First rinse utensils in cold water, then wash inside and out in hot water, rinse again; sterilize with boiling water or steam, then keep inverted in a clean place or exposed to the sun where no dirt can be blown or dropped into them.

The milker should wash his hands immediately before milking. The practice of moistening the hands with milk when milking is most vicious and uncleanly, and should be avoided. He should wear a clean outer garment, which should be kept in a clean place when not in use. Tobacco should not be used when milking.

The first few drops of milk from each teat should not be milked into the can, as it will be apt to injure the milk both as to the keeping qualities and as to the healthfulness for food stuff.

If any part of the milk is bloody, stringy, or unnatural in appearance, or if by accident dirt gets into the milk pail, the whole mess should be rejected.

Never mix warm milk with that which has been cooled, and do not allow milk to freeze.

Do not feed dry, dusty food previous to or during milking time.

Persons suffering from tuberculosis or skin diseases, or those suffering from a contagious disease must not handle either the cows, the milk or the milk utensils.

The shorter the time between the production of milk and its delivery, and between delivery and use, the better will be the quality of the milk, provided it is cooled before transported.

The movement to renominate Governor Hughes, of New York, as the Republican candidate, is meeting with much opposition on the part of certain Republican machine managers, prominent among them being Ex-Gov. Odell, and by the interests hurt by the anti-race track gambling law which the Governor practically forced the Legislature to enact. Their grievance is that Gov. Hughes has declined to administer his office in subjection to the "leaders." A sharp contest at the primaries is impending, and it rests with those who favor the policies adopted by the Governor to work effectively for his renomination and election. His opponents declare that in the event of his renomination he will lose enough Republican votes to give the election to the Democracy. On the other hand, his supporters contend that he will gain an independent Democratic vote that will more than offset the Republican defections, and that, should he be denied a renomination, the ticket will lose enough Republican votes to make the State Democratic. The situation seems much like that in 1882, when the machine, led by President Arthur, prevented the renomination of Gov. Cornell, who was undoubtedly the popular choice, and by ways that were dark, including the forgery of a telegram, forced the nomination of Secretary Folger, of Arthur's cabinet. The consequence was the election of Grover Cleveland as Governor and David B. Hill as Lieutenant Governor, by majorities of nearly 200,000. The lesson of that campaign may be worth considering at the present time.

Indian Orchard.

AUG. 17th.—Owing to the dry weather water has become a scarcity, pasture very poor and crops in general a failure.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Weeks, of Grand View farm, are entertaining Prof. and Mrs. Whewell, of New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Henshaw will have as their guests this week, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Peekville.

Wm. Maloney, Earl C. Ham, Edward Gillispie and R. E. Bayley made up a load of men who visited Lake Huntington, on Sunday last. The scenery along the road between Beach Lake and that point is beautiful and all were highly impressed with the place as a summer resort.

R. E. Bayly is laying a foundation for William Davey's barn at Chestnut Lake. He is being assisted by John Seifreid and Roy Spry.

Matthias Schmitt, of Swamp Brook, who is a great horse and cattle dealer, was a business caller at this place last week.

August Smith, of White Mills, made a business call at this place recently.

Mr. Swartz spent a part of last week with relatives and friends in Scranton.

J. G. Swartz, wife and daughter, called on their old friend, Curtis Brooks, of Cherry Ridge, on Sunday.

The picnic held in W. D. Buckingham's grove on Wednesday last, was well attended.

Hale and Sandercock, of Cherry Ridge, are getting material on the ground at Harvey's bridge. The old bridge will soon be replaced by a concrete county bridge. The workmen are boarding at the Indian Orchard hotel, where they are being royally entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Austin.

Chas. Blake, wife and daughter, Mabel, Alice Ward and Ella Blake, of Bethany, were recent visitors at this place.

Miss Browning, who has been visiting her aunts, Mrs. Wilmarth and Mrs. H. Wells, has returned to her home in the West.

C. E. Neal and wife, of Beach Lake, were callers at the Aitoona on Sunday.

Mr. Sory has sold one of his valuable team horses to Joseph Swartz.

Ham and Gillespie are busily engaged at doing concrete work.

