CRIMINAL TRIALS FARCE, SAYS WHITE

Ex-Ambassador Says They're Games Between, and Result in Spread of Crime

THE WORST IN THIS COUNTRY

Murder Forty-three Times More Common, Proportionately, Than in Canada, Where Law Prevails, He Says—A Remedy Suggested.

Ithaca, N. Y.—While optimistic over the future of this country, Dr. Andrew D. White, ex-President of Cornell University and ex-Ambassador to Germany and Russia, sees grave danger in the growth of crime, especially murder. Several years ago he called attention to this, and in a lecture here he made another statement along the same lines. He said that the number of criminal homicides in the United States in proportion to population was forty-three times greater than in Canada and seven times greater than in Belgium, which he considered the worst country in Europe in that regard. The average criminal sentenced to life imprisonment, he said, served but seven years.

"The number of felonious homicides per year per million population for various countries," Dr. White said, "is Canada, 3; Germany, 4 to 5; England and Wales, 10 to 11; France, 14 to 15; Belgium, 16, and the United States, over 129. These figures are based on an average for eight years.

"You will say these statements are the statements of an old, worn, and weary pessimist. Worn and weary I may be, but a pessimist I am not. If there is in this country a man who is an optimist, I am that man. I believe that the world is better to-day than it ever was before. I believe that in the future it will be better than it is to-day, that this country is the best country on earth to live in. I believe that altogether the United States of America is the happiest country in the whole world. I believe that the Christian Church has never been so pure, so good, so promising as it is this day.

"It seems impossible that on one side of a boundary line homicide could be so much more prevalent than on the other, as in the case of Canada and the United States. But the reason is that on one side law prevails, and not chicanery and that on the other side there has taken place a break-up in the administration of criminal law. By far the greatest of all causes is the fact that the administration of criminal law has become simply a game. A trial is a game between two or three lawyers, and the whole thing has become very much a farce."

In answer to the argument that punishment of crime does not stop the crime he gave instances of so-called "epidemics" of murder which were stopped by the hanging of several persons found guilty. He spoke of the banditti of Italy and of the steps which England took to obtain justice for the murder of a citizen by the bandits.

"The hanging of eighteen of the bandits stopped the crime forever," he said.

Dr. White had little sympathy for what he called the pseudo-scientific theory that crime is a disease.

"The truth of the matter is that crime is crime and disease is disease," he said.

He described the difference between administration of criminal justice in Great Britain and the United States.

"In a short time a jury there can be got together," he said. "There is no bother about finding twelve men that are sufficiently idiotic to satisfy both lawyers. The result of all this is that Great Britain, a country vastly more brutal than this, has 10 or 11 murders to our 129."

An Indian's Hatred.

Butte, Mont.—Chariot, hereditary chief of the Bitter Root Indians, erroneously called the Flatheads, is dead. He was every inch an Indian, reserved, taciturn, haughty, self-contained, and at times resentful. But to those who broke through the crust of his reserve he was known as a loyal friend, as steadfast in that role as when he played the foe. Chariot suffered much; he was deceived and cheated; he was maligned and mistreated; his pride was hurt; but he suffered most over the wrongs that were inflicted upon his people. Some of his personal grievances he forgave, but he was resentful to the very end against those who had, according to his belief, robbed his people. He was proud and he despised deceit. He had some warm friends among the whites; these he trusted to the limited. But to his last breath he cherished a fierce hatred of the men who lied to him and who drove him from his ancestral home in the Bitter Root. And where is the white man who would not have done the same?

Druggists' Pact Causes Death.

Provo, Utah.—The druggists of this city having entered into an agreement among themselves neither to sell nor give away liquor for sixty days, T. J. Smith was unable to procure whiskey or brandy declared by a physician to be necessary to save the life of Smith's two-year-old son. The child died of pneumonia. The prescription which the apothecaries refused to fill was indorsed by the President of the City Council.

PENNIES A POSTAL PROBLEM

Millions Dropped Into Boxes on Free Delivery Routs a Nuisance to Officials.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—According to a notice from Fourth Assistant Postmaster General McGraw, received by Postmaster Monfort, the Post Office Department has quite a problem to contend with. The trouble lies on the routes of the rural free delivery carriers, and as Postmaster Monfort is the disbursing officer of the payment of this class of government employees of Ohio, it is of interest throughout this State.

It grows out of the practice of patrons depositing coins in the rural letter boxes for stamp supplies. A careful tabulation has been kept by the Post Office Department, and it has been figured that the number of pennies deposited in such boxes in a week will average about 115 to each carrier, and by computation this has been figured to aggregate three hundred million one cent coins annually.

