

GEOGRAPHERS OF WORLD TOURING UNITED STATES

Eminent Mapmakers of Europe Now In This Country.

Two Months Will Be Spent Visiting Points of Interest.

AMERICA is now harboring the most distinguished body of geographers that ever gathered in this country. Thirty-seven learned men from twelve foreign lands make up the party. They are here as guests of the American Geographical society, which is celebrating its sixtieth anniversary and the completion of its new building in New York, the finest and largest possessed by any geographical society in the world, by piloting the foreign savants on a transcontinental tour and showing them all the geographical sights between the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts.

They started from New York Thursday, Aug. 22, to be gone until the middle of October. Then, after a round of banquets and other entertainments, the visiting professors will sail to their various faroff homes filled, presumably, with a thorough knowledge of American geography obtained on the spot, so that they will be able to give their students a clearer idea of the New World than could be obtained from any other source.

In the party are some of the most famous of contemporary geographers, men who have devoted their lives to the science and written books on its various branches that are considered the last word on the subject. The countries which they represent are Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Denmark, Russia, Norway, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. No less distinguished are the American geographers who are acting as their guides on the transcontinental excursion. Practically every one of the leading American universities and colleges are represented among those who do honor to the foreigners on the long journey and at the entertainments that are one of its features. Professor William Morris Davis of Harvard, one of America's foremost geographical authorities, is director of the tour.

Expects to Pilot Party.

One of its most striking features will be that the foreigners will have what is interesting geographically in each section of the United States pointed out to them by local experts to whom these sights are as an open book. In this way they will have an unexampled opportunity of really getting to know the country. In the case of learned men like themselves, quick to grasp the essential features of a geographical landscape, there is no doubt that they will easily assimilate all that is told them and will be able on their return to describe it in accurate terms, thus spreading through Europe a correct idea not only of our geography, but of our mineral, agricultural and other natural resources.

The American members of the party, some of whom will take the whole trip, while others will accompany the foreigners only through certain sections, realize that their principal task will be to impart to the visitors this clear understanding of what they see. Therefore none but those thoroughly acquainted with each of the different sections of the country will be delegated to give a description of it. These experts will give field talks, which may be amplified while the party is en route, for the special train which will transport the geographers will be provided with a geographical reference library and a complete outfit of topographical and geological maps of the districts traversed. By means of all this it is confidently expected that by the time the Europeans return to New York next October and turn their faces toward home they will be chock full of the most reliable data concerning America that have ever been presented to foreigners since the days of Columbus.

One of the first special trips arranged for the foreign delegates is from Syracuse to the Green lakes, those curious little bodies of water which originated in the glacial period and arouse the deepest interest among scientists.

Another elaborate side trip has been arranged at St. Paul and Minneapolis. The geographers will be met at St. Paul by a committee of citizens, who, after entertaining them at luncheon, will take them in automobiles to Fort Snelling, where a delegation of citizens of Minneapolis will meet them. Under this double escort the visitors will be piloted through the gorge of the Mississippi.

Duluth will also provide several side trips, on which the visitors will be looked after by a special delegation of citizens.

To Visit Glacier National Park.

From Seattle or Tacoma, if time permits, the visiting scientists will be taken to the beautiful Glacier National park and introduced to that splendid monarch, Mount Rainier, which they will partly scale by means of the road that runs up its slopes to Paradise park.

Still another excursion is being arranged at Memphis. Under the auspices of the Memphis Business Men's club the foreigners and their American hosts will be taken down the Mississippi river in a boat especially char-

tered for the purpose from Memphis to Helena, Ark. This trip, which will last about seven hours, is regarded as a most valuable adjunct to the transcontinental excursion, as it is felt by the Americans acting as guides that altogether too many foreign visitors see the greatest of our rivers only while crossing it on a railroad bridge. Special value will be added to this river trip by the presence on the boat of members of the Mississippi river commission, with full sets of river maps, which show the Mississippi to the minutest detail.

