

CONDITIONS IN JAMAICA

By Recall of Soldiers Jamaica Would Become American.

MERCHANTS CONCERNED

Whites Not Worried by "Black Uprising" Bugbear But Their Pockets Suffer—Negroes in the Island Object to Becoming Citizens of the United States.

The announcement that the British government has decided to remove the white troops from Jamaica and other West Indian islands has been received here with feelings of deepest concern, says New York Herald.

The European troops stationed here number about five hundred, and between \$300,000 and \$400,000 is annually spent by the home government in their keeping.

The whites, although standing in the proportion of about fifteen thousand to seven hundred thousand, have absolutely nothing to fear from the blacks, and the removal of the European troops will in no way tend to affect their personal safety.

This state of affairs is hard to account for, none the less it is here. There is an inherent feeling of something akin to affection in the breast of the Jamaica black for his white neighbor, and a white woman can walk throughout the length and breadth of Jamaica without fear of molestation by the natives.

Apart from the monetary standpoint, the removal of the European troops has been received here without much comment. The element of personal safety has never entered into any of the letters written to the newspapers on the subject, and practically all these letters are written by white men.

In addition to withdrawing the white troops, the War Office has also under consideration a scheme for disbanding the black regiment stationed in the West Indies (the West India regiment.)

LYNCHINGS FEWER.

Recent Movement in South Educates Public Sentiment.

"There have been fewer lynchings in the South during the last four months than in twenty years previously," said Booker T. Washington before the League for Political Education.

"Last month there were only four, in February there was one and in November none. This is the direct result of a movement started eight months ago by a few colored men and a few white men. They have sought to influence public sentiment by means of pulpit, press and platform, and the result is now being felt throughout the South."

There is in the south a large body of the kind of white men represented in this movement, Mr. Washington said, but also a great many white Americans, both North and South, who would rather drop a coin into the contribution box at church for the benefit of the heathen in Africa than for the nearer duty of being just and generous to the African at home.

Most white Americans Mr. Washington said, "know more about English life, or Russian life, or Italian life than about the life of the ten million black people among them. They see only our worst side and they judge us by that."

The speaker told something of work being done by individual Tuskegee graduates, and having used the word "self-sacrificing" in speaking of one of them, he recalled it, saying: "Any man who gives himself in the service of his country is not making a sacrifice. Anything I have been able to do for my race I count the rarest opportunity. I have never made a sacrifice."—New York Tribune.

Law Wallace and Lincoln. The few uneventful years he spent in Covington were distinguished by one important event. It was there that he saw Abraham Lincoln for the first time. The Indiana bar had even then some brilliant and notable men among its members, and a case of extraordinary interest had called them together at the fall term and the circuit court.

"I have never," General Wallace said, "heard anything that approached it; the logic, the wit, the pertinent anecdote that poured out in an unceasing stream. He talked thus for three solid hours. Some one said, 'Whoever that fellow is, we shall hear from him again some day.' It was my first meeting with Abraham Lincoln," he said, "and the prophecy that we should hear from him again, it must be admitted, was abundantly verified."—Harper's Weekly.

Bookworms Are Not Worms.

The name bookworm is made to cover an army of little creatures of various sizes, shapes and kinds which can be found in books. Really no one of them is a worm, though perhaps the "fish moth" or "silver fish" comes nearer to it than any of the others. There are the book scorpions and mites, which are not insects, but are primarily carnivorous. Their presence in books may be due to the fact that they find there animal as well as vegetable food.

The Czar's Title.

The general allusion to the ruler of Russia as the "czar" is, strictly speaking, incorrect. His official title is "emperor and autocrat." "Czar" is the old Russian word for "lord" or "prince" and was abandoned by Peter the Great on his triumphal return from Poltava, his crowning victory over Charles XII of Sweden. Since then the Russian monarch has been officially entitled "emperor" and at the congress of Vienna, in 1815, his right to the imperial term was admitted by the powers, with the proviso that, though he was emperor, he had no precedence over the kings of western Europe.

CAPITAL'S NEW SYSTEM

Interborough Strike Demonstrated its Effectiveness.

NON-UNION RANKS GROW

Employees Were Kept Informed as to Every Movement of the Union by Secret Agents—Strike Breakers Massed Beforehand Ready to Meet All Emergencies.

