

FERNBANK DAM IN OHIO RIVER TO BE OPENED FORMALLY SEPT. 4

Celebration Which Will Continue a Whole Week Has Been Planned.

Completion Marks Another Step In \$60,000,000 Improvement.

FIVE HUNDRED Ohio valley cities and towns will participate in the celebration at Cincinnati of the opening of the government dam at Fernbank, O., during the week of Sept. 4. Practically every town from Pittsburgh to Cairo, Ill., will be represented.

Fernbank dam is one link in a chain of fifty-four dams which the United States government has started to build and which will be completed within the next ten or twelve years at a cost of \$60,000,000. The Fernbank dam cost \$1,300,000. The purpose of the improvement is to allow boats to navigate on the Ohio river during twelve months of the year instead of being compelled to cease operations at various times on account of low water, thus halting river commerce generally and the transportation of coal particularly.

The series of dams will overcome the fall of the river, which at Pittsburgh is 361.56 feet above sea level and at Cairo 272 feet above sea level, a drop of 419.56 feet, and provide a series of pools or inland lakes, connected by locks, which will insure a stage of at least nine feet of water at all points from the source to the mouth of the river. The dams will be from eight to ten feet in height and constructed

United States army engineer, who is in charge of the works and improvements on the Ohio river, gives an indication of the possibilities accruing from the construction of the dam. The total number of registered steamers in Major Jervey's district is 226, the net registered tonnage 41,057, the number of passengers carried the past year 4,313,528. The total value of the freight carried was \$358,890,890 and amount of freight carried was 11,112,286 tons.

Program For the Week.

The week's festivities will begin on Monday with receptions to distinguished visitors and a monster "home coming" meeting at Music hall at night at which guests and leading citizens will make addresses.

On Tuesday, Sept. 5, there will be a parade of all the steamboats in the harbor, with many coming from other portions of the river. After going from Cincinnati to the upper end of the "nine foot stage," a distance of about twelve miles, the gayly decorated fleet will proceed down the river to the Fernbank dam, located thirteen miles below the city, and after the invited guests have disembarked the formal dedication of the dam will take place, concluding by passing two of the steamers through the lock in order to

LITTLETON HAS A NEW TRUST BILL.

Proposes Commission of Fifteen to Study Remedies and Laws.

Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York has introduced a bill for the creating of a commission to study a remedy for the trust evil. It proposes a commission to be known as the industrial and corporate commission, to consist of fifteen members—five senators to be chosen by the senate, five representatives to be chosen by the house and five citizens to be chosen by the president of the United States.

This commission is to inquire into the practices of the corporations that are engaged in interstate commerce and report at the earliest date practicable with the amendments, if any are advisable, to be made to the Sherman act. This commission will have the co-operation of the bureau of corporations by order of the president and will make a thorough study of the law on the subject in Germany and other countries and will be empowered to send for persons and papers and to compel the attendance of witnesses.

The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary, of which Mr. Littleton is a member. Mr. Littleton has no idea of getting consideration of the bill this session, but hopes that it will give impetus to the present desire to get at the matter in some form. He says he believes that the moment that a corporation steps across a state boundary with its business the general government should confront it with the admonition that it has entered the federal domain and must now comply with federal laws. These should impose the fullest publicity.

"Every corporation should live all the time in a glass house," said Mr. Littleton, discussing the measure.

After that there would be strict prohibition of stock watering and fair play all around between competitors and consumers.

One of the most important subjects that would come before such a commission is the idea of federal taxation of corporations, which would correspond to the heavy taxation that Germany imposes on her trusts. In this country the states would be jealous of any effort on the part of the general government to share in the taxation of corporations.

LINCOLN'S AID DEAD.

Rathbone Was Wounded in Trying to Capture John Wilkes Booth.

Major Henry Reed Rathbone, who was a military aid to President Lincoln and who was stabbed by Booth when attempting to defend Mr. Lincoln when he was assassinated April 14, 1865, died recently in an asylum for the criminal insane at Hanover, Germany, where he was incarcerated for murdering his wife.

The major had been ill nearly a year. He was United States consul at Hanover when he killed his wife after his mind had become deranged. He was convicted and committed to the asylum. He made several attempts to obtain his freedom.

