

MILLIONAIRE CALLS COLLEGES SWINDLE

Chicagoan Writes a Book Declaring They Do Not Make Either Brains or Ability

\$100,000,000 YEARLY WASTED

Crane Thinks it a Bit Strange that It Never Has Occurred to These Smart College Professors to Go Into Business for Themselves.

Chicago.—Richard T. Crane, father of Charles R. Crane, who was recalled as Minister to China before he was fairly started on his way, has published at his own expense a book frankly telling just what he thinks of professional educators and their institutions.

Mr. Crane, who is a large manufacturer and a multi-millionaire, began life as a poor boy and never had the advantages of education.

College professors and teachers are prepared to give advice on all subjects. As \$2,000 a year teachers tell us how to turn out \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year business men.

It is conservative to estimate that the expense of higher education to this nation must be at least \$100,000,000 a year.

This vast waste of money means blood drawn from the people, blankets taken from their beds, food from their tables, coal from their cellars, clothing from their backs.

If the professors can tell us how to raise corn or build bridges or dig tunnels or run factories or manage stores, then in the name of common sense let us give them a chance to show us how these things should be done.

Mr. Crane gives a chapter to Andrew Carnegie, quoting from Mr. Carnegie's "Empire of Business," in which the ironmaster says that the facts seem to justify the conclusion that "college education as it now exists is almost fatal to success" in the domain of industry.

As a matter of fact, writes Mr. Crane, "Mr. Carnegie's chief idea in establishing his schools was to immortalize the name of 'Carnegie,' and in order thus to perpetuate his name, he calls upon thousands of the youths of this country to sacrifice eight of the best years of their lives and considerable money in acquiring an education which, when he established his schools, Mr. Carnegie himself roundly and deliberately condemned."

Mr. Crane declares that one of the greatest fallacies of the times is the popular belief that the college man is better than the non-college man—"other things being equal."

How can other things be equal, he asks, when the man who has not been in college, and the rest of it, is in practical experience several years ahead of the college man to begin with?

The Chicago educators lambasted Crane. "Ridiculous," "Absurd," "An old man with an obsession," were some of their comments.

ROSEBERRY COURTS SLEEP. Has Spartan Chamber Where Waves Dash Against Windows.

London.—When in residence at Dalmeny it is not often that Lord Roseberry spends the night under its roof, for he suffers from insomnia, and for this reason, some years ago, he had Barbogio's, a house in the grounds, rebuilt and arranged for his accommodation.

Here his bedroom is a very Spartan chamber, with uncovered boards and narrow camp bedstead, with a window overlooking the Firth of Forth.

At high tide the waves wash right up against the tower walls and terraces, and in rough weather the spray dashes against the windows of his room.

ROUND-UP OF GRAY WOLVES. Rurals Tire of Having Sleep Broken and Join in a Big Hunt.

Monmouth, Ill.—Warren and Mercer counties have been so overrun by gray wolves of the big old-fashioned variety that neither peace nor safety has been assured.

On account of the howling of the wolves, barking of dogs and midnight vigils to protect the smaller animals, little rest is enjoyed in the average farm domicils. A big wolf hunt took place in some of the northern towns.

Men, boys and dogs turned out by hundreds. Women came out to witness the downfall of the prowling marauders. Twenty-five scalps were taken.

SURE NOW MARS IS PEOPLED

Lowell, Flagstaff Observer, Asserts He Has Seen the Completion of a New Canal There.

Chicago.—Announcement of final proof that the planet Mars is inhabited was made by Professor Percival Lowell, the famous expert and director of the Observatory of Flagstaff, Ariz., to Chicago astronomers as he passed through the city.

Professor Lowell announced that he had seen a new canal spring into being last summer, showing, he said, that it had just been completed by the inhabitants. Water had just been turned into it and vegetation had just sprung up in a hitherto uninhabitable part of the great desert which comprises most of the planet's surface.

Not only did he see the new canal, but he photographed it. Previous photographs of this region, made as late as last May, failed to show any trace of the new canal. The fact that it developed between May and September, when it was first observed, Professor Lowell regarded as positive proof that it was artificial, and, therefore, that living beings exist on the neighbor planet.

Professor Lowell stopped for a few hours on his way West and conferred with Professor S. W. Burnham of the Yerkes Observatory, to whom he made the announcement. The new canal is 1,000 miles long and the strip of vegetation on its banks, revealing its presence to the eye and the camera, is about twenty miles wide. It extends southeast from the region of vegetation known as Serpis Major, through the great plain of Libya.

Professor Lowell regarded this as the most important proof yet discovered of the existence of life on Mars. The charge that the canals were mere optical illusions was disproved seven years ago, when they were photographed for the first time.