The numerous accidents to automobiles, at the crossings of the Long Island Railroad, have led the company to make an examination, with a view to ascertaining the extent to which automobiles are responsible in the premises. Three hundred and ten automobiles are reported as passing over a crossing on the Merrick Road which is protected regularly by a flagman. Of this number 121 crossed the tracks without any regard for the crossing signal or flagman. Several of this number barely escaped being crashed into by trains, and one man, driving a car, cursed the flagman for trying to stop him. One hundred and seventy-two slowed down, but didn't stop, and seventeen came to a full stop. Of the latter number, however, eleven were prevented from crossing by trains standing on the track.

In a comparison between British and American railroads the returns for the year 1906, the latest of which we have full and correct figures, show that a total of 1,200,000,000 passengers were carried on British railroads on 27,000 miles of track against 800,000,000 passengers carried on American railroads on a mileage of 200,000. In this same year there were 13,455 collisions and derailments in this country, and only 239 in Great Britian. In the same year 146 passengers were killed and 6,000 injured in the United States, against 58 passengers killed and 631 injured in Great Britain. The number of employees killed and injured in train accidents was respectively 13 and 149 in Great Britain against 372 and 7484 in this country.

His Dad—"What was that terrible noise upstairs early this morning?"

Earlie—"Well, I dremp' I was a duck, and when I woke up I had swum off the bed."

Additional Nearly Forgotten Facts.

An item in the article of this series which appeared July 30th, conveyed the idea that that date was the 175th anniversary of the opening of the first lodge of Freemasons in this country, which it was stated took place in Boston, July 30th, 1733. Elbert P. Jones, of Ariel, who is an authority in secret society matters, writes us that while the dates and figures given are correct as to the first lodge in Boston, they are not strictly accurate as to the introduction of Masonry in the United States. He says: "The early history of Freemasonry states that Philadelphia is the mother city of the order, and St. John's Lodge was instituted in that city in 1730, which is three years before the lodge was opened in Boston. Benjamin Franklin was a member of this lodge, having been initiated June 24th, 1731, and made Grand Master in 1732. It will be remembered that Freemasonry was warranted in Pennsylvania June 5, 1731, by His Grace, Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk and Hereditary Marshal of England."

In connection with George E. Mapes's forty-fourth article on "Picturesque Pennsylvania," in the Philadelphia Sunday Record, the beautiful verses by M. H. Cobb, "The World Would be the Better for It" appear. The opening stanza gives the keynote of the poem:

"If men cared less for wealth and fame,
And less for battlefields and glory;
If, writ in human hearts, a name
Seemed better than in song and story;
If men, instead of nursing pride,
Would learn to hate and to abhor it;
If one reined
On love to guide,
The world would be the better for it."

M. H. Cobb, fifty-five years ago was a Honesdale editor, issuing the first number of The New Dawn on the first of December, 1852. It was only published about a year, but during that time Mr. Cobb gave abundant evidence of rare ability both as a prose writer and versifier. The paper was neutral or independent in politics, and somewhat heterodox in religion, the editor being a believer in Spiritualism, a faith at that time embraced by many excellent and intelligent people, and one that so impressed itself as a truth upon their minds that, even at the present day, it would be presumptuous, even for the unbeliever, to pronounce decidedly against it. In 1853 the contest for the president judgeship of this district was between M. M. Dimmick, the regular Democratic nominee, and James M. Porter, also a Democrat, but supported by a bolting faction of that party. Mr. Cobb espoused the cause of the latter, and he was elected. Shortly afterward The New Dawn was discontinued, the publisher removing the type and other material to Wellsboro, Tioga county, and establishing The Agitator, which for the past half century has been one of the best edited and best printed newspapers of the Northern Tier, although it long since passed out of the hands of its founder. Mr. Cobb is at present, and for many years past has been, Treasurer of the United States Mint at Philadelphia.

Hereafter, when the space is not otherwise necessarily occupied, a feature of this series of articles will be a necrological record of former residents of Wayne county and persons historically connected with this section. Scarcely a day passes without the query, "How long ago did such a person die?" Oftentimes when it is necessary that the date should be accurately fixed, hours of research and trouble are occupied in looking up the desired information. By the time the list contemplated is finished, those who have taken the pains to paste the names and dates given in their scrap books will have the death roll of our prominent citizens in accurate and available form. The names, as they appear from week to week, will be in alphabetical order, and it is therefore suggested that an adequate number of pages in the memorandum books of those who care to preserve them shall be devoted to each letter:

