THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA



0

and Santo Domingo.

▲ COUP BY GEN. JIMENEZ

Anecdotes of Some Queer Doings of the West Indian Soldiers and Marines A Bit of German Human in Santo Domingo and Hayti.

The last revolution in Santo Domingo against the government of Presient Wes y Gil is only one of many pueuusand a 'Apiois pleqoy 'IC which have taken place in that unhappy country since the assassination President Heureaux in 1899. Heurcaux was an iron-hearted, heavy-hand- sun uojicojidde ixou siq pus 'uSind tyrant who kept the public peace -mes equ jo sinds equ out peseine the simple expedient of hanging Auguonout put tot leafupmenes out er shooting all the turbulent charac- pointes of junk uoijozioj ojinb puq ters he could lay his hands upon. Since oun 'Jooppo equ emil sign AH 'sdous Ms death nobody has arisen strong statuadawa of Aluo paiiddns atam sicol enough to preserve order among the jo sexod that bemioin sew 'solion' unruly Dominicans.

death of Heureaux. He was deposed asome out beinneb Suldion . Rigais by his own Vice President, Vaquez, 100 pur 'sexoq joot uj kjuo pejiddas who, in turn, was kloked out by Wos alam slanipmalos judi toana adi oi y Gil, against whom the present revo- sisan snoinep eurs equ iq youq peter tetion is directed. Jiminez is a -In fides w moun most 'filogine and realthy man, having made several .dn out poyouod figure 'acomo of Sato Domingo. When in power he .wolidu siH .selois jueuuleacs equ encouraged the development of his most meaning fund and ald mund country by American capital, and that yequ to Aiddns equ top upprojidde the main cause of his downfall. open 'Jeallpastas a jo esn en log maturally he is well liked by the uorsesso Survey asono uv spoquem Americans who live in Santo Domingo somo Jea jo pojdki si skus il upiqa. er have pecuniary interests there. As Alois a silei uojimpijand usiling V Deminican politicians go, he is able and enlightened, but he is not a good anter-a fatal drawback for a man

the fighting. ison of Hayti and Santo Domingo 19d '801 93 18 uo Suppling Joj pusi me mostly true. An Englishman had plos seq Jajsujuisam jo ayng aqi put a contract to supply coal to the steam. 'sosnou pur sdous mean quin perevo Domingo City. Three or four hundred 'silodonem au jo salae SII sey annp Deminicans worked for him, carrying 64L 'emoout sit of seindining len the coal on their heads in baskets Jem au ugnout sassed upium slamog nom the wharf to the steamers. For jo young Aleas ofwood Aleas 'aguage

.wview of the troops.

"You are one of the soldiers, then?" usked the Englishman.

"No, senor," the half-naked mulatto eplied, "I am a general, and I have o lead my brigade at the review."

The navies of Hayti and Santo Doaingo are even queerer than the rmies. The writer was once invited board the Haytian flagship Crete-a-'lerrot, which was destroyed by the forman gunboat Parties at Gonives. The main don't was literally a farmyard. Pigs, nearer fowls and logs ran about in the wildest conusion. Coal was stacked on deck. nd the engine room would have drivovered with dirt and cust. But the lack and mulatto officers on the quarardeck atoned for all shortcomings. "hey were gorgeous to behold, in their niforms of white, blue, crime and well ere real "horse marines," wearing 040m upiqm slovou jesoves poonpoid

NDIE2. MARBIORS al , Jr., owoH sail yd banang gaw

basa, destined for Hamburg. Comic Opera Armies at flayt .mojy on sugar usanju umop 148noiq Killmanjaro Trading Company, also boer and South African pioneer, of the suit , elgaint temodT to nosbusra with Dr. Stordy on the question. A to Germany. He had a conference ph the tsetse fiy to Mombasa for export zebras safely across a belt infested dorf recently brought down thirty Novel Ways of Collecting Debts -uallaus uos mosed moses were the zebra in a huge inclosure at Naibin the domestication and training of Africa, has been making experiments veterinary surgeon in British East .side the Zebra.

it is earpenter's shop. He got it. and, after the usual circumiocutory Jiminez became President after the 'spot jo xoq w Joj pajiddw eouo jw allions of dollars as a merchant in secure most more perpused sew uop WIMY REQUISION TOF & Shop.