The discovery through the spectrum that water vapor exists on the planet, two years ago, showed that life might be sustained there, but the discovery of the new canal is final proof, in the belief of Professor Lowell, since no natural cause could change the surface of the planet in this way.

"Professor Lowell's discovery is of the utmost importance," said Professor Burnham. "It seems to be the strongest confirmation yet obtained of the belief that there are living, intelligent beings on Mars. His theory, that the markings on the planet are canals and that these canals are the work of living beings, is the only one that fits all the known facts."

Married Man Sent on Hurry Enriched by Wife is Curiously Enriched.

Collinsville, Illinois.—Returning unexpectedly from a goods-buying trip to Chicago, a Collinsville business man arriving at night and not wishing to disturb his wife, disrobed and retired in the dark. A few moments later his wife was seized with a violent toothache and asked him to hurry to a pharmacy for medicine.

He hastily drew on trousers and coat and ran. At the pharmacy he reached in a trousers pocket for 70 cents change he thought he had there. When his hand felt a roll of velvety bills he was surprised. The trousers pocket contained \$2,200. Then he discovered the trousers were not his.

He deposited the money in a bank here the next day in his own name, as no claimant has appeared.

SIX MICE WORTH \$10,000.

Species of Sleeping Rodent Arrive from London for Experiments.

Boston.—Huddled up asleep in a small wooden box and appearing not unlike the white mice so common in this country, six little orange-colored rodents, valued at \$1,650.00 each, made up the most interesting consignment aboard the steamer Anglian, here from London.

The animals are for a college professor in this city, who is to use them in experiments.

The \$10,000 mice are a species of dormouse, or sleeping mouse, that live out of doors in the Summer and remain torpid during most of the Winter season. Their high value is caused by their great scarcity of numbers. They are about the size and build of a squirrel.

CONVICT COST \$10,000.

Swiss Prisoner Has Spent 43 Years of Life in Institution.

Geneva, Switzerland.—A convict in the penal establishment of Lenzbourg has served forty-three years' imprisonment, having received a life sentence for murder in 1865, when he was twenty-five years of age.

He has already cost the government nearly \$10,000, and as he is a strong and healthy man of sixty-eight he will probably live many years in prison. He is consulted both by wardens and convicts when questions of regulations and rights crop up. He is proud of the fact that he is the convict who has served the longest term in Switzerland and probably in Europe.

127-Year-Old Still Running. James Williamson of Blanchard Township has in his possession a grandfather's clock 127 years old that keeps much better time than most of the clocks of to-day. It has wooden wheels.

WITCHCRAFT IN INDIA.

Belief So Strong That Human Sacrifice is Practiced.

The belief in witchcraft is still fast rooted in parts of India, and the unfortunate persons suspected of the black art are not uncommonly done to death.

In Bengal last year several cases of the kind came before the courts. In the South Parganahs a woman was murdered by her mother and brother, who believed her to be a witch.

In Palnau a man was killed, as the villagers held that he was a wizard. In another case two women were murdered on the bare suspicion that they had caused the death of three children by cholera. Human sacrifice also is still practiced among the uncivilized tribes of Bengal.

In Angul some Khonds sacrificed a girl as a propitiatory offering against cholera, and in Palnau a boy was enticed into the jungle and killed as a sacrifice. There can be little doubt that any relaxation of vigilance would result in a serious increase of witch killing and human sacrifices.

A Doll Three Thousand Years Old.

The delight which a little girl sometimes experiences in getting hold of a doll that belonged to her mother when she was a little girl—a quaint, china-headed and china-haired little creature, with low neck and short sleeves and very full ruffled skirt—is a tame thing when compared with the feelings that any girl must experience over a doll now in the British Museum. This doll is almost three thousand years old.

When some archeologists were exploring an ancient Egyptian royal tomb they came upon a sarcophagus containing the mummy of a little princess seven years old. She was dressed and interred in a manner befitting her rank, and in her arms was found a little wooden doll.

The inscription gave the name, rank and age of the little girl and the date of her death, but it said nothing about the quaint little wooden Egyptian doll. This, however, told its own story. It was so tightly clasped in the arms of the mummy that it was evident that the child had died with her beloved doll in her arms.

The simple pathos of this story has touched many hearts, after thousands of years. The doll occupies a place in a glass case in the British Museum, and there a great many children have looked at it.—Our Animal Friends.

A Stone Crab Farm.

Not every resident of Florida knows what a superior dish for the table is a stone crab. It is to Southern waters what the lobster is to the Northern. George Livote of Pass-a-Grille, fenced in a portion of Boca Ciega Bay some time ago and planted his water farm with stone crabs to prevent the extinction of the species. He is studying their wants and habits and believes he can largely increase their number yearly. Capt. Cason of Pass-a-Grille is preparing to fence in a second stone crab farm of large proportions. There is an enormous demand for the stone crab from the numerous visitors to the island, and the supply, though great, is being rapidly depleted.—Florida Times-Union.