Phineas Arnold died	January 19, 1872
John I. Allen	June 5, 1852
George W. Allen	October 10, 1874
Dr. Luther Appley	October 29, 1851
Dr. William L. Appley	January 6, 1857
Dr. Otis Avery	February 22, 1834
Samuel Allen	February 25, 1873
Co. Com. Thomas Brown	November 7, 1817
Joseph Brandt, Chief	November, 24, 1807
George F. Bentley	October 4, 1881
Hawkin B. Beardslee	March 14, 1866
Dr. George H. Curtis	June 9, 1884
Frederick W. Crane	June 6, 1877
Dr. William F. Denton	November 19, 1859
Dr. H. Dimmick, the elder	Aug. 1, 1861
Samuel E. Dimmick	October 11, 1873
Francis Drake	October 10, 1849
Nathaniel B. Eldred	January 27, 1867
Amzi Fuller	September 27, 1847
Dr. Edwin Graves	January 6, 1849
Edward O. Hamlin	February 4, 1895
Benjamin Jenkins, 1st	January 18, 1853
Benjamin Jenkins, 2d	January 18, 1873
John K. Jenkins	May 15, 1878
Ebenezer Kingsbury	April 15, 1841
Dr. E. T. Losey	March 9, 1879
Judge John O'Neill	January 16, 1874
Henry Peet	February 15, 1878
H. Frank Power	September 12, 1882
Dr. Isaac Ross	July 31, 1877
Dr. W. W. Sanger	May 8, 1872
Henry M. Seely	December 25, 1891
Franklin A. Seely	February 6, 1895
Teedyuskung, Indian King	April 18, 1763
Simeon G. Turoop	February 14, 1877
Elias B. Tracy	June 9, 1866
Jason Torrey, Attorney	July 28, 1864
Major Jason Torrey	November 21, 1848
Judge Thomas H. B. Tracy	May 4, 1881
Jackson Woodward	March 11, 1861
Judge Abisha Woodward	Nov. 27, 1828
Anthony Wayne	December 15, 1796
Earl Wheeler	December 31, 1874
Dr. Urial Wright	September 13, 1867
Dr. Erastus Wright	February 21, 1869
Warren J. Woodward	September 28, 1870

The Erie Railroad Co., who for several years have owned the old Del. and Hud. aqueduct crossing the Delaware river at Lackawaxen, have recently sold it to a private party. What the purchaser is to do with it is still a mystery. It could easily be converted into a bridge, connecting New York and Pennsylvania, and would prove of great use to the people of that section. This last change of ownership of the Lackawaxen aqueduct recalled the fact that up to the date of its completion in 1849, it had been necessary for boats to cross the Delaware at what was called "The Mouth" (of the Lackawaxen river) through a broad expanse of slack water, created by the erection of a dam just above the present site of the suspension waterway. Many delays were the natural consequence of the old system. During freshets navigation on this end of the canal was necessarily suspended, and in the old days of lumbering on a large scale, the passage of rafts and boats was a matter of moment, while the shooting of the dam required great skill in steersmen, and often resulted in serious losses which the Del. and Hud. Canal Co., were obliged to make good. In 1846 to avoid the delays and damages mentioned the company commenced the erection of two wire suspension aqueducts, which were completed three years later, and opened for navigation when the water was let into the canal in May. They were constructed on the plan of the Pittsburg suspension aqueduct, the first of the kind in the world, and were designed by John A. Roebling, who afterward made the plans and furnished the cables for the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, the East River bridge and other noted structures. The trunks which held the water were of timber and plank, suspended from two wire cables, one on each side. The cables rested in heavy cast iron saddles surmounting stone towers four by six feet in breadth and thickness and four feet above the tow-path in height. The trunks allowed the meeting and passing of two boats, light and loaded, and on each side of the channel was a tow path. The abutments and piers were built of compact graywacke stone, and the wood work of massive timber and plank, and all so constructed as to insure the structure from damage by ice and floods. The cables were each made in one length from abutment to abutment, and were protected by a heavily coated and painted close wire wrapping. They were anchored by heavy chains secured to plates of cast iron six feet square. The following is the recorded table of dimensions of the aqueduct: Length, with extensions, 600 feet; number of spans, 4; length of span, from 131 to 142 feet; width of trunk at water line, 19 feet; depth of water, 6 feet 6 inches; weight of water between abutments, 1,350 tons; diameter of wire cables 8½ inches; number of wires in each cable, 2,150; total weight of cables and anchorage, 190,000 pounds; strength of each cable, 1,900 tons; hydraulic cement masonry in structure, 7,688 cubic yards. The aqueduct was built under the personal supervision of R. F. Lord, chief engineer of the Delaware and Hudson, and in its earlier days was considered a marvel of human enterprise and skill.