Postmaster Monfort is instructed that, as the coins are deposited loose in the boxes, patrons be induced to provide themselves with supplies in advance. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General McGraw states that it should be explained that picking loose coins from boxes not only results in needless hardship and suffering in cold weather and delays the delivery and collection, but also results in actual money loss to the carriers on account of the carriers dropping the coins in the snow and on the ground and losing them.

MEATLESS MENU IN NEW YORK HOTELS.

New York, N. Y.—Here is a meatless menu presented to diners in some New York hotels. It proved popular:

Cream of Spinach Soup.
Broiled Whitefish,
Maitre de Hotel Sauce.
Fried Jack Salmon,
Tomato Sauce.
California Asparagus on Toast.
Hollandaise Sauce.
Oyster Patties a la Keine.
Stuffed Green Peppers aux Cail.
Baked Macaroni au Roman.
Spaghetti Italien.
Boston Baked Beans.
Mashed, Boiled and Brown Potatoes.
Carrots and Peas,
Fried Hominy.
Pineapple Pudding. Vanilla Ice Cream. Pie.

DOCTORS AS GRAFTERS.

Giving Fees to Attract Cases Amounts to That, Dr. Stockton Says.

Albany, N. Y.—In his annual address at the annual meeting of the State Medical Society President C. G. Stockton of Buffalo criticised the practice of surgeons or specialists in giving fees to family physicians to bring cases to them.

"In many places the practice has become quite extensive of surgeons outbidding each other," he said. "It is bribery and graft. It tempts physicians to select surgeons not for their ability but for the amount of the fee they will pay.

"It leads to demoralization, and if it becomes general it will be the death blow to the influence of the profession in guiding the people."

NEW KIND OF BONE FRACTURE.

Doctor Says Chauffeurs Sometimes Drive Miles Without Feeling It.

Albany, N. Y.—The recent session of the Medical Society of the State of New York was devoted to the reading of a large number of papers.

Dr. William S. Thomas, of New York, in a paper on "The Chauffeur's Fracture," declared it an occupational disease caused by the slipping of the crankhandle of an automobile. If the handle strikes the chauffeur's arm it causes a fracture which Dr. Thomas found to be of a peculiar character. He told of several cases where chauffeurs with dangerous fractures from being struck by a crankhandle have driven their machines for miles after the accident without knowing that they were badly hurt.

A Squirrel Barometer.

Ottawa, Kan.—A merchant in Ottawa has a unique barometer. It is a domesticated fox squirrel. He keeps the little pet in a big paint barrel, all inclosed with the exception of a small round hole for a door in one end. Inside the barrel is a good supply of straw, old paper and leaves. During a run of weather of any kind, hot, cold, wet or dry, the little animal is in and out of his house, keeping an open door. But should there be a change coming, say twelve or twenty-four hours off, he plugs up that hole with the stuff from his bed and keeps it closed until the change comes. "He never makes mistakes," said his owner. "There are no false alarms with him."

Servian Usurer's Merciful Wife.

Kragujevats, Servia.—Sara Chumitch, wife of a notorious usurer of Kragupevats, poisoned him as he was on the point of ruining several families who owed him large sums of money. The jury at the trial recommended her to mercy, and a letter of gratitude signed by hundreds of citizens was read. It was delivered to her on the day after the committal of the crime. Sara was acquitted and received an ovation as she left the court.

MUSKRAT'S HOMES LEGALLY DEFINED

Attorney General Called Upon to Decide Just What Rodent's House Consists Of

INHABITANT OF WILD FOWL BAY

Animal Builds Two Rooms and a Passage—Official Decision Makes Entire Establishment Forbidden Ground to Trapper.

Lansing, Mich.—Many and varied are the questions which the Attorney General of the State of Michigan is called on to decide, but one which came from A. C. Carton, Deputy State Land Commissioner, recently is, in the parlance of the office boy, "the limit." It has to do with the apartments—eating, sleep and otherwise—of the muskrat, long famed as the toothsome festive Monroe resident.

The rats that Carton inquires about are inhabitants of Wild Fowl Bay, in the lee of Sand Point, which pushes its nose out from Huron County, into Saginaw Bay. The last Legislature placed the rats and other denizens of the waters in Wild Fowl Bay under the protection of the Land Commissioner's office, and Carton rushes to the rescue of his charges.

He says the residents of the State, who hunt, fish and trap in Wild Fowl Bay, do not agree with the ruling made by the Attorney General, which prohibits the killing of or trapping muskrats within eight feet of the doors of the rats—not the hunters'—houses. And, besides, Carton says in his letter there is some doubt as to just what a muskrat house is like.