The Narrowest Street.

Great Yarmouth contains what is said to be the narrowest street in the world. It is known as Kitty Witches Row, and its greatest width is 56 inches. Its entrance would seriously inconvenience a stout person trying to pass through it. Twenty-nine inches from wall to wall is all the room that can be spared in this part. Yarmouth is a quaint old town, containing many streets like Kitty Witches Row. They are all called "rows," and are more picturesque than convenient. One hundred and forty-seven of these narrow streets, of a length of over seven miles in all, are to be found in the town.—Dundee Advertiser.

Charles Reade's Method of Work.

Reade's literary work was, Sir Robert Anderson remarks, a rare combination of genius and plodding. A brass scuttle which stood by the fireplace held the illustrated and other papers which reached him week by week. From these he culled anything that took his fancy, and the cuttings were thrown into a companion scuttle, to be afterward inserted in scrap books, and duly indexed. Materials for his novels and plays were thus supplied or suggested. The accuracy of his descriptions of events and places was phenomenal.

What's a Gentleman?

An exact definition of a gentleman has been tried many times, never perhaps with entirely satisfactory results. Little Sadie had never heard of any of the definitions, but she managed to throw a gleam of light on the subject, albeit one touched with unconscious cynicism. The word was in the spelling lesson, and I said: "Sadie, what is a gentleman?" "Please, ma'am," she answered, "a gentleman's a man you don't know very well."—Woman's Home Companion.

Providing for the Future.

He was dining at a French restaurant, and while he was sipping his black coffee and firing 500 glances to the minute at a girl in a fluffy pink-and-white dress, a stranger gracefully commended his overcoat. He had just reached the door when the owner tapped him on the shoulder.

"Pardon me, sir," he said, meekly, "but would you allow me to get another cigar from my coat pocket, in case I do not meet you again."—Tit-Bits.

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

On the Sunday School Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott For the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

March 6th, 1910.

(Copyright, 1910, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.) Jesus the Healer. Matt. viii:1-17. Golden Text—Himself took our infirmities and bare our sickness. Matt. viii:17.

Verses 2-4—What is the nature of the disease of leprosy? How many points of resemblance are there between leprosy and sin? How were lepers treated in those days?

How had this leper probably learned that Jesus had power to heal him? Did Jesus desire that this leper should never tell who had healed him, or that he should tell the priest first, and thus get his cure officially recognized before telling any other person?

If God wills he can do anything, but to how many of our requests may we be certain that he will say "I will"? What prompted Jesus to grant the request and to heal this leper?

Verses 5-7—What was the position of a centurion, and if he had been some obscure person, would Jesus have treated him just as courteously? Verses 6-7—What benefit is it to us, to-day, to bring our sick ones to Jesus?

So far as the records show, Jesus while in the flesh, healed all the sick ones that were brought to him, is that sufficient to prove that he will do the same to-day?

Verses 8-9—From the commendation which Jesus afterwards gave him, was not this man more worthy than he thought? What are the relative moral values of thinking too much, or thinking too little of ourselves?

Why should not a man be blamable, for folly if not for sin, for having an estimate of himself, whether for or against, other than the facts warrant? What was the ground for this man's sublime faith, and is such faith possible, for all of us, when we pray for specific things?

What is the force of the centurion's analogy between obedience rendered him as a general, and the instant obedience of the laws of nature to the commands of Jesus "Speak the word only"?

Verses 10—What reason is there to believe, that in every nation, and under every form of error and superstition, men are found who fear God, and that all who do fear him are accepted of him?

Verses 11-12—When it comes to a matter of personal salvation, what advantage did the Jew have over the Gentile, and what advantage has a man from a Christian family over one from the family of an infidel?

What is the reason for the belief that many heathen will be saved in that day, and many church members shut out in the darkness?

Verses 13—Have you any reason to believe that this man's faith and its results, are other than typical of cases that are constantly happening?

Verses 14-17—Does God to-day purpose to cure our sick miraculously, like these cases, or are these exceptional and for a special purpose? (This question may have to be answered in writing by members of the club.) Lesson for Sunday, March 13th, 1910. Two Mighty Works. Matt. viii:23-34.

TO TEACH INDIANS FARMING.

Model Farm Part of the Plan in Pacific States.

In connection with the new plan for administering Indian affairs the department will ask an appropriation from the present Congress with which to establish model farms on all of the reservations, where agricultural pursuits are practicable, says the Portland Oregonian. It is planned to place these farms in the hands of expert agriculturists and horticulturists who will instruct the Indians in all branches of farming.