Pleasant Mount.

AUG. 17th.—Frank Lake and wife returned to their home in New York city, last Friday, after a two weeks' stay here. Mr. and Mrs. Lake were accompanied by their grandson, Frank Lake, who is famous for his exceptional luck, pluck and skill as a fisherman, in landing the "big fish" at Rock Lake, while visiting there with the Rhoys. Yes, a big three pound bass on one end of the line and a city boy on the other, right among old fisherman, too.

Lonnie Kennedy has just finished a course of special training at the Lying-in Hospital, in New York city, and will spend the coming two weeks at her home here.

Dr. George Winner, wife and daughter, of Boston, drove "over the hills" in their auto, via Honesdale, bringing with them Mr. and Mrs. Herman Harms and Miss Eva, to the Winner home, last Saturday afternoon.

Helen Tiffany is entertaining as her guests the Misses Richards, of Scranton, Miss Gilbraith, of Williamsport, and Miss Corinne M. Stone, of Honesdale.

Lois Tiffany is a little better, but is still confined to her room.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brain are enjoying their vacation at Harvey's Lake.

R. Ruth Kennedy gave a recital at Winwood, last Friday evening, to a full house.

Last Friday the State, county and township officials inspected and accepted the new State road. At that time the supervisors put in an application for a continuation of the State road to the station, or to the county line. The highway commissioner granted the application, and in due time the road will be built.

The picnic of the primary pupils of the High School, last Tuesday, given them by their teacher, Miss Winner, was a most enjoyable affair. The youngsters, ranging in age from three years to eighty, and numbering about forty, were photographed by Mumford, after the feast. Aunt Cornelia Bush was one of the guests, and enjoyed the treat as well as any youngster could.

Last Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Martha Bennett died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Kennedy, aged ninety-five years and some months. She leaves five daughters and two sons, Mrs. Delaphine Kennedy, Mrs. Filina Cargill, of Thompson; Mrs. Nettie Crandall, of Elmhurst; Mrs. Hattie Hayden, of Uniondale; Mrs. Louise Hayden, of Forest City; Lester E. Bennett, of this place, and Ira Bennett, of Thompson. One brother, Jeremiah Coon, lives at Terry, Susquehanna county. The burial took place at South Gibson, after a brief funeral service at the home of her daughter, where she died. Mrs. Bennett was a member of the M. E. church, and Rev. L. P. VanCampen, of that church, conducted the funeral services.

Several from here attended the field day at White Valley, last Friday afternoon.

The M. E. church is being repaintedand later the interior will be repaired.

Milanville.

AUG. 18th.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Amoler, of White Plains, N. Y., are boarding at Volney Skinner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morgan, of Alton, N. Y., were recent guests of Mrs. M. L. Skinner.

Mrs. H. G. Carr and children, William and Marjorie, of Dunmore, Pa., are visiting Miss Minnie Gay.

Henry Lange returned from Halstead this week. Mr. Lange was accompanied by his niece, Miss May Byington.

Miss Phoebe Raymond, who has been at the Lawrence for a week, returned to Maronac on Tuesday.

Frank Jenkins, of Honesdale, was in town last week.

R. R. Beegle made a business trip to New York the first of the week.

The Friday night dance at the Fall's house was well patronized.

Mr. and Mrs. Vermilion, who have been occupying one of the bungalow, left for New York, Saturday.

Miss Minnie Gay gave a picnic Saturday in honor of her nephew, Monteith Brown, the occasion being his sixteenth birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harroun, of New York, with a party of friends will occupy one of the bungalows for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Igler returned to Cortland on Saturday last.

Miss Gladys McCullough returned from a New York trip on Friday evening.

The Sunday School held their picnic on Tuesday last.

Bethany.

AUG. 18th.—Blanch Starnes was the guest of Scranton friends last week.

Mortimer E. Law spent several days last week in Carbondale with his daughter, Mrs. Ernest Paynter.

Benjamin Blake has been in the northern part of the county several days after cattle.

J. V. Starnes and Wm. Avery are singling the school house.

$16.50 was cleared at the lawn social at Wayne Hazen's home, Friday evening.

