

OUR CANNIBAL COUSINS

Most Vicious of Savages Are Philippine Moros.

FUTURE CITIZENS—MAY BE

Defy Civilization.—Annual Human Sacrifice in October When Thirty Slaves are Roasted Alive.

Bloodthirsty cannibals who offer up human sacrifices once a year are the Lano Moros, who form a village on the Philippine concession at the World's Fair.

The Lano Moros are eaters of human flesh, and after a battle they enjoy a barbaric feast of the human beings they have slain or the prisoners they have captured.

From about October 2 to 12 of every year they have their annual human sacrifice, as did the Aztecs of Cortez's day.

When life is extinct and it is considered by the Moro chief that they are properly roasted, the bodies are taken out on bamboo sticks and then the savages thrust into the parched bodies individual sticks of bamboo and the feast begins.

They are the only cannibals of the present day in the Philippines, and despite the efforts of the War Department, still offer up human sacrifices and eat of human flesh.

Of all the savages in the Philippines these Lano Moros are the most vicious and bloodthirsty. They require watching every minute of the day and great care is exercised to see that visitors are properly warned of their danger when around them.

"These fellows are the wildest and most savage people on the face of the globe to-day," said Mr. Wax, who was private secretary to Governor Ballard, and who talks their language like a native.

"The United States soldiers have tried, too, to break up the slaughter of the slaves, but to no avail, for it positively cannot be prohibited.

"Human life counts for positively nothing among these Lano Moros. Murder is so common as to attract no attention. The Sultan has the power of life or death, and so have the datus, and anybody they want killed they simply order him killed.

"I am carefully guarding the public against them, so that I don't believe there is any danger, but as the most savage of the savages of the world they are naturally a curiosity."

A New Carnegie Story.

Business rivals of Andrew Carnegie were at one time helpless to account for his ability to undersell them in whatever market they turned to. They sent experts quietly to look over his work and report. Mr. Carnegie, it is said, heard of their presence.

"It is worth that," said Mr. Carnegie, "for a business man to know at any moment all the details of his business."—World's Work.

Inventor of Ice Cream.

A French chef who prepared a snow-like dish for the Duc de Chartres in 1774 is said to have been the first to make that cool luxury known as ice cream. Lord Bacon was possessed of the knowledge that there was a process of congelation by means of snow and salt; but to him this was a scientific fact, and he little dreamed of the idea that in after years this congelation would prove such a delightful refreshment.

"No suppose even a moth has a mother."

NAMING PORT ARTHUR.

Named After Commander of First Ship in Harbor.

Probably few know why Port Arthur, where so much of the dramatic aspect of the Russo-Japanese war has had its setting, is so called.

It was named on June 29, 1860, after Lieut. Arthur, of the English navy.

Lieut. William Arthur was in command of a little gunboat, the Algerine, attached to a surveying expedition of the navy, which was being carried on preliminary to the landing made by the French and English in August, 1860.

Lieut. Arthur was not by any means in command of the expedition, nor even in command of the flagship, which was the Acteon, which was called the "Noah's ark" of the period by the officers of the English navy.

She was almost helpless and was towed from place to place by one of the smaller vessels of the expedition. While the Algerine was towing, the entrance to Port Arthur was made.



LIEUT. WILLIAM ARTHUR.

The fact that he was towing the Acteon gave Lieut. Arthur the honor, for he did in fact command the first ship to enter.

The work done by the vessels of this little expedition in surveying the harbors, coast and the Chinese fortifications made possible the disembarkation of the whole force of the allies in August, 1860, without the loss of a man.

The first chart of Pigeon bay, where the Acteon made her first anchorage in this vicinity, was drawn by William Blakeney, paymaster-in-chief of the English navy. He was then in the Acteon and took part in all this survey work, whose importance, little understood at the time, has since been shown to be so tremendous.

Airships and the Tariff.