The trip will end the middle of October in Washington. There the party will spend a day in inspecting the interesting points around the city. On Oct. 17 the special train will start for New York, where the members of the party will attend several meetings of a more formal character, at which papers will be read and discussed by those present.

As will be readily understood, these are busy days indeed up at the new building of the American Geographical society, the completion of which last year has caused this round of instruction and pleasure. It is quite worthy of starting such a commotion, for, as has been said, no geographical society anywhere else can boast of such a home.

American Geographical Society.

It forms one of a beautiful group of buildings just west of Broadway and occupies part of the old Audubon park, New York. It is in the style of the Italian renaissance and is built entirely of Indiana limestone. It has four stories and a basement, which affords ample space for the storing of geographical books, maps, etc.

The floors on which the book stacks stand are of plate glass, and the stacks are of cast iron with silver finish, the shelves of corrugated steel. No wood enters into any part of the construction.

The first, third and fifth stack floors are connected by metal doorways with the office, editorial and map floors, respectively, of the main building. The second, fourth and sixth stack floors are mezzanine floors or entresols, which have connection with the floors of the main building by the stairways that lead from the bottom to the top of the stack floors.

A large metal book lift, operated by electricity, connects the basement with each of the six stack floors and also with the first, second and third floors of the main building. If the lift is to be moved to any one of these floors a button is pressed, and the lift stops at the floor designated, and not till it stops can the doors to the lift be opened. If the buttons on two or more floors are simultaneously pressed the lift does not move.

The reading room is ample for laying out the latest issues of all exchanges from foreign societies. The map floor, occupying the third story, has immense storage capacity for maps and atlases. Rows of dust proof cases extending across the map room contain maps in sheets. The collection of historical and other atlases is in the atlas room. On the fourth floor is a map drawing department.

The American Geographical society was founded nearly sixty-one years ago. At its second meeting, held in 1852—sixty years ago—a manuscript was read from the renowned explorer, David Livingstone, describing his discoveries in South Africa. Of the 115 geographical societies now in existence it was the eighth to be organized. Archer M. Huntington is its president. Among his predecessors were George Bancroft, the historian; Seth Low and Robert E. Peary.

HE SLEEPS ON A PLANK.

Soap Boxes Support His Bed in House Office Building.

Judge William Charles Adamson, congressman from the Fourth district of Georgia, is the only man in congress who has his Washington residence in the house office building.

The solons in providing for the house building made a point of excluding beds or lounges. Sofas and other couches are permitted in the senate office building, but not on the house side.

Judge Adamson, now chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, was not satisfied with this arrangement. He had been used to taking a nap every day in his law office at Carrollton and declared that coming to congress would not deprive him of his siesta.

He made a still hunt through the house office building for a room in a retired nook where he could take his nap. He found it and in the course of a few days secured a broad, thick plank cut from a Georgia turpentine tree, which he supported on two soap boxes and covered with an army blanket and made a snug couch with a natural spring in the middle. That became the "Washington residence of William Charles Adamson of Georgia," as the Congressional Directory puts it.

BEQUEST OF \$2,000,000 REPAYS ACT OF KINDNESS

Poor Knoxville Man Heir of Man He Staked For an Alaska Trip.

Joe Harris of Knoxville, Tenn., aged sixty-two, who years ago was a prosperous auctioneer, but is now poor, has cause to remember that twenty-four years ago on a winter morning he befriended a poor stranger, a man of twenty-eight, just from Scotland, whose sweetheart had jilted him.

Colonel Cary F. Spencer, the Knoxville postmaster, recently read to Harris a letter which stated that William Robinson had died in Brisbane, leaving his fortune of \$2,000,000 to Joe Harris, who had staked him on a trip to Alaska, where he had "struck it rich."

The letter was written by A. D. Smythe from New York city, Smythe stating that he had just landed from Brisbane on his way to England. He had learned of the will and wrote to the postmaster of Nashville, who forwarded the letter to Colonel Spencer. The will mentioned Harris as having been a member of the Tennessee legislature in 1888.