Henry Reed Rathbone was a cousin of the late General John Pinley Rathbone, a widely known Albany (N. Y.) manufacturer, commander in the civil war and philanthropist. He was born in Albany July 1, 1837, and served with distinction in the war. He was appointed major in the United States volunteers Nov. 29, 1862, and resigned in July, 1867.

Major Rathbone was in the box with President Lincoln at Ford's theater in Washington April 14, 1865, and it was he who seized the assassin, John Wilkes Booth, after he had fired the fatal bullet at the president. Booth was also armed with a dagger, and a thrust from that prevented Major Rathbone from making good his capture of the actor.

In 1887 he was appointed consul general at Hanover, Germany. Shortly afterward he lost his reason, and the tragedy followed which brought about the long incarceration which has just ended with the old soldier's death.

DON'T ROCK THE BABY.

Chicago Health Board Finds That It Causes Aches and Ills.

Rocking the cradle is responsible for many of the aches and ills of the infantile population, according to the Chicago health department officials, who have begun an attempt to do away with it.

The sixty field nurses employed by the department in the summer to "save the babies" have reported a great increase in the practice, in many cases self rocking cradles being used.

"The best cradle in the world is not a good thing for a baby to rest in," said Dr. Caroline Hedger, in charge of the field nurses. "The place for a baby to rest is in a cot or a bed. It should never be rocked. There is no more reason for tossing a baby about in order to rest than there is for swinging about a grownup."

How August Got Its Name.

The month of August was named for the emperor of Rome, Augustus. He it was that robbed February of a day and added the same to the month of August, so that the month named for him should not be lacking in numerical strength and consequent importance.

Prizes For Labor Day Essays.

The San Francisco Labor day committee has decided to offer prizes to pupils of the public schools for the best essays on labor and the significance of Labor day.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Baking Pan With Removable Bottom and Sides.



In the adjustable baking pan devised by a Pennsylvania man there would seem to be a utensil that will find a welcome in every kitchen. Not only can this pan be made in different sizes, but there is no chance of cakes sticking to the sides and bottom. The bottom indeed is a separate shallow pan, and the body portion is a circular strip of metal with a series of notches near one end and two tongues in the other end. One of these tongues engages a notch and makes the pan of any diameter desired, and the other tongue prevents vertical movement of either end of the strip. As will readily be understood, all that need be done when a cake is baked is to lift the body portion of the vessel from the bottom pan and unhook the strip, which will then fly open, leaving the cake in perfect condition.

To Can String Beans and Peas.

Prepare the beans or peas as you would to cook for the table. Wash, pack into one or two quart glass jars, put on rubbers and fill jars overflowing with fresh cold water. Put on tops, put top wire over the cover, but do not press down the other one. If covers screw on, screw covers halfway down. Put wash boiler on stove with water to cover the bottom, put in a board resting on strips of wood or a layer of hay to keep jars from touching, bottom of boiler and do not let them touch each other. Pour water in boiler to reach two-thirds of the way up the jars; cover boiler closely. Keep a rousing fire and after the water begins to boil in boiler count three hours for string beans, two and one-half for peas. When the required time is up lift boiler carefully from stove to bench or floor, leave cover on ten minutes, then lift it off, snap down wires or screw on covers without on any account opening jars. Lift out jars, wipe, set out of any draft and leave till cool, then pack away till wanted. Test jars when they are cold to make sure the covers are screwed tight.

Cucumber Ketchup.

Made without cooking, and it retains perfectly the taste of fresh cucumbers. Pare very thin six large and fresh cucumbers and chop fine, add a small tablespoonful of salt, let it drain in a colander about an hour, add two small or one large onion chopped fine, teaspoonful white pepper and one pint of white wine vinegar (elder vinegar will do). Stir it all well together, put into wide mouthed bottles, seal air tight and let stand at least a month before using. Any one fond of cucumbers will like this. If air tight will keep years.

Peaches and Rice.

There is a delicious compote made with peaches and rice. Take off the skins of the fruit and remove the stone with as little breaking of the peaches as possible. It can be done with a fork and still leave them whole. Fill the cavity of each peach with seeded raisins, dust the peaches with sugar and bake in a pan with a very little water until they are soft, but not broken. Have hot boiled rice on hand and serve the peaches on it with rich cream.

Hominy Nut Crisps.

Prepare the hominy the day before by first soaking one cupful of fine hominy for several hours in one quart of milk, then cook slowly for three hours in a double boiler, stirring often. Season with one-half teaspoonful salt, add the beaten yolks of two eggs and one cupful chopped nut meats. Turn into a square shallow pan and let stand until firm. In the morning cut into slices, egg and breadcrumb and saute in hot butter till crisp and brown.

Pepper Relish.

Chop together fifteen red and fifteen green peppers and add fifteen onions chopped fine. Cover with boiling water and leave for five minutes, drain and add more hot water and stand for five minutes longer. Drain dry and stir in two cupfuls of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of salt and a quart of vinegar. Boil for fifteen minutes and can hot.

Eggs Poached in Milk.

Put one-half cupful of milk into a frying pan and let come to boiling. Drop the eggs into the milk, dust with salt and pepper and let cook two or three minutes or until the white is set. Take up with a skimmer.

"Life isn't worth living," sighed the sad featured man.

"I quite agree with you," said the solemn looking stranger.

"Ah, then you, too, are a pessimist?" said the sad featured man.

"No; I'm an undertaker," replied he of the solemn visage.—Chicago Tribune.

St.—That new hand you got must have been a clerk before he came here. Cyrus—Why?

St.—Whenever he stops work he always tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear.—Toledo Blade.

The cornstalk is a graceful plant, whose leaves show symmetry complete. "It held in admiration scant Because it gives us things to eat."—Washington Star.

"Where are you going?"

"I don't know, I'm just going."

"If that's the case why go?"

"It's time for the girl next door to take her vocal lesson."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"I can tell you one thing," said Tawkins, with emphasis. "When I marry it won't be any higher education girl. My wife won't know Greek." "No," said Edgely, looking at him attentively, "nor beans."—Boston Transcript.

He—Dearest, I am tempted to steal a kiss.

She—Well, you don't see a cop anywhere around, do you?—Philadelphia Telegraph.

"How can I get this package home?" he asked, with husky cough.

"I wouldn't try," the clerk replied. "I'd go and sleep it off."—Dallas News.

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CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF



T. Y. BOYD.

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T. Y. BOYD, Boyds Mills.

FOR TREASURER.



W. W. WOOD.

I most respectfully solicit your support at the primaries September 30, 1911.

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PETER H. LORF, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

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D. R. C. R. BRADY, DENTIST, HONESDALE, PA. Office Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Any evening by appointment. Citizens' phone, 33. Residence, No. 88-X.

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Livery.

LIVERY.—Fred. G. Rickard has removed his livery establishment from corner Church street to Whitney's Stone Barn.

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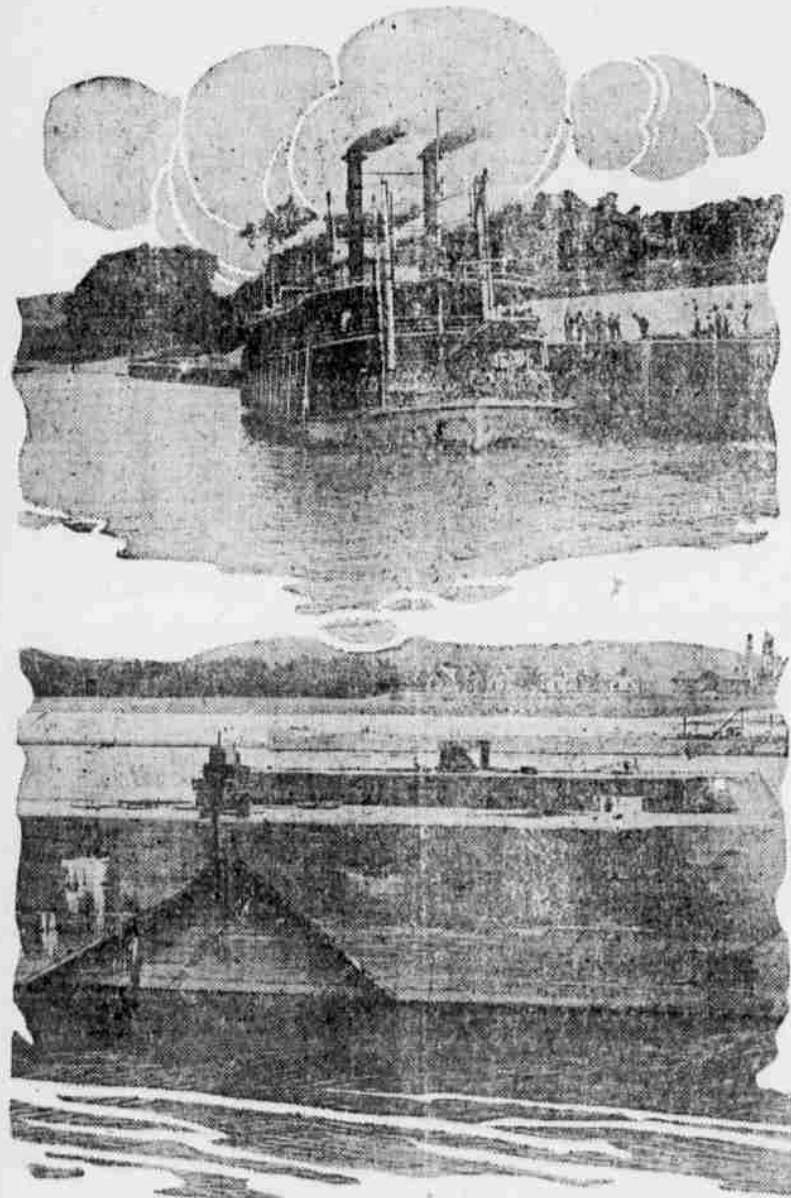
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VIEW OF THE FERNBANK DAM AND STEAMER IN THE LOCK.

at a distance of twenty or more miles apart, according to the topography of the country. A number of these dams and locks are already completed.

Construction of the Fernbank dam was begun in May, 1905. It is about 1,000 feet wide and is made up of 325 wickets, each slightly more than three feet wide. At low water these wickets are raised, forming a dam twelve feet in height which extends across the entire river. When the river is high the wickets are lowered and lie perfectly flat on the bottom of the river. On the Ohio side is located the lock, which is used at low water. This lock is 1,800 feet long with its approaches. The lock proper in which the boats are raised or lowered to the level of the river is 600 feet long and 110 feet wide. It requires about twenty minutes to pass a boat from one level to the other.

The lock, which forms one of the most vital parts of the dam, is on the Ohio shore. It is 600 feet long and 110 feet wide, and the walls forming it are thick and heavy. The lock is closed by an upper and a lower gate made of steel and heavy timbers. Each gate is operated by a compressed air engine. The lock is so large that it can hold and lock through several steamboats or ten coal barges at once. When a vessel enters the lock from the lower pool the gates are closed and water pours into the lock through sixteen sluices in the upper wall of the lock to raise the level to that of the upper pool. There are also sluices in the gates, so that water may be admitted through the upper gate and discharged through the lower gate. In the lower side of the lock wall are sixteen sluices to permit the water to flow out of the lock.

A recent report of Major H. Jervey,

illustrate to the visitors the method by which boats are taken from a higher to a lower level, or vice versa. After the ceremonies at the dam the marine cavalcade will return to the city, where at night there will be "welcome home" fires burned on all the hills overlooking the river.

Wednesday, Sept. 6, will be Covington (Ky.) day, the business men of that city having provided entertainment for visitors in the shape of trolley rides, genuine Kentucky minstrel shows, moving picture entertainments, band concerts, the serving of the famous Kentucky burgoo, fireworks and other features. On the Cincinnati side of the river at the same time there will be a series of band concerts at League ball park in the morning and afternoon and a display of fireworks at night.

Thursday, Sept. 7, will see another river parade in the form of a pageant of decorated pleasure boats, several hundred in number, with cash prizes for the boats showing the best decorations.

Friday, Sept. 8, two attractions will be offered. In the afternoon there will be motorboat and rowing races on the river immediately in front of the city, including a race between three boats that are capable of making upward of thirty-seven miles an hour. At night a street pageant, illustrating by a series of twenty floats the evolution of navigation from the time of Noah's ark up to the present day battleship and ocean liner, will be given. There will be many uniformed organizations in this parade.

The final day of the celebration, Saturday, Sept. 9, will be given over to automobile road races and aeroplane exhibitions.