As already announced, the collector at New York is holding up a Santos-Dumont airship as dutiable. Here again the question of classification comes in. Evidently the Dingley tariff has nothing to say about airships, and this creature of the air may be one thing at one time and another thing at another, according to circumstances.

Last year it was a piece of scientific apparatus, and was admitted free; but this year it is a revenue hunter, and if it escapes duty it must be as theatrical property, which the owner must remove from the country within six months. The situation is not particularly formidable as yet.

The flying machine has not reached a point of independence and development where it is sufficient unto itself. It can be corralled and captured and brought to terms. It can be called a scientific machine, a theatrical property or, even a bird, and it has no redress.

But the clumsy, faltering and floundering airship of to-day is supposed to be the prophecy of stately aerial argosies that in the fullness of time shall float upon the ether as the greyhounds of the ocean float upon the sea, and they will lay their course anywhere in atmospheric space according to the pleasure of their human directors.

Then will come the despair of custom house officers. Not the ships alone, but their contents can be landed in any wilderness that may be selected. —Boston Transcript.

Youth, Dress and Economy.

Economy is the first element of success. No young man needs three or four suits of clothes. Two are enough. The only thought a young man needs to spend on his wardrobe is to look out for bargains and get all of his clothes—hats, suits, underwear, shoes, etc.—at the lowest price. Their ridiculous dress more than anything else proves that our boys need someone to keep them in check.

Every young man should watch the clothing market as closely as a successful Wall street broker watches the stock market. Let him be on the lookout for bargains, and he is fostering a business trait which augurs well for his success.

The boy who trains himself to look out for bargains in wearing apparel will know how to get bargains in stocks if he ever goes into Wall street trading. But the young man who pays four times more than their intrinsic value for colored neckties and polka-dot socks just because he thinks they will look pretty had better keep away from business.—Russell Sage.

Her beautiful white arms were very much in evidence at the dinner table when she turned to the young man at her side and remarked: "I am being tortured! I was vaccinated last week and it is just taking." "Why," he exclaimed in surprise, "I don't see any evidence of it. Where were you vaccinated?" "In Boston," was the smiling reply.

SOCIAL IDEAS IN RUSSIA

Theatres and Concert Halls For Factory Employees.

SCHOOLS AND NURSERY

Many Points for Us to Learn From Movements of Industrial Improvement in Russia.

It will surprise many readers to learn that there are points in the social and industrial welfare movement for which democratic America may look up to autocratic Russia. That such is the case Dr. William H. Tolman, head of the American Institute of Social Service, indicates in his leading article in the May number of the institute's official publication, Social Service.

For instance, at Popoff's factory, not far from Moscow, there is a popular theatre with accommodations for some 700. The plays are given from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening of fete days in summer and winter. There is no stock company, the roles being filled by the clerks and workmen. Each play costs ordinarily \$64.50, but the admission is free. The company chooses the plays, and those found to be most preferred are by two Russian authors, while Moliere comes third. In addition to the theatricals, readings are given in the same building every Sunday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock from works approved by the Minister of Public Instruction.

Musical evenings are also furnished by an orchestra and a chorus composed exclusively of the workmen in the factory. A tea-room was opened in 1895 which contains an organ, a stereoscope, a billiard table and other games; also papers and magazines selected from a special catalogue of books permitted to be read by the people. Admission to the room is free, not only for the workmen but others.

At the Norky Manufacture another of Russia's industrial welfare movements is to be studied. Readings are to be given each Sunday from October to Easter. Each session is divided into two parts, the first concerned with religious or moral works; the second, classic works. The space of three years is allotted to Russian history, with illustration of notable events by means of lantern slides. Still further example of Russian progress in this direction is to be seen at another factory, where lectures are given every Sunday and fete day by religious teachers or technical engineers.