The department already has taken steps to deprive the Indian landowners of direct control of the money derived from renting their holdings to the white settlers by requiring that this money be held in trust by the Indian Commissioner, to be turned over to the Indians for such improvements as are deemed advisable.

This order was made to suppress the leasing system on reservations and to compel the Indian to cultivate his own land.

Fish That Cannot Swim.

More than one species of fish is met with that cannot swim, the most singular of which, perhaps, is the maliba, a Brazilian fish, whose organs of locomotion only enable it to crawl or walk or hop, after the manner of a toad, to which animal this fish to some extent bears a resemblance, and it is provided with a long, unturned snout. Other examples of non-swimming fishes include the sea horse, another most peculiarly shaped inhabitant of the sea, and the starfish, of which there are many specimens which walk and crawl on the shore and rocks, both being unable to swim.—Exchange.

Ready for the End.

The rector and a farmer were discussing the subject of pork one day and the rector displayed considerable interest in a pen of good-sized Berkshires. "Those pigs of yours are in fine condition, Tomkinson," he remarked. "Yes, sir; they be," replied the matter-of-fact farmer. "Ah, sur, if we was all of us only as fit to die as they be, sur, we'd do."

MOTOR FOR KING OF SIAM.

Cleveland Company Fills His Order for a Fine Electric.

A Cleveland automobile company has just completed a fine electric motor car for the King of Siam. The chassis and body are standard, the body and running gear finished in ivory.

The top is made of a special leather enamelled in white. The dash and fender are of white patent leather, says the Edison Monthly. The upholstery is in a delicate green broadcloth, the royal color of Siam, with silver gray Persian broad lace tapestry, pug rolls and silver gray silk cord.

All metal parts are silver plated and equipped with special silver electric lamps and meter case. The lever handles are of pearl. The hood has bevelled glass windows at each side and in the rear. The side panels and front of the hood are emblazoned with the royal crest of the King of Siam.

Ready to Fight.

The big man with the fiery look on his face had been struggling with the car window for 20 minutes. Suddenly it came down on him and held him a prisoner. With much fuming and wriggling he finally released himself. "Confound that blasted window!" he thundered, almost exploding with rage. "I feel like I could chew it up in bits, glass and all."

It was then that the humorous little man in the next seat touched him on the arm. "My friend," he said, with a merry twinkle in his eyes, "don't be so angry with the window. Why, that window likes you, in fact, it is really affectionate."

"What! Are you joshing me? The window affectionate?" "Certainly, sir. Didn't it fall on your neck?" And then the humorous little man vanished toward the smoker.

CIRCULATE THAT GOOD OLD \$ AT Home. Don't Send It Away to the Mail Order Man.

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.

For New Late Novelties JEWELRY SILVERWARE WATCHES

Try SPENCER, The Jeweler "Guaranteed articles only sold."

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

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and stations including Albany, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Carbondale, Linscott Avenue, Whites, Carman, Lake Lodi, Waymart, Keene, Stone, Prompton, Portenna, Pellyville, and Honesdale.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HONESDALE NATIONAL BANK

HONESDALE, WAYNE COUNTY, PA. At the close of business, Jan. 31, 1910.

Table showing RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, secured and unsecured, U. S. Bonds, Premiums on U. S. Bonds, Bonds, securities, etc., Banking-house, furniture and fixtures, Due from National Banks, Due from State and Private Banks, Due from approved reserve agents, Checks and other cash items, Notes of other National Banks, Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents, Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, Legal tender notes, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, Due from U. S. Treasurer.

Table showing LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, less expenses, and taxes paid, National Bank notes outstanding, State Bank notes outstanding, Due to other National Banks, Individual deposits subject to check, Demand certificates of deposit, Certified checks, Cashier's checks outstanding, Bonds borrowed, Notes and bills rediscounted, Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed, Liabilities other than those above stated.

Total: \$1,334,946.88. State of Pennsylvania, County of Wayne, ss. I, H. Z. Russell, President of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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M. LEE BRAMAN 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

The Era of New Mixed Paints!

This year opens with a deluge of new mixed paints. A condition brought about by our enterprising dealers to get some kind of a mixed paint that would supplant CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS. Their compounds, being new and heavily advertised may find a sale with the unwary.

THE ONLY PLACE IN HONESDALE AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE CHILTON'S MIXED PAINTS Is JADWIN'S PHARMACY.

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. 3d—Chilton stands back of it, and will agree to repaint, at his own expense, every surface painted with Chilton Paint that proves defective. 4th—Those who have used it are perfectly satisfied with it, and recommend its use to others.