Five years after Harris had staked Robinson a letter came from Nome, enclosing \$500 and stating that Robinson had made a fortune. As this more than repaid Harris for his stake, he was not surprised that he did not again hear from the young Scotchman.

Spencer had to read the letter several times to the excited auctioneer, who could scarcely believe its contents.

PASS SHERMAN'S TROUSERS.

Treasury Pays For Motoring Garments Vice President Bought.

Vice President Sherman's trousers are a legal charge against the government. The senate committee on audit and control decided so, and the government of the United States promptly paid \$20 for them, with a coat thrown in. Another \$5 got the vice president a rubber coat, all three garments being for motoring, and under a general appropriation act that bill has also been paid out of the treasury. Both items go with the provision of law granting an automobile, a chauffeur and the maintenance of both to the vice president and to the speaker. Cabinet officers and justices of the supreme court have carriages.

The vice president has been scrupulous in the accounts he sent in. One item for 10 cents tells how he bought twenty Cotter plus one inch long. At one time he was forced by local conditions to buy gasoline for 18 cents a gallon. That was in November, and he bought only two gallons in that market, but in December, when he could get oil at 12½ cents, he bought a large supply. Five feet of priming wire for the motor cost the government 80 cents. The chauffeur's salary, \$1,000, was fixed by a senate resolution of July 27, 1911.

ARTILLERYMAN IS NEW CHIEF.

Colonel Townsley First of His Branch to Superintend West Post.

For the first time in its history the United States Military academy has as its superintendent an officer of the coast artillery arm of the service. Engineers, cavalrymen, infantrymen and field artillerymen have occupied the chair of Lee, Cullom, Schofield, Merritt, Delafield, Mills, Scott and Barry, but Colonel C. P. Townsley, the new superintendent, is the first of the coast defense service to hold the position.

Colonel Townsley, who was relieved of command of the artillery district of Portland, Me., is the successor of Major General Thomas H. Barry, who assumed command of the eastern division, with headquarters on Governors Island.

The new superintendent is a graduate of the academy of the class of 1881. He has been a colonel of artillery since last April. He is also a graduate of the artillery school of the class of 1884. He is fifty-seven years old.

ALSOP CLAIMS TO BE PAID.

Chile Pays In \$906,666 to State Department.

After more than fifty years the 100 or more heirs of the members of the firm of Alsop & Co., operating in Chile, Bolivia and Peru, are to receive their shares of the claims for which they have fought during all this time and which were adjudicated by King George of England.

Acknowledging the decision of the British king, the Chilean government has paid over to the state department the sum of \$906,666.76, the amount awarded, and this has been turned into the treasury. Acting Secretary of State Wilson has notified all the heirs of the awards, and certificates will be issued to them immediately after they sign their vouchers and return them.

Jest a-Layin' Round.

Jest ez lazy ez kin be.
Don't keer fer nothin' ner nobuddy;
Don't keer if skule keeps er not.
Weather's jest too gosh blamed hot.

Ruther lay here on th' ground.
Coolest spot I've ever found.
Work don't sult me—I wuz made
Jest fer layin' in th' shade.

Fleecy clouds a-sailin' high;
Bumblebees a-dronin' by;
Robins twitterin' to their brood;
Redheads peckin' fer their food;

Violets bloomin' here an' there
Put a perfume in th' air.
Everything jest seems to say:
"Come an' loaf. Don't work today."
—T. M. Loring, Westerville, O.

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LIST OF PROPERTIES IN HONESDALE, PA.:

Vacant lots at Blandin; 1 dwelling house on Park street, Honesdale; 1 dwelling house on Court street, Honesdale; 2 dwelling houses on East Street Extension; 1 dwelling house and vacant lot on 16th street; 1 dwelling house on 13th street; 1 dwelling house on 17th street. Also farms, hotels, and business properties.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS

The use of water for sprinkling lawns, gardens, streets, etc., is hereby prohibited EXCEPT between the hours of 6 & 8 a. m. and 6 & 8 p. m.

Honesdale Consolidated Water Co.