The Attorney General rules that all the apartments and passages constitute the muskrat house. The letter is, in part, as follows:

"It is a well known fact to every close observer of the habits and mode of living of the muskrat that he has two apartments which he uses for different purposes. Each apartment, or so-called house, is for a different purpose.

"In the fall of the year the muskrat makes his preparations for the winter by the construction of his sleeping apartment in the marsh or shallow water. This sleeping apartment is built of marsh grass and other material, with the foundation on the ground, and is, in size and thickness, as the instinct of the muskrat would lead him to believe, the severity of the winter requires.

"As soon as ice forms on the shallow water in the marsh the feeding apartment is built partly above and partly below the ice. The distance from the sleeping apartments and the feeding apartments or kitchens varies from one to four or five rods, and the number of eating apartments varies with the number of rats that live in the sleeping apartment.

"The feeding apartment might be said to have a threefold use: First, it is a storehouse and the eating apartment of the muskrat; second, it preserves a hole in the ice from which the rat procures air; third, in case of high water, which raises the ice in a great many cases and submerges the sleeping apartment, it preserves temporary quarters for the rat to live in during the time his sleeping apartment is submerged.

"Joining the sleeping and eating apartments there is a submarine passage under the ice, through which the rat journeys every day to his meals. Not alone does the rat depend upon the distance between the ice and the ground for his passageway, but he digs out a little ditch in the ground through which he can travel, for his animal instinct tells him that the wind may shift and the water lower to such a degree in the marsh that the ice may lie flat upon the ground. If he does not provide himself with this little excavation in the earth his passageway from his sleeping apartment to his kitchen and storehouse will be shut off in such a case.

"While it is essential that the muskrat have a house to sleep in during the cold winter, under certain conditions it is more essential that he had an eating apartment. In case of high water, he can live for a limited time in his eating apartment, and while it is not as warm as his sleeping apartment he has the three things necessary to his existence, shelter, air and food.

"Trappers and hunters have taken it upon themselves to interpret the law in a manner that would give them the right to set traps in the eating apartment and to also spear rats in the eating apartment, as well as to destroy the eating apartment of the muskrat.

"Does the eating apartment, the sleeping apartment and the submarine passage consitute and make up the rat house, in the meaning of the law?

"Is it contrary to law to destroy one apartment more than another?

"Has the trapper or hunter any right to destroy the feeding apartment, spear rats in the feeding apartment or set traps in the feeding apartment?

"Have the hunters any right to treat the submarine passage, or the feeding apartment and storehouse, and temporary abode of the muskrat in high water, any differently than they do the sleeping apartment of this animal?

"In the interests of the muskrat an early reply is requested."

ELEVEN LONESOME SHIPS.

England Has 1,000 Vessels in Foreign Trade in Our One.

To-day there are only eleven vessels engaged in foreign trade that fly the American flag, says the North American Review. The American Line, between New York and Southampton, has the St. Paul, St. Louis, Philadelphia and New York, the last two being British built. The Great Northern Steamship Company, operating between Seattle and the Orient, has the Minnesota. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has the China, Korea, Siberia, Manchuria and Mongolia. The International Mercantile Marine Company (Boston and Antwerp) has the Samland.

These eleven vessels have a total tonnage of 1130,1166 tons. England has 11,517 vessels with a tonnage of 18,320,668 and Germany has 2,054 with a total of 4,110,562 tons.

Judgment.

When the dread day comes, with dissolving heat, and we all line up at the judgment seat, to hear what the Judge decrees—the quick from their gilt of their drawing rooms, the dead from the dust of their ancient tombs, and those washed up by the seas—I think that many now smiling here, who think their titles are written clear, will find that there was a flaw, and some who wander in sink or slum, will enter into kingdom come, that hypocrite never saw. For the Judge, he readeth the hearts of men, and the things writ there by life's iron pen, are strongest of evidence, and of no avail are the lip-made lies of those who would sneak into paradise through a hole in the southeast fence. —Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

He Was Well Equipped.

A Methodist bishop was recently a guest at the home of a friend who had two charming daughters. One morning the bishop, accompanied by the two young ladies, went out in the hope of catching some trout. An old fisherman, out for the same purpose, wishing to appear friendly, called out: "Ketchin' many, pard?"

The bishop, straightening himself to his full height, replied: "Brother, I am a fisher of men."

"You've got the right kind o' bait, all right," was the fisherman's rejoinder.—Success Magazine.

The Farmer's Son.