Richard Roberts preached at Pitteton, Sunday, and returned Monday.

Clara Ballou is expected home from Wilkes-Barre to-day.

James Johns drove to Forest City one day last week and brought his grandson, Howard Johns, back with him.

Mrs. John Ballou and daughter Irah, passed several days last week with friends at Girdland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Houser entertained Richard Roberts and family at supper, Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fantz, Sunday evening and Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gammell for dinner, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Fantz and son, Charles, of Scranton, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fantz.

Ask for Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder for swollen, tired, hot, smarting feet. Sample sent FREE. Also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE SANITARY COMFORT, a new invention. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

In the English Lake Country—A Visit to Windermere and the Home of John Ruskin—An Interesting Letter from Miss Alice Z. Gregory.

Ambleside, England, Aug. 2, 1908.

Dear Cousin—Your letter, with one from Margaret Hiller and another from Louise Keefer, reached me as I was breakfasting at Furness Abbey. It was raining for the first time when I have been traveling, but I boarded the train just the same. Reaching Lakeside about half an hour later I decided, as it was not raining as hard, to wait for the second boat, hoping the mist would clear before my sail up Windermere. So, sitting in the glass-protected waiting room with pretty Windermere covered by drifting fog, I perused my letters. They were certainly a comfort and yours contained a compliment which, from a girl, I have heard you pay to Miss Brownsombe, and often wished that I might be the possessor of the gift. Suffice it to say that those letters put me in an emotional frame of mind, one just suited to appreciate the treat in store for me.

Depositing my luggage in the cabin I mounted the deck, for I was well cloaked and moisture had no terrors for me. A heavy mist still filled the air, and lowering clouds hung upon the crags and peaks which bordered either side of the lake, which at this point is little wider than a good sized river. The prospects looked promising, for here and there through the veil of mist a little blue sky would peep, only to be obscured a moment later by the veering clouds. Both banks were well wooded. All vegetation is fresh and luxuriant here, for they have much rain. Very little land is cultivated for grain, the principal crop of England cannot be matured and cured in an ordinary summer.

To proceed. On the right was an elevation known as Gummer's How (in the Lancashire parlance, a hill). After passing a few small islands we came to a promontory known as Rawlinson Nab, meaning "nose," but I chose to think it so named because it seemed to stretch out into the water from the foot of the hill as if trying to nab the vessel as she scudded by. On the right a hotel could be seen upon the hillside among the trees, and a pier with a small observatory upon it jutted out in the lake. Just here the clouds of mist parted above us, and the sun shone through. It was so beautiful to see those great peaks, as it were, holding aside the mist. The sun was never again entirely obscured, I am sure the scenery without that addition would never have been half as pretty. The lights and shadows were marvelous.

From the observatory I mentioned, Scott, Wordsworth, Tennyson and others of note, witnessed a regatta held in honor of the first named in 1825. Projecting from the west bank a little farther on is a rocky headland upon which a hotel has been erected. It, like all the buildings about here, was built of an almost black stone. It is a dark sandstone, which look, to me as if it had been subjected to more or less of metamorphic action. Mixed with these stones are red reddish and yellowish sandstones, giving the walls of the houses a mottled appearance. The walls of the structures are built of unhewn stones, just exactly as are own fence walls.

The boat then steered to the right, past Belle Isle, the largest island in Windermere (half a mile long) to Bowness. Here I left the steamer and took an omnibus to Windermere, a mile and a half distant, where I followed a narrow lane with a beaten strip of rubble through. The lane passed the side of a large estate but soon terminated in a by-path through a beautiful wood. When nearly to the top, the path turns into a pasture, from which opening one gets a view of the Lakes to the south. After passing along a few rods a turnstile is reached. On one side of the wall at this point is a tablet upon which is inscribed the appreciation of the family who had dedicated to the public forever Orrest Head. (the peak which I had been climbing.) On the other side of the wall on a similar tablet are these lines from Keble:

"Thou who hast given me eyes to see
And love this sight so fair,
Give me a heart to find out Thee,
And read Thee everywhere."

The spot is furnished with benches, so that one may sit down and view the country round. The whole country is spread out in panorama. Of course the chief beauty is the Lake, which curves at the foot of the hills, for one can see the ten miles of its extent. To the northeast are the Langdale Pikes; to the right of them Loughrigg, which my window faces; to the left Crinkle Crags and Coniston Old Man, the mountain which towers above lovely Lake Coniston, on whose opposite shore is Brantwood, Ruskin's home, almost hidden by trees.

