

NO LIMIT TO NEW LAWS

Foolish Measures That Have Occupied Legislators'

A CAUSE OF LAWLESSNESS

New Members Think Their Reputations Depend on the Number of New Laws They Can Force to a Passage

In the year 1809 there were enacted in the United States by the legislatures of the several States the enormous total of 14,159 brand-new laws.

One cause of the prevailing lawlessness, then, is the fact that we have too many laws, and that these laws are increased in number with every year.

Especially are the State legislatures prone to unnecessarily add to the size of the statute books. New State Senators and members of the Legislature seem to feel that their reputation depends on the number of laws they succeed in forcing to passage.

Two years ago, for instance, the Legislature of Michigan gravely discussed and spent much time and public money in the consideration of a bill to prohibit the printing of hotel menus in any language other than English.

But the most amusing case of all is that which comes from the Legislature of a far Western State. It is particularly amusing because of the ingenious confession of the member of the lower house who was responsible for it.

"I was anxious to show my industry by introducing some bills," he said, "but everything I could think of had already been covered by somebody else. Two or three times other members just beat me in introducing bills covering certain points, and I was feeling pretty discouraged. I couldn't find anything to make a law about."

Some laws hardly less farcical have been actually passed and spread upon the statute books.—Chicago Tribune.

America's Increased Importance.

Henri Lorel, professor in the University of Bordeaux, recently wrote an article for the Depeche Coloniale on France, England, and the United States, which has been attracting much attention.

WHERE SLAVERY STILL EXISTS

Moroccan Government Approves Traffic, and Sales Are Frequent.

In his article on "The Slave Market at Marrakesh," in "Harper's Magazine" for January, S. L. Benson gives a vivid picture of this terrible traffic which goes on approved by the Moroccan Government.

"The crowd at the entrance parts to the right and left to admit twelve grave men wearing white turbans and ellabias. They are the dealers, or auctioneers, and the sale is about to begin."

"Slowly and impressively the delata advance in a line to the center of the slave market, almost up to the arcade where the wealthy buyers sit expectant. Then the head auctioneer lifts up his voice and—oh, hideous mockery of it all—he prays."

"Twenty-one dollars—twenty-one," cries the delat at whose heels the one young and pretty woman who has not found a buyer limps painfully. She is from the western Sudan, and her big eyes have the terror-stricken look that reminds me of a hare that was run down by the hounds a few yards from me on the marshes near my country home last winter.

"Why is the price so low? I ask. "She is sick," says the Moor, coolly; "she cannot work; perhaps she will not live. Who will give more in such a case?"

Early Colonial Administration. The theory of colonial administration in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was summarized by Montesquieu in the phrase, "Commercial monopoly is the leading principle of colonial intercourse."

This was common to all nations having colonies, without exception. Passing over sundry minor, though important, details, by which the colony was made to minister to the individual welfare of members of favored classes, the monopoly was expressed under two principal heads—commerce and navigation. Under the first was comprised all exchange of merchandise between the colony and the external world.

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Pius X. Helped to Dig Graves. A Baltimorean who is now in Rome writes home that many stories are being told of the new pope. One which he relates in his letter refers to the time when the present pontiff was parish priest at Salzano, a village near Treviso.

"A son of the soil himself, the pope in his earlier days was always willing to help his countrymen. The sacristan tells how more than once when a body had to be brought to the church from a distance for a funeral service and three men only could be found to carry it Father Sarto, then thirty-two years old, would himself form the fourth. When, in 1873, cholera broke out at Salzano a panic seized the villagers, and none could be got to dig graves or bury the dead."

Take a Look at the Wind. Ever take a look at the wind? Can't see it, you say? Yes, you can. Some day when a gale is blowing and the atmosphere is cold, go out in your yard, taking a nice, bright hand saw.

Then if you look along the teeth of the saw you can see the wind pour over the teeth as plainly as the water over a waterfall.—Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Leader.

REMARKABLE EXECUTION.

Russian Criminal Who Killed Twelve Helps Hang Himself.

Some time ago a Russian criminal was executed in St. Petersburg. He had, during the last two years, murdered twelve persons, the last one being a priest. The law did not show this monster any mercy, but speedily condemned him to death.