Those who followed closely the development and conclusion of the recent strike on the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's lines are aware that a new order of things has been established in handling labor difficulties, says the New York Herald.

This system, which has been perfected largely within the last year, is comparatively unknown to the general public. The rank and file of the vast army of organized labor do not yet appreciate how perfectly the system has been organized. An excellent evidence of that fact is the sudden and bewildering defeat that followed the strike of the Interborough's men.

The general amalgamation and co-operation of employing interests, the placing of shrewd secret agents in every union and the enlistment of a standing army of strike breakers under able commanders are the three fundamental principles upon which the new system is built. In reality employers have taken a leaf from the union book. They are working secretly. They know when a strike is going to be ordered and are prepared to break it before it begins.

Since the summer of 1903 extensive organization of employing interests has been going on all over the United States. Only employers themselves know how extensive and how closely allied these organizations are. It is not merely a movement for the formation of builders' associations of transportation managers' associations, but for the general welding together of all men who have to deal with trades unions, and they are working together just as the carpenters' union might help the bricklayers' union, each having behind it the support of the American Federation of Labor.

The formation of the New York Building Trades Employers' Association two years ago gave the new system a marked impetus. The destructive fight with the union here in 1903 demonstrated the necessity of closer relations of employers. The New York association was established, and then quickly followed the establishment of similar organizations in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore and in nearly every city in the country.

Germany's Ambassadors. The eight ambassadors of the German empire at Rome, Madrid, Washington, Constantinople, Paris, London, St. Petersburg and Vienna are noblemen. Their emoluments are \$26,000 yearly in the first three cities mentioned, \$30,000 in the next three and \$37,500 in the last two.

TREES ON HIGHWAYS

Attorney General Has Just Rendered an Opinion Touching This Law That Will Interest Supervisors

The legislature has by various acts in the last fifteen years recognized the economic and aesthetic value of trees and endeavor to protect and foster them. Several of these acts take the form of allowing an abatement of taxes in favor of those who dedicate a portion of their land to tree growth. This is a wise discrimination. The taxes on standing timber have hastened greatly the deforestation of the state.

The attorney general's office has just been obliged to give an opinion that the provisions of this act are mandatory on road supervisors, that they must keep a record of the trees planted under it and allow an abatement of taxes. If they do not do this they are informed that they may be compelled to by mandamus.

It is a good law, and under its influence the state should be transformed by long avenues of trees. We have an excellent road law, but its provisions do not include shade trees. The act of 1901 will supply this lack, at least in part. Let the farmers set out trees everywhere along the public highway on which their lands abut and they will lessen their taxes and very greatly improve the appearance and comfort of the highways.—Phila. Press.

Cruelty to Animals.

It is much to be regretted that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is not represented in Bloomsburg. If there was an active agent here, that very fact would have a tendency to check the brutal cruelty that sometimes crops out in human beings. As an instance: A few days ago in passing a meat market we saw a wagon at the side door with a calf in it. A rope was tied around the calf's neck so tight that it nearly shut off its breath.

Instead of lifting the animal out of the wagon as they could very easily have done, the boy gave several very vigorous jerks on the rope, and dragged the calf out of the wagon and it fell on its nose and knees. It was then yanked inside, a slipping rope placed about its middle, and it was hung in that position on the scales and allowed to remain there much longer than was necessary. When remonstrated with, the only reply was "Oh, that doesn't hurt it." Such things are a matter of every day occurrence.

Law for Slippery Sales.

A law was passed by the legislature, and went into effect March 28th, which may cause trouble for storekeepers. It provides that any storekeeper that disposes of his stock, in whole or in part, other than in the usual course of business, without giving the purchaser a list of all his creditors, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$5,000, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, and that the purchaser must ascertain creditors and give him five days notice, personally, or by registered letter of proposed sale, otherwise it is fraudulent or voidable, throwing him liable for all debts.



The crown of womanhood is motherhood. But uneasy lies the head that wears the crown or anticipates this coronation, when there is a lack of womanly strength to bear the burdens of maternal dignity and duty. The reason why so many women sink under the strain of motherhood is because they are unprepared.

The proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All the World's Dispensary Association, Proprietors, of Buffalo, N. Y., ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

Pacific Coast Excursions

Get the Most for Your Money

Rock Island service to California and Pacific Northwest this summer, permits you to do this. Low round trip rates to Los Angeles, San Francisco, or Portland on special dates in May, June, July, August, September and October. Liberal arrangements for stop-over among the mountains of Colorado and in California—side trips to the Yellowstone, Yosemite, etc.

Timely and Valuable Suggestions

Many people, especially women who lead closely confined domestic lives, suffer from what in general terms is called "nervousness." Among all forms of treatment none has even approached in success the intelligent use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which promotes an easy and natural action of the digestive organs and imparts tone to the nervous system.

Old Age.

Old age as it comes in the orderly process of Nature is a beautiful and majestic thing. The very shadow of eclipse which threatens it makes it more prized. It stands for experience, knowledge, wisdom and counsel. That is old age as it should be. But old age as it so often is means nothing but a second childhood of mind and body.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

Advertisement for HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, featuring a box illustration and text: "FOR PILES, ONE APPLICATION BRINGS RELIEF. SAMPLE MAILED FREE."

At Drugstore, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, \$5. Sold by Drugstore, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

HEARD BY THE WAY

Money won't do everything. For some unfortunate reason John D. Rockefeller has become almost totally bald. It happened too, it is said, shortly after he announced that God had made him a holder of his vast wealth. It had been generally understood up to that time that the Standard Oil Company was responsible for his fortune.

A woman in Bloomsburg says the trouble with married life is there is no umpire.

"My stay was longer than I intended it should be," said a young lady, a trained nurse, who had just returned from a visit, the other day. "The family I visited took sick in order to thoroughly appreciate my visit."

Beer men will do a rushing business this week. It is the windup of the campaign for county offices, and the amber fluid will flow like water on Center street after a cloud burst.

"Getting even," in our opinion, is foolish business. You can much better afford to remain uneven with the one who has wronged you than to lower yourself to his level of meanness. This applies to politics or to the less strenuous things of life.

To Battle With Insects.

State Zoologist Surface Preparing to Conduct Authorized Experiments.

State Economic Zoologist Surface has arranged for a series of four experiments to stamp out San Jose scale and other insect pests and plant diseases in Pennsylvania, for which the Legislature appropriated \$30,000.

The first experiment will be conducted by R. F. Lee, of Pennsylvania State College, in the orchards of Bedford county for San Jose scale. The second will be conducted by T. C. LaFevre, of Chatham, and will be confined to young trees in nurseries.

Experiments on all kinds of vegetables and truck crops will constitute the third in the series. This work will be carried on mainly in the vicinity of Harrisburg by D. K. McMillan, Dr. Surface's field assistant.

The fourth experiment will include investigations of life histories of insects and of insects injurious to grasses and will be in charge of W. H. Wolf, a student at State College.

Penny Gave \$10,000 to Capital Hospital.

Railway Accompanied With Check Letter of Thanks for Care of Wreck Victims.

In addition to a letter expressive of its appreciation of the aid given the injured and care bestowed upon the dead in the South Harrisburg wreck of May 11 by the people of Harrisburg, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has donated \$10,000 to the Hospital.

The donation was given to the Hospital without any restrictions as to its use that being left entirely to its board of managers, and was presented with a letter from W. W. Atterbury, General Manager, telling of the deep gratitude of the company.

Every once in a while there is a quarrel among the managers of some great enterprise—railway, manufacturing, life insurance. And in the struggle, says the Saturday Evening Post, the door is pushed open and the public has a glimpse of what is going on behind—bribery funds for public officials, salaries of enormous size to parasites, stock jobbing, gambling, swindles on the public. At the shout of dismay and horror from the public the quarrelers grow silent, cease their struggling, hastily draw the door to. And presently, on the marble steps appears a snug, suave gentleman, a "bulwark" of society; and he eloquently explains to the public that it is really mistaken in thinking it saw things more like the doings in a den of thieves than in a "great financial institution." The happens not once, but every once in a while. Some day the snug gentleman will be pained by the discovery that he is no longer believed.

The fellow who keeps his troubles to himself has learned the secret of popularity.

Implement dealers are putting a four-row cultivator on the market and guarantee it to work, provided the corn was planted properly. In some way or other the ingenuity of man will overcome the scarcity of farm laborers in the country.