

A PAN-AMERICAN LAW ASSEMBLY

Movement to Insure Peace Between Western States.

TENTATIVE PLANS READY.

Carnegie Endowment and a Noted Chilean Publicist Have Been Quietly Organizing It—Conference to Be Held in This Country.

A quiet movement, begun some time ago, looking to tightening bonds of sympathy and interest between states of the western hemisphere, is beginning to take tangible form.

Recognizing the suspicion and distrust on the part of smaller states of Latin America toward their more powerful neighbors, an effort is to be made to link together men of intelligence and influence in public affairs in the various countries for the purpose of diminishing international friction and the risks of war by the creation of a pan-American international law conference.

The moving spirits in this enterprise have been Dr. James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and Senor Alvarez, a noted Chilean publicist. Last October they sent confidential notes to public men throughout South and Central America, outlining the scheme for the projected conference, which may do for the Americas what the famous international law conference has been doing for Europe.

The plan contemplates the creation of the pan-American conference on the basis of a membership of five international lawyers in each of the republics. These members would be selected by local or national and international law societies, insuring a representative gathering. A meeting held in Washington last April, without attracting public attention, selected members of the first conference, who will give place to those hereafter elected by the various national associations.

A constitution and bylaws were agreed upon and have been sent to the temporary members, with a request that they submit amendments and express opinions. Members are also invited to secure expressions from their local institutes as to the proper time and place for the first pan-American international conference, to be held some time in 1913.

PATRICK AN EYE DOCTOR.

Noted Death House Inmate is Assisting the Prison Optometrists.

Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer who is serving a sentence of life imprisonment at Sing Sing prison for the murder of William M. Rice, his wealthy client, has taken up the study of optometry.

Colonel Scott, superintendent of state prisons, said that Patrick was assisting the doctors at the prison, who are making an inspection of the condition of the eyes of more than 1,000 inmates. Patrick was selected by the doctors to make notes of their observations.

"Patrick is deeply interested in the work," said Colonel Scott. "In fact, he is so absorbed in his new duties that recently he neglected to write to his wife for several days. Mrs. Patrick had been in the habit of hearing from him frequently, but when she failed to receive her customary letter she wrote to Warden Kennedy to inquire if anything was wrong. The warden informed Patrick of the receipt of the letter, and he replied that he had been so busy with his new work that he had almost forgotten his wife."

Colonel Scott said Patrick was the picture of health despite his long confinement, including five years in the death house.

ICE HOT ENOUGH TO BOIL.

Harvard Professor Makes It by Means of Tremendous Pressure.

Ice which is so hot after it has been frozen that a small piece placed in a quantity of alcohol would cause the spirit to boil has been produced by Professor Percy W. Bridgeman of the Jefferson laboratory at Harvard.

Water is placed in a specially constructed steel bottle able to withstand the great pressure of 300,000 pounds to the square inch.

The liquid is heated to a temperature of 173 degrees F. before the pressure is applied. In spite of the temperature the water becomes solid and remains so as long as the hydraulic pressure remains.

Plant 30,000,000 Lobsters.

Lobsters helped the government to break all records of fish planting in the United States during the past year. The annual report of George M. Bowers, United States fish commissioner, will show that during the last year there were 3,700,000,000 fish planted in his country, an increase of 30,000,000. Thirty million lobsters were planted.

What Shall We Do With the Negro?

By CHARLES STELZLE

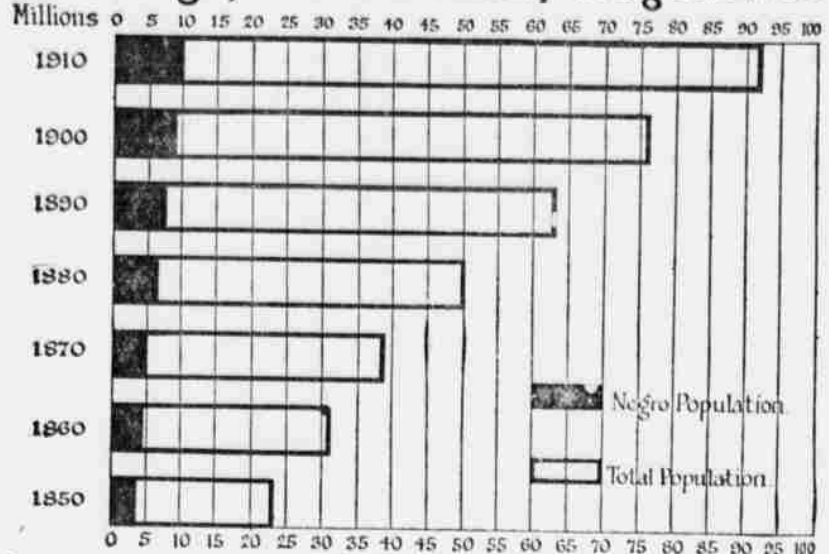
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON once said, "The only way that you can keep the negro in the gutter is to stay there with him." No doubt Washington is right. But here he is—ten millions strong. What shall we do with him? The negro will not return to Africa to establish a Liberian republic, as some people have fondly wished. He came to the United States against his will, and he's going to stay here.

It's simply a question as to whether he is to be a "good" negro or a "bad" negro, and the answer to this question depends as much upon the whites as it does upon the blacks.

The fact that the negro is dying in such large numbers of tuberculosis and other still more frightful diseases is, of course, due to his ignorance and to

THE NEGRO.