Stebjanski was the name of this wholesale murderer, and he hoped to the last for clemency. When the death warrant was read and the keeper informed him that he had but six hours to live, he raged and swore to revenge himself in the most terrible manner. After being left alone in the cell the first thing he did was to break his lamp, and, procuring some matches, he set fire to the oil window and the entire building.

"I cannot get my head in the loop," he said, "and though it will cause me some inconvenience to wait I will smoke a cigarette while you are having it attended to."

He lighted a cigarette and, turning to the executioner, made a speech, pointing out the detestable in his profession, and as a condemned criminal in Russia has certain rights, no one dared to interrupt him.

The executioner, who was really a tenderhearted man, became visibly affected by the moralizing words of the murderer, and, turning to the crowd assembled before the scaffold, declared that his conscience did not allow him to proceed or to take a fellow man's life, and he then and there resigned his position and departed amidst the shouts of the assemblage.

This caused great confusion among the representatives of the law, for where could they in a hurry get another executioner? The question was, however, solved by the condemned man, who declared that he would execute himself as soon as he got through smoking. He started an interesting conversation with the priest during the five minutes or so which he had left, and recommended that he read Count Tolstoi's latest book, which contains striking remarks about the relation of capital punishment to the teachings of Christianity.

He then threw a kiss to a pretty girl among the spectators, stuck his head in the loop, and kicked away the trap beneath his feet.—Washington Post.

Trades for Clergymen.

One cannot question the practical good sense of the advice given to candidates for the ministry by a prominent Philadelphia clergyman in urging them to learn some trade either before or after their ordination. He has examined the statistics of the various Protestant denominations, and has been appalled by the number of ministers who are without a charge.

The advice is applicable to men entering almost any of the learned professions, but particularly so to clergymen, who run greater risks, apparently, than any class of professionals of being "laid off" from their regular line of work. Most of the large denominations have a fund to provide for their supernumerary clergy, but the stipends awarded are usually too meager to do more than pay for the barest necessities of life.—Leslie's Weekly.

Nationality Washed Off.

A Russian sailor, a deserter from his ship, recently gave himself up to a crew of British seamen on the guano island of Leone, saying that he desired to renounce his allegiance to the czar, and to become a subject of King Edward. The British sailors were puzzled how to naturalize the man, so they held a consultation on the subject. Finally, after the Russian had abjured his country, every Britisher present threw a bucket of water over him, and thus his nationality was washed off.—Exchange.

Salutes with Dynamite.

Sir Harry Rawson, the popular admiral, was welcomed as governor of New South Wales with the greatest enthusiasm. One port greeted him in a novel and interesting way, here were no guns big enough to salute him with, so an enterprising loyalist hit on the happy idea of utilizing kerosene tins. With the assistance of plugs of dynamite and a fuse the salute was duly given, resulting in a round dozen of loud bangs, the same number of flying kerosene tins, and distracted natives fleeing for their lives in all directions.—Exchange.

Rural Delivery Growing Rapidly

Service Particularly Popular in Pennsylvania with 1778 Routes in Operation and 151 Petitions Pending at End of Fiscal Year

That the rural free delivery service is steadily growing in popularity throughout the country and particularly in the State of Pennsylvania, is strikingly indicated by a statistical table prepared by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General DeGraw up to the close of the fiscal year on June 30.

On June 30 there were 151 petitions pending from the thirty-two congressional districts in Pennsylvania for the inauguration of the rural free delivery system. According to the statement made there are 1778 rural free delivery routes in operation in Pennsylvania, showing an increase over the same period last year when there were only 1432 routes in operation, of 346 routes. The total number of petitions for the installation of the service that have been adversely reported upon up to June 30 was 482, and the total number of petitions referred for future action was 2411.

There are 71 routes in operation in this congressional district. Of the 4599 petitions pending for the establishment of the rural free delivery in the United States, 933 have been assigned for establishment, leaving 3666 unacted upon July 1.

No More Passes For Politicians

From all appearances the rank and file of dismantled political Republican Organization of Philadelphia will have considerable trouble this year in securing transportation for their summer outing. Both the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading have issued notices that no favors in the shape of passes will be granted for political reasons.

The following announcement was issued Saturday by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:—

In conformity with the usual practice the Pennsylvania Railroad Company issued orders which will result in a general shutting down in the issue of passes during the present Summer season. This action has been taken in view of the large volume of travel which is moving over its lines at the present time, and which is expected to increase during July and August, and further fact that the passenger department has made the customary reductions in rates to the different Summer resorts."