al the capital. Tit. Bits. this aspirations. He generally stays sloumopuv juois out Suous at Mioj I New York when out of power, puts -10% to exact sut puts entredT the money and lets other people Koars out put liceO letoH out doldw the Strand, including the land on The stories told of the comic opera Jo 110d sumo Ainquing ploy '100j me which called at the port of Santo 'solow 008 seu puellod to sand suf this work they were paid 25 cents a kiese pue 'jequery uspres jusao) by. One day one of them asked for 10 silos out most stak a 000'z13 10 a boliday, saying he had to attend a omooul un sweap propped to eand eqL and Westminster, and Lord Portman. the three Dukes of Portland, Bedford, the West End of London. They are Four peers own the greater part of Owners of Fashionable London.

pushed.-fixehange.

put the writer's object was accomtound to be one and the same person, made the world and author were of its author. When inquiries were ity and demanding the imprisonment the book as dangerous to public moralthorities in Paris violently censuring -ne odi oi "nasilduqoli innegibni nA" wrote from Marseilles a letter signed unique way of advertising it. He n McAndrew or any other good 8 uodn 114 'aanamou 'aonine aug cotch engineer frantic-lt was so 'poolouun Sujo to usis flore pomous about out on publication the book concentrated all his hopes of recogon drow tash and his last work he bad been total failures as salable to be works of genius, though they tw, silver and gold. Some of them user press one store of of



Survey of Mason and Dixon's Line Lately Completed.

THE ORIGINAL MARKERS.

The Work When First Done Extended Over the Period of Sixteen Years, from 1763 to 1779-Much Trouble Was Encountered with the Indians.

Mason and Dixon's line has just been surveyed for the first time since the scientists whose names it commemorates traced it, 140 years ago. The work now completed was done under the direction of a joint commission representing Pennsylvania and Maryland. This line, which became historic as the division between the slave States and the free States, was originally marked by stones or other designations placed one mile apart. But in the course of time many of the markers disappeared, and disputes as to local boundaries arose. Pennsylvania and Maryland each appropriated \$5,000 for a new survey of the line, and work was begun in April. 1901. W. G. Hodgkins, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, being in charge of the corps of engineers.

As was the case with most of the land grants made by the British crown in the seventeenth century, William Penn and Lord Baltimore found that their respective provinces of Peansylvania and Maryland apparently overlapped each other. For fifty years much lawlessness prevailed along the border because of the boundary disputes, and the settlers did not know to whom they owed allegiance. Finally, in 1760, the proprietaries of the two provinces employed Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two celebrated astronomers of London, to fix the boundary line. They began work in 1763. In June, 1766. when the party had reached the top of the Little Alleghany Mountains, 160 miles from the starting point, the Indians assumed a threatening attitude. Although the surveyors seemed to be peaceable, the red men could not understand why the palefaces should cut this road through the forest, or why some of them spent much of the night in gazing at the stars through brass cylinders. Finally the Indians forbade further progress. Then at a cost of £500 a council of the Six Nations was convened in New York, in June, 1767, and permission was secured to continue the work. The council sent a party of braves to act as escort to Mason and Dixon, and the survey was resumed; but in September, when the Monongahela was reached, the Indians again grew restless, and Mason and Dixon were obliged to abandon their task twentyfour miles from their goal. In 1779 other engineers completed that part of the line between Pennsylvania and what was then Virginia, but is now West Virginia, Mason and Dixon were both elect-

ed members of the American Philosophical Society. They returned to England, and later were sent to the Cape of Good Hope to observe the transit of Venus. Dixon died in England in

WOMAN'S SENSE OF HONOR.

Dr. Van Dyke Says Collective Life Is Needed to Develop It.

There is one good result which I firmly believe girls are going to get out of their collective life, and that is a fuller development of the sense of honor. This is a delicate subject. Every one knows that women are generally better than men. Their standards of purity and temperance and reverence and kindness and selfsacrifice are higher, and they are more in earnest about living up to them. But one thing is lacking-a clearer conception and a stronger sense of that fine flower of fair dealing which is called honor.

Women are inclined (remember, I am speaking collectively, and with full exceptions) to think somewhat lightly of obligations which rest merely upon a tacit understanding and mutual confidence. They are not trained to a state of things in which a nod of the head amounts to a binding contract, and a gesture of the hand is a promise to pay good money. They have so long enjoyed the privilege of changing their minds that they regard it as a reserved right. only surrendered when they have actually signed a document. Within the limits of the law they will do their best to get out of things that they do not like. It is not easy for them to see why they should not take an advantage when it is for their interest to do so. They have a tendency to regard the states of love and war as perpetual and universal, and to deal with their rivals and their enemies according to the old maxim which says that everything is fair under those conditions.