After looking to my heart's content I went down the hill and made my way to the wharf, where I arrived just in time for a boat to Ambleside. Again my lot fell in a pleasant place. Am lodging with a maiden lady who lives with her two brothers who are artistic photographers, and took the pictures for the plates illustrating the new edition of Ruskin's works.

We went to Coniston by coach one day, and two of the New Jersey girls and myself hired a boat and a man to row us to Brantwood. Here we passed up a walk to the right of which was a rose garden with the flowers just in their prime. Ruskin was very fond of roses, so there were many rare specimens, and they were trained most beautifully, but then what other could you expect? The garden on the other side was full of flowers, but of an old variety. We screwed up a whole lot of nerve and presented our cards for admittance. The maid returned, saying Mrs. Severn was out, but she was sure that the lady would allow us to see the study if she were there, so we might come in. Time and space will not permit me to go into detail, but "artistic" defines the house. Both windows of the study overlook the lake and of course permit an unobstructed view of Coniston Old Man. I have a photograph of a corner of the room which I will show you some day. The maid also took us into the dining room. She lived with the family five years previous to Ruskin's death, and said that they still tried to follow out his customs. There were beautiful bunches of roses on the table and sideboard and the walls were hung with rare paintings.* *

To-morrow I go by coach to Keswick.

Affectionately, ALICE.

CHARLES F. Lummis, librarian of the Public Library in Los Angeles, Cal., doesn't like the way the name of the city that employs him is butchered. He has written letters to several prominent newspapers in an effort to set straight the pronunciation of Los Angeles. Mr. Lummis says that "it is a curious predicament when the very inhabitants of an American city call its name in no less than twelve different ways, of which eleven are wrong and five barbarous. This unhappy and probably unique distinction belongs to Los Angeles, Cal. Yet it is old enough to be known better. It was properly pronounced for more than a century before the new immigrations set up so tall a Tower of Babel." The following local jingle, the librarian says, covers the case reasonably well:

The lady would remind you, please
Her name is not Lost Angie Lees,
Nor Angie anything whatever,
She hopes her friends will be so clever
To share her historic pride
The G shall not be jellified.
O long, G hard, and rhyme with yes,
And all about Loce Ang-el-ees.

A method of invisible writing which is said to have been largely used by prisoners for secretly communicating with their friends has been discovered by Professor Gross, of Germany. Take a sheet of common writing paper, moisten it well with clear water, and lay it on a hard, smooth surface, such as glass or stone, etc. After removing carefully all air bubbles from the sheet, place upon it another dry sheet of equal size and write upon it your communication with a sharp pointed pencil. Then destroy the paper upon which the writing has been done, and allow the wet paper to dry gradually by exposure to the air. When dry not a trace of the writing will be visible. But on moistening the sheet again with clear water and holding it against the light, the writing can be read in a clear transparency. It disappears again after drying in the air, and may be reproduced by moistening repeatedly. Should the sheets be too much heated, however, the writing will disappear, never to reappear again.

Dreher.

AUG. 17th.—Weather conditions in this locality are such as to dishearten the farmer, to look over his fields and see the need of rain. Potato vines are dying, the corn has a sickly shriveled look, and neither will give an average crop, unless we get rain soon. Pastures are brown and dry and the outlook is not encouraging for either the creamery man or dairyman.

Hauling water is a daily occurrence in some localities, where the springs and wells have failed.

Oats are being harvested and where they have been threshed the yield is good and quality good. A good soaking rain is needed to better the situation.

May Barnes and Helen Carey, of Scranton, are calling on relatives and friends in this vicinity.

G. S. Brown and wife, of Easton, are guests of Mrs. Jane Brown and family.

Charles Angel and Miss Eleanor Thomas, of Philadelphia, are guests of A. C. Angel and family. Mr. Angel is a veteran of the civil war, almost 80 years of age, quite an active man and enjoys good health.

W. C. Evans, the Dreher State road contractor, and Mr. Johnson, both of Amoley, Pa., were callers on business along the State road last week. About 40 teamsters, a lot of horses, carts, wagons and other paraphernalia arrived at the State road headquarters, near Angels post office last week, and have started grading the road.