Proportion between Total Population and Negro Population in the United States. Relative decrease of Negroes as compared with Whites largely due to unsanitary living conditions



In sixty years the total population increased about four-fold. The negro population increased about two and two-thirds-fold. Actual increase negro population from 1900 to 1910—994,300

other reasons for which he is largely responsible, but we cannot forget that it is also to be charged to the fact that he is compelled to live in the worst sections of our towns and cities, often without drainage or sewerage or garbage service, without water within a reasonable distance and scarcely any of the sanitary conditions in house or yard or street which whites consider an absolute necessity.

"PARLIAMENT OF MAN" MEETS IN AMERICA.

Tennyson's Dream Realized in Congress of Chambers of Commerce.

The international congress of chambers of commerce, which convenes in Boston Sept. 24 to 28, probably comes the nearest to a world parliament of anything outside of the peace congress at The Hague. After adjournment the body will tour the country.

Chicago will be host in the first week of October to this most cosmopolitan aggregation of visitors that she has entertained since the World's fair. The delegates will travel by special train, and the party will be made up of accredited representatives of Algeria, South Africa, Arabia, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Central America, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hawaii, Italy, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, Argentina, Tasmania, Turkey, United States and practically every other civilized country on the globe. To avoid difficulty it is probable that three languages will be recognized as the official languages of the congress—French, German and English.

Tennyson's dream of the "parliament of man, the federation of the world," has been realized in the international congress, so far as commercial problems are concerned. The visitors are all representative of commercial bodies in the leading cities and countries of the world. The business sessions of the 1912 congress will take up for concerted consideration and recommendation to their various governments plans for a fixed date for Easter, rules for the government of international exhibitions, the necessity of an international tribunal for the settlement of controversies between individuals and various states, international postal reforms, the exchange of commercial statistics through an international bureau, the necessity for an international conference on the high cost of living and other subjects. Incidentally the congress, as a commercial body, aims to make war between nations over merely commercial questions impossible.

GUIDE TO YELLOWSTONE.

Government Issues Circular Containing Detailed Information.

The various methods of seeing the wonders of Yellowstone park are fully described in a comprehensive circular on that great reservation just issued by the department of the interior entitled "General Information Regarding the Yellowstone National Park." This circular gives full information regarding the hotels, the permanent camps and the movable camps that are operated for the accommodation of visitors. The terraces, geysers, hot springs, Yellowstone lake and the Grand canyon may all be seen on a circuit of 143 miles that require five and a half days

travel by coach. Full data are given regarding the distances between all the principal points of interest, and there is detailed information regarding side trips, opportunities for fishing and the best camping places.

During the season of 1911 over 3,000 of the visitors to the park traveled in their own or specially hired conveyances, coming and going as they desired and making their camps at any convenient point. This circular, which may be obtained free from the department of the interior, contains a tourist map of the park, maps of the geyser basins, lists of books and magazine articles, as well as the regulations in force for the protection of the natural curiosities, the game and the forests.

LEGLESS BOY CAN SWIM.

Can Also Dive and Wrestle and is Good Scholar.

Charles F. Parvis, instructor of swimming, employed by the board of education of Philadelphia, has just accomplished the feat of teaching a legless boy to swim at the public bathhouse.

The boy is Tyson Detwiler, fourteen years old. When six years of age the little fellow was mangled by a freight train.

Despite his affliction he is now in the seventh grade in the Hackett school and is popular with all his classmates. He is so remarkably well developed that he has learned to wrestle and is able to give many of the older boys all they can do to put him on his back.

At the bathhouse Parvis soon had him doing stunts on a bench. After his first lessons as to the proper use of his arms he was able to learn to dive. Parvis gave him four lessons a week, and he has mastered several difficult strokes. He can swim at least half a mile without changing his arm movement. Parvis had a special platform constructed for the boy, and he can dive from this at a height of six feet.

OFFICIAL MOSQUITO CATCHER.

Philadelphia Has One, and He Draws \$3.85 Per Day.

Director Morris L. Cooke of the Philadelphia department of public works has appointed Harry Hoening as the official mosquito slayer at a salary of \$3.85 per day. There has been an appropriation of \$5,000 made to rid the Quaker City of mosquitoes, and Hoening will, he says, begin at once to use "modern methods to extinguish the melodious midsummer mischief makers."

The title of "diptologist" has been conferred upon him, and he will not only dip into the stagnant pools to exterminate the insects, but he will dip into the public treasury once a month for his well earned salary. Mr. Hoening will have charge of the work and expects that his efforts will be fraught with much success. His methods are unique, and as a mosquito assassin his record is said to excel anything that the United States government has

A Public Benefactor. Margaret-Josephine has gone in for a new sort of philanthropy. Katharine—Goodness! What? Margaret—She has formed a society for the prevention of new forms of auction bridge.—Life.

In Terrible Climes. Full many a man, both young and old, Has gone to his sarcophagus By pouring water icy cold Adown his hot esophagus.—Chemists' Club Percolator.

Vociferously Reluctant. "Mildred, what was that loud noise on the front porch last night? It woke me up." "Why, mamma, that must have been Jack tearing himself away."—Chicago Tribune.

A Later Development? Father to his son whom he has reproved for (lying)—I never told a lie when I was small. Hans—Well, how old were you, father, when you began?—Fliegende Blatter.

Worn Out. The "Welcome" on their doormat was in letters woven stout, But people came and went so much they wore their welcome out.—Dallas News

Fellow Feeling. "The children need something new every week. You have no children; hence you can't understand." "I understand, old chap. I have an automobile."—Louisville Courier-Journal

SPENCER The Jeweler would like to see you if you are in the market for JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, AND NOVELTIES. "Guaranteed articles only sold."

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ASK ANY HORSE Eureka Harness Oil Mica Axle Grease Sold by dealers everywhere The Atlantic Refining Company

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