Vladimir F. Gnesin writes for the same number of Social Service concerning the great Jaroslaw Mills in Russia, founded under Peter the Great. Besides social welfare arrangements such as Dr. Tolman describes, the company running these mills provides a nursery for the care of infants whose mothers are obliged to go out to work. For children of five to ten years there is a kindergarten, attended daily by about seven hundred boys and girls and for still older children of employees there are several schools in which physical culture and, for the girls, needlework are taught, besides the usual school subjects.

A society founded in 1897 in St. Petersburg was the first attempt in Russia to aid girls of the working classes in their hard struggle for life. The activity of this society manifests itself particularly in Sunday assemblies, which give young women the possibility of passing their time on this day profitably, sensibly and agreeably. Moral instruction is given by a priest and there are simple lectures on history, geography, hygiene and art, the talks being always illustrated with lantern pictures.

The society has established two boarding-houses, one receiving some forty girls and the other about a hundred. On the payment of \$2.50 a month the working girl may have a bed in a dormitory, a little wardrobe, with the privilege of the parlor and a commodious kitchen, with cooking utensils.

Prince Pu Lun of China.

Accompanied by Otto Mathi, of St. Louis, the distinguished foreigner, heir to the throne of China, is shown



enjoying a ride on a steam launch at the World's Fair.

The St. Louis Stamps. The Louisiana Purchase stamps are very beautiful, though not, according to some of the best judges, of quite so distinctive a character as the Columbian, Omaha or Buffalo issues. No country in the world approaches the United States in stamp-making. One of the chiefs in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing says that all the sheets of this "commemorative series of 1904" were microscopically examined after coming off, and if even a pin point of a flaw or blemish was discovered the sheet was at once burned up, helus bolus. The same care is observed in making our common, everyday adhesives.

FOUR-FOOTED BAROMETERS.

Also Bipedes Who Can Tell to a Nicety When Showers Are Going to Fall.

The best barometer in our office happens to be a member of the staff, says London "Answers." We can always tell what the weather is going to be like when he is about. Rain on the morrow gives him a severe headache to-day.

To-day he may be calm and the sun shining, making every one happy and joyous, and if our colleague gives vent to his animal spirits and joins in the merriment with the rest of the world, we know that the pleasant weather, with its calm and sunshine, will be repeated to-morrow.

But if he be depressed and afflicted with a violent nervous headache, that is a sign for all the members of the staff to come down to the office the following day provided with umbrellas, goshaws and rain-proof coats. It is going to rain—and it invariably pours.

There are few better informed meteorological experts than a fox terrier or an Aberdeen collie. Both smell the rain and storm which are yet far off. The collie, when a storm is in the air, becomes semi-stupid and very sleepy, refuses his food and gets bad tempered; but when the rain falls the dog becomes his old self again.

A terrier reveals the secret of coming rain by scratching holes in the earth and howling when any of his human friends go out, and he sleeps restlessly.

Pussy takes things more calmly and more philosophically. Few cats like remaining indoors when fine weather is prolonged, but the feline instinct in the matter of knowing when it is going to rain is so very acute that pussy prepares for a stay indoors some hours before the rain comes.

Watch her antics. She will curl herself into a ball on the hearthrug and will probably place one paw behind her ear. Now she sits up lazily and commences to wash her face. Her fur is dull looking and she holds her head down. The coming rain influences even the nervous system of a cat.

Robins excitedly announce a coming change in the weather from fair to rain, or vice versa, from the tops of trees. Like the sparrow which chirps incessantly, the robin twitters frantically. Other birds bespeak every notification on the dial of a barometer, and those who follow the habits of the denizens of the feathered kingdom can read the signs with ease.

Sailors, for instance, study the seagull. The latter makes a splendid living barometer. If a covey of seagulls fly seaward early in the morning, sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair; but if the birds keep inland—though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather—interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable.

Of all weather fish, the dolphin is the most remarkable. During a fierce gale or storm at sea the mariner knows that the end is near if he can see a dolphin or a number of that fish, sporting on the high sea waves.

Geronimo.