Since Mayor Weaver has taken charge of the destinies of Philadelphia there has been so little favor for the railroads to seek favors from those whom they have been compelled to see for the past few years. Conditions during the past month have greatly changed. The railroads are doing business direct with the Chief Executive of the city and they are having no trouble in securing all proper requests.

Keep The Flies Out.

As time for flies is rapidly approaching, let every one be prepared to prevent, as far as possible, their action in disseminating disease. Flies are voracious feeders—eat everything—and while they do not as a rule bite, yet they carry wherever they go many filthy matters which they obtain by visiting dungheaps and heaps of all kinds of filth; then when they alight upon food, they deposit this filth where it can do the most toward propagating disease. We cannot say that they actually place germs within the body, yet who is to say that in some way they do not deposit such filth upon the surface, where it may readily be taken into the system, and aid in causing disease. Hence always keep food, whether on the table or on the ordinary place of deposit, so covered that it can not be touched by flies. Screen the windows, especially of the dining-room, and rigorously expel or destroy every fly that appears. It is highly disgusting to witness the struggles of these insects on the fly paper, and occasionally one escapes, and then at once alights upon the nearest article of food, where he may deposit some small portion of the article used on the fly paper. This may not be poisoned, but it is not highly appetizing to think of. Therefore keep the flies out.—Public Health.

What it Means

An intelligent reader asks what is the meaning of throwing old shoes after a bridal couple. We would venture to say that it means an easy journey through life, for there is nothing more comfortable than old shoes.

Game Laws Changed.

Season for Woodcock Opens October 1, for Doves September 1.

The last Legislature made a number of changes in the game laws that are very important and will be a surprise to many gunners. Heretofore the season for woodcock opened on July 1, and it is a fact that a number of local sportsmen, ignorant of the law, made arrangements to start out as usual on Saturday in quest of the birds. Their plans were upset when they were informed that the last Legislature changed the opening of the woodcock season to October 1, and imposed a heavy penalty for shooting any before that time. Another provision of the new law relates to doves. Previously there was no restriction upon shooting them. Now they may be shot only from September 1 to January 1.

The Busy Farmer's Wife

The farmer's wife hasn't got a thing to do nowadays but watch the setting hens, hover about the little chicks, milk the cows, attend to the milk, churn butter, feed the pigs, look after the young calves, watch baby, carry the water, make the garden, do the cooking, baking, scrubbing, clean the house, make the beds, wash the dishes, wash and iron the clothes and a few other little things. Her days are one long, sweet song in the spring and summer time, and when the sun goes down she has a few chores to do, just enough to keep her mind occupied until about 9 o'clock, when she can go to bed feeling refreshed and frisky. In the morning she is awakened early by the victorious screech of a rooster out in the garden inviting all his female friends to come in and have a nip. A pleasant sound, one that brings a smile to her lips and a twinkle in her eye—abernit.

The proposed new law that will limit a day's catch of trout to twenty five instead of fifty, will meet the approval of the sportsmen who have the interests of the sport of trout fishing at heart. At the present rate it is feared that the fish cannot increase.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Lovetta Trivelpiece, late of Centre township, said county, deceased, will sit at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, said county, on Friday, July 21st 1906, at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time all parties interested in or having claims against said estate may appear and be heard, or otherwise they will be deemed to have waived their right to be heard from coming in on said fund. G. M. TUSTIN, Esq., Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the balance in the hands of George Miller, trustee etc., under the will of George Miller, late of the village of Millville, said county, deceased, as shown by the first and final account, to and among the heirs of said deceased, will sit at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, said county, on Friday, July 21st 1906, at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time all parties interested in or having claims against said estate may appear and be heard, or otherwise they will be deemed to have waived their right to be heard from coming in on said fund. CLEM H. WISS, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions filed to the first and partial account of Harry Thorp, executor of the estate of Edward Thorp, deceased, and with power to make distribution of the balance in hands of the said executor, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office on Centre Street, Bloomsburg, on Thursday, July 20, 1906, 10 a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment when and where all parties interested are notified to appear and establish their contention and prove their respective claim to the fund before the auditor, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the balance in the hands of Lafayette Crosby, executor, or as shown by his final account, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday, July 14th, 1906 at 10 o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in the fund in the hands of the administrator of said deceased will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. N. U. FUNK, Auditor.

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