Charles Stevens, while at work on the Sprunks lumber tract, near the Nevin's home, one day last week, when he struck a glancing blow and cut a deep gash in his right leg. He was quite weak from loss of blood, but managed to reach the Nevin's home and was taken to his home.

Work on the new Moravian church is progressing quietly. A part of the slate is on the building and some of the floor is laid. They expect to have the building ready for lathing in a few days.

The saw mill on the Sprunks lumber tract has been idle for some time owing to a scarcity of water.

About 2,500 pounds of dynamite are stored in an old house near Angels, for use on the State road.

Edward Sheibert and wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting relatives and friends in Dreher.

The Moravian Sunday school picnic held Aug. 13th, drew a big crowd. The refreshment stands and base ball game were the principal attractions.

Why not have a real base ball picnic all by itself.

Ariel.

AUG. 17th.—Our base ball team continues their winning streak. Last Saturday afternoon they defeated the Elm Park team, of Scranton, in an exciting game. Next Saturday afternoon the boys will be opposed by the South Sterling team.

Tuesday afternoon the Ladies' Aid will hold an ice cream social and cake sale on the church lawn. At the same time the children of the Sunday school will be taken for an automobile ride. This will take the place of their annual picnic.

Many of our people attended camp meeting at Maplewood, Sunday.

Samuel Lonstein spent several days in New York city recently. He is now busy removing his goods to the stand formerly occupied as a meat market by Samson & Cook.

Mrs. H. B. Neeff has returned after an extended visit with friends and relatives in New Jersey.

Miss Elsie Smith, of New Jersey, is making a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. O. P. Smith.

We are glad to announce that Mrs. Geo. Smith has improved sufficiently to return to her home here. She recently underwent a very delicate operation at Dr. Burns's private hospital, Scranton.

A number of our ladies enjoyed a ride to Moosic Lake last week. Mr. Wm. Curtis chaperoned the party, which consisted of the following: Mesdames Dora Simons, Giles Collins, H. C. White, E. W. Simons and Floyd McFarland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mills, formerly of this place, but now living in Indiana, are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Stevens, of Hawley, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Brown, over Sunday.

Ray Smith, of New York city, spent several days recently with his father, Lee Smith.

Mrs. Alice Bidwell Welden and two children, of Simsbury, Conn., were the guests of Mrs. Dora Simons, recently.

Rev. Lyman, assistant pastor of Elm Park church, Scranton, occupied the pulpit of the M. E. church, Sunday. Our pastor, Rev. Samuel Murray, took his place at Elm Park.

Presiding Elder Fuller, of Carbondale, and Rev. Mr. Randall, of Canaan, were guests of Rev. Samuel Murray, last Thursday.

An ice cream social will be held on the base ball field Saturday evening. Proceeds for the benefit of the ball team.

At this writing Charles Schadt is seriously ill at his hotel in Scranton.

When the baby is cross and has you worried and worn you will find that a little Bacciaccia, the well known remedy for babies and children, will quiet the little one in a short time. The ingredients are printed plainly on the bottle. Contains no opiates. Sold by PEIL, The Druggist.

Lyric Theatre

BENJ. H. DITTRICH, Lessee & Manager

Wednesday Evening AUG. 26th.

TRAVEL WITH
LYMAN H. HOWE
Personally Conducted
World Tours
In Moving Pictures made Supremely Real.

PRICES, 25, 35, and 50cts.

Diagram opens at the Box Office at p. m., AUGUST 25, 1908.

LYRIC THEATRE

BENJ. H. DITTRICH, Lessee & Manager

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25

Vœlckel & Nolan's
DIXIE MINSTRELS
BEST ALL STAR NEGRO SHOW
See the Great
PALM GROTTO FIRST PART
PRIZE BAND
Singers and Dancers
Grand Street Parade and Concert, day and evening.

PRICES, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents

Diagram opens at 9 a. m., MONDAY, AUGUST 24. Both Phones.

PUBLIC NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Jacob F. Katz, Wm. J. Katz and Samuel Katz, under the firm name of Katz Brothers, was dissolved on the tenth day of August, 1908, by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are receivable by said Jacob F. Katz and Wm. J. Katz, who will continue the business under the firm name of Katz Brothers, to whom also all claims and demands against Katz Brothers are to be presented for payment.

JACOB F. KATZ,
W. J. KATZ,
SAMUEL KATZ.

Honesdale, P