The greatest war chief the Apaches ever had, considered as ranking above any Indian chief in the country's history, not excepting Sitting



Bull. He is now a government prisoner at Fort Sill, I. T.

When the Body Loses Height.

"What are the proportions of the ideal human body?" The vexed question has never been answered conclusively.

A corollary of it is this: "What are the proportions of the average healthy man or woman as we find them?" Not even to this has a reply been given.

However, we are approaching it. Scientists have made myriads of measurements of the stature of man, and some of them are quoted by Fleet Surgeon Williams in the annual report on the health of the navy, just issued.

To begin with, the boy when born is about half an inch taller than the girl. This difference is maintained till near the age of 13, when, in this country and America, the average girl is taller and heavier than the boy. This halting, so to speak, on the part of the male is speedily recovered, and he again outruns the female in size.

At the period of full development the man's average height compared with the woman's average is as 16 to 15.

Both men and women maintain their maximum height till the age of 50 years, when they begin to grow shorter, until at 90 they have lost three inches.

The reason for this dwindling is attributed to the sinking of the soft parts between the bones and to the stoop gradually acquired by old people.—London Leader.

THOUSAND MUSICIANS

Will Render "Onward Christian Soldiers" at Williamsport.

One of the features of the parade during the Knights Templar convalesce at Williamsport, May 23, will be the formation of massed bands. Every player engaged in the different bands—about thirty-five in number—which will participate in the parade, will be assigned to their proper places in this formation. There will be probably over 1,100 musicians in the mass.

After the formation has been completed, on Market, between Third and Fourth streets, at the conclusion of the parade, the mammoth band will march up Third street and will play "Religioso" a famous march, in which "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "Adeste Fideles," are introduced. Each bandmaster is now being notified to provide himself with a copy of this march.

Lyman J. Fisk, the noted Williamsport musical director, will have the bands in charge. Several assistants will also help in getting the bands into formation. The formation will face Third street and will be led by a row of cornetists extending the entire width of the street and as close together as they can conveniently stand. The remaining instrumentation will be arranged likewise.

The massed bands will be the greatest attraction of the convalesce to the general public. That was a genius, also an editor of an interior Pennsylvania newspaper, who in reply to a correspondent who asked whether he would accept his pay for subscription in chickens, said: "Yes—and wood and meat, meat and corn, and potatoes and peaches, and Billey goats and pigs, and horses, and hay, and land, and mules and cows, and calves and rabbits, and wheat, and turnips, and any old thing you've got. We have on rare occasions even taken money on subscription."

An eastern scientist is trying to find out why men are baldheaded. Anybody can answer that question. Its because the hair tonics don't fulfil the promises printed on the wrappers.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid on

SATURDAY, JUNE 3d, 1905,

at two o'clock p. m. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of West Berwick, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Lot number 101 in Michael's Addition to the Borough of West Berwick, Pa. Being fifty feet front on Sprigg Garden Avenue and extending in depth one hundred and seventy feet to Schley Alley, and improved with a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Set, taken in execution at the suit of David A. Michael vs. Rebecca A. Levan and Stephen Levan and to be sold as the property of Rebecca A. Levan and Stephen Levan.

C. C. EVANS, W. W. BLACK, Attorneys, Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In Re-estate of Elvina Heilmann, late of Jamison City, Columbia County, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of funds in the hands of the Executor of the estate of Elvina Heilmann deceased, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at the law office of Hon. Andrew L. Fritz on Main street in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa. on Saturday, May 27th 1905, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear, or forever after be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

AUBER J. ROBINSON, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Annie E. Davis Gwinner, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Annie E. Davis Gwinner, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

E. J. FLYNN, J. M. GWINNER, 5-18-05. Atty., Centralia, Pa. Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Rachael M. Girtton, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Rachael M. Girtton, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to

WM. CHRISTMAN, Executor.

Professional Cards.

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W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts, CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office with Grant Herring, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg. Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank, 11-11-99

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