College life sometimes develops a peculiar form of self-importance which cannot be regarded as agreeable or useful either in its masculine or in its femine form. It may be called the academic vanity; and it comes from mistaking the little world of college for the big world to which it is only one of the vestibules. You will see, every now and then, a young person who has made this mistake; collegian, whose college spirit is a form of self-complacency, and who exercises a bland contempt or a painful condescension toward all outsiders; a prize-winner or a class idol whose successes have resulted in a visible enlargement of the cranial circumference. Girls as well as men are subject to the attacks of this bacillus of the big head. The megacephalous microbe is less frequent among girls than among men, and its effects are likely to be of shorter duration. They seldom last more than two or three years after graduation. As a rule, I think that you will find that girls who have had the benefit of the collective life are characterized by a certain straightforwardness and levelheadedness which make them easy to get on with. Supercilious airs and self-complacent assumptions are more rare among them than among the girls whose experience of life has been confined to the mirror-lined apartments of a luxurious home and the echoing solitudes of what is called "society."-Dr. Henry van Dyke, in Harper's Bazar.

Roads of Columbia. ently, amount to about 400 miles, but

The railway of the country, appar-

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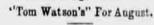
Institute For Farmers.

Department of Agriculture Arranges For Four Hundred Meetings.

Dates and speakers for 400 farmers' institutes, to be held under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture during the season of 1905-6, have been arranged by Deputy Secretary Martin.

The state has been divided into six sections, and a corps of three lecturers will be sent into each section. These lecturers include many well known authorities on agricultural subjects.

Deputy Secretary Martin has ar ranged also to conduct a series of agriculture, each school to continue from three to five days, for the purpose of giving actual object lessons in the more important lines of farming operations adaptable to the conditions in Pennsylvauia.



The hot weather hasn't cooled off Tom Watson's editorials in the August number of his magazine-not to any considerable extent. Nor has his serious illness impaired the vigor or lessened the fearlessness of his attacks upon the national evils. However, the August Tom Walson's

makes a concession to the heat of no two authorities or maps agree as summer by an unusual quantity of said counsel, State Senator Brown,

RAILROAD NOTES

Special Excursions and Reduced Rales .-Of Interest to our Many Readers.

ASBURY PARK BOOKLET. DEScriptive publication issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, The Pennsylvania Railroad Com-

any has just issued an attractive soldlet descriptive of Asbury Park, The publication is designed to present the attractions and claims of Asbury Park as a summer seaside resort.

Persons desiring information concerning this popular resort may obtain a copy of the booklet by enclosing two cents in postage stamps to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia, Pa. 2t

SPECIAL ELEVEN-DAY EXCURsion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad. For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 25, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Bload Street Station at 12:27 2:32, 3:30, 4:00 and 4:09 p. m. that day to destination. 8:34

\$4.50 8:40 4:50 9:00 4:50 Philadelphia Arrive 3:16 p. m.

passage on regular trains, except limited express trains, until September 4, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within 21

Much Oandy Poisoncus

Startling Discoveries Have Been Made

Food Comissioner Warren has announced that his agents have obtained evidence that much impure candy and cake is being sold He said that his attention was called to practical schools of instruction in the matter by parents who had been advised by physicians that the stomach ailments from which their children were suffering was due to their having eaten doctored candy and cake, and a chemical analysis of samples had disclosed that mineral pigments or ochres had been used to make artificial chocolate. He said that in many cases it had been found that in some artificial chocolate layer cake the chocolate consisted of ordinary pigment and glucose, while a coal tar dying belong ing to the azo group, many of which are poisonous, had been substituted for eggs. Chocolate fudge has been discovered to be nothing more

the items than paint and glucose. He

East Bloomsburg Catawissa South Danville limit returning.

Tickets will be good for return

eautifully polished Hessian ad spurs!

The foreign residents of Portaurince tell a story of Haytf's greatit naval engagement. It happened veral years ago, before the building the Crete-a-Pierrot. Haytl's navy ien consisted of three leaky, rusty d tramp steamers, armed with a few icient cannon, which were far more angerous to the gunners than to the jemy.

Germany, having dunned Hayti in ain for an indemnity owing on acount of outrages committed