Johnny, a farmer lad, whose duty it was to milk and take care of the cows, always had a strong barnyard odor about him. As this was offensive to the teacher and pupils of the district school he attended, the teacher decided to write to Johnny's mother and see if she could not send Johnny to school in better condition. She wrote, and this was what the boy's mother answered: "Johnny ain't no rose. Don't smell him, teach him."

Criminal a Cool Hand.

For cool impudence, the conduct of a Frenchman at an underground station in Paris is difficult to equal. It was stated to the magistrate before whom he was charged recently, that he cut a plait of hair from the head of a little girl on the platform. When arrested, 15 other plaits were found on him, and it was proved that he had already been sentenced for the same offense.

Determined to Succeed.

Napoleon had conquered Europe in imagination before he saw Jena or Austerlitz. When only ten years of age, from the military school at Brienne, he wrote to his mother in Corsica: "With Homer in my pocket, and my sword by my side, I have to carve my way through the world."

The Real Reason.

She—"Only think. Frau Huhmeir threw a flatiron at her husband's head because he accidentally sat down on her new hat! I couldn't do a thing like that!" He—"No, you love me too much, don't you?" She—"Yes; and, besides, I haven't any new hat." —Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Lack of Judgment.

"So Cayuse Charley met his fate at the hands of a posse?" "Yep," answered Three-finger Sam. "What was the trouble?" "His immejit difficulty was a lack of judgment as to speed. He helped himself to a horse, but didn't pick one that was fast enough to keep ahead of the party as went after him."

Her 'Phone Number.

A young lady who was very fond of cucumbers went to the garden and got three and ate them. One of them was very green—the young lady was taken sick, and died in twenty-four hours afterwards. What was her 'phone number?

8 1-2 Grees.

The New Writing.

Advice to an ambitious writer from a literary bureau: "Let your story always have contained in it the element of love, but always treat it in a strikingly original way. The old forms have gone out."

A Meerschaum City.

The town of Vallecas, in Spain, is almost entirely built of meerschaum. Vallecas has on its outskirts great quaries of a meerschaum too coarse for pipemaking.

Uncle Ezra Says:

"It may be worry thet kills an' not work, but how kin you help worryin' when you don't hev the work?"

The Question.

Why hide your light under a bushel when a pint measure will answer the purpose?—Judge.

Value of Trees in Cities.

There is no well populated country in the world which has so many well wooded towns as Holland. Most of our streets and canal banks have avenues of trees. These abundant growths in thickly populated cities are highly useful and hygienic as well as ornamental. The great European capitals should follow this example.—Hague Handelsblad.

For the Spelling Class.

"I prophesy an agreeable ecstasy in perceiving the unparalleled embarrassment of a harassed postilion while gauging the symmetry of a peeled by a sibyl." Dictate this sentence and find how many of your friends will be able to spell it aright.

Woman's Latest Conquest.

Sea otter has been requisitioned for the adornment of fashionable feminine attire. Heretofore it has been exclusively reserved for the use of men no doubt on account of its weight and durability.

Bible for All Immigrants.

More than 450,000 immigrants have landed at Ellis island during the last six months, and each one who wished it got a copy of the Scriptures in his own language from missionaries of the New York Bible society.

The Extreme.

Visitor—So this town is strongly opposed to corporal punishment? Waiter—Yes, sir. Why, mister, they don't even let us serve whipped cream.

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For New Late Novelties

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"Guaranteed articles only sold."

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Wayne Co. Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company
OF
WAYNE COUNTY, PA.

Net amount insurance in force Dec. 31, 1908	$3,354,090 00
Amount of premium notes in force Dec. 31, 1908	154,163 00

RECEIPTS

Cash in bank Jan. 1, 1909	$4,683 16	
Recd on assessments on premium notes	9,265 87	
Recd on applications	470 07	
Borrowed money	2,450 33	
Interest from Savings Bank	100 71	16,918 14

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for the following losses:

Clark DuMond, house and contents burned	$ 450 00
Arthur Akers, house damg by fire	6 00
J. W. Whitmore house dmg by fire	5 00
Mrs. E. Tyler, house, clothing dmg	3 00
Earl Rockwell, household furniture and wearing apparel damaged	28 00
Christian Schrader, house and contents burned	643 50
Mrs. Alice Hanna, house and summer kitchen burned	600 00
A. H. Down, house damaged by fire	4 00
Mrs. L. B. Price " " " "	2 50
F. L. Hartford, basement barn burned	340 00
Theo. A. Brooks, house dgd by fire	10 00
Chris. Eppley, Jr., " " " "	8 00
Martin Lilbolt " " " "	20 00
H. S. Whitmore, barn " " "	3 00
W. H. McIntyre, house and contents burned	400 00
J. T. O'Neill, barn damaged by fire	7 22
Chas. and Effie Davis, house and contents burned	800 00
Alvie T. Bronson, house and contents burned	600 00
H. E. Ballou, barn dmgd, lightning	10 00
J. J. Thomas, barn and contents burnt, lightning	400 00
R. A. Walker, house damgd by fire	1 00
Allen Treslar, barn, outbuildings and contents burned	500 00
James F. McDonald, house and contents burned	700 00
Augustus Lintner, barn, shed and contents burned	550 00
Charles M. and Ursula Clauson barn and outhouses burned	700 00
Paul Prebor, house burned	300 00
Milo J. Marks, household goods etc., burned	36 50
Telephone	19 35
Stationery	5 55
Rent	78 00
Postage	128 93
Printing	41 50
Calendars	50 00
Incidentals	3 62
Salaries and commissions	1,514 06
Borrowed money and interest	2,500 00
Refund	4 06
Cash in treasurer's hands	5,444 80
	16,918 14

ASSETS.

Cash in treasury	$ 5,444 80	
Cash in hands of agents	17 00	
Assessments in course col	174 82	
Safe	100 00	
Premium notes in force	154,163 00	$ 159,900 82

LIABILITIES

Liabilities	1,220 52
Assets in excess of liabilities	$ 158,680 30

H. C. JACKSON, President.
Perry A. Clark, Secretary. 8t3

A. O. BLAKE,
AUCTIONEER & CATTLE DEALER
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BELL PHONE 9-U Bethany, Pa.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION,
ESTATE OF
JAMES NEVILLE late of Sterling, Pa.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against the said estate are notified to present them duly attested, for settlement.

J. E. CROSS,
Sterling, Jan. 10, 1910. Administrator.

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EVERYTHING IN LIVERY
Buss for Every Train and Town Calls.
Horses always for sale
Boarding and Accomodations for Farmers
Prompt and polite attention at all times.
ALLEN HOUSE BARN

D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE---HONESDALE BRANCH

A.M. SUN	A.M. SUN		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P.M.		A.M.		P.M. SUN	A.M. SUN
8 30			10 00		4 30	Albany	2 00	10 50			10 50	
12 00			10 00		6 05	Binghamton	12 40	8 45			8 45	
					A.M.							
10 00	2 15		12 30	8 30	2 15	Philadelphia	3 55	7 31	7 32		7 31	7 32
							A.M.		P.M.			
1 20	7 25		4 40	1 20	7 10	Wilkes-Barre	10 20	4 05	7 15		2 25	P.M.
2 08	8 15		5 30	2 08	7 53	Scranton	9 37	3 15	6 20		1 35	10 05
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Lv Ar	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
5 40	9 05		6 20	2 05	8 45	Carbondale	8 05	1 35	5 40		12 17	8 29
5 50	9 15		6 30	2 15	8 55	Lincoln Avenue	7 54	1 25	5 30		12 07	8 17
5 54	9 19		6 34	2 19	8 59	Whites	7 50	1 21	5 24		12 03	8 13
6 11	9 36		6 52	2 37	9 18	Farview	7 33	1 03	5 08		11 44	7 54
6 17	9 42		6 58	2 43	9 24	Canaan	7 25	12 56	5 01		11 37	7 47
6 23	9 48		7 04	2 49	9 29	Lake Lodore	7 19	12 51	5 56		11 31	7 41
6 26	9 51		7 07	2 52	9 32	Waymart	7 17	12 49	4 54		11 29	7 39
6 32	9 57		7 13	2 57	9 37	Keene	7 12	12 43	4 48		11 23	7 32
6 35	10 00		7 16	2 59	9 39	Steene	7 09	12 40	4 45		11 20	7 30
6 39	10 04		7 20	3 03	9 43	Prompton	7 05	12 36	4 41		11 16	7 26
6 43	10 08		7 24	3 07	9 47	Fortenia	7 01	12 32	4 37		11 12	7 22
6 46	10 11		7 27	3 10	9 50	Seelyville	6 58	12 29	4 34		11 09	7 19
6 50	10 15		7 31	3 15	9 55	Honesdale	6 55	12 25	4 30		11 05	7 15
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	Ar Lv	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

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THE ONLY PLACE IN HONESDALE AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS

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There are reasons for the pre-eminence of CHILTON PAINTS.
1st—No one can mix a better mixed paint.
2d—The painters declare that it works easily and has wonderful covering qualities.
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4th—Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it, and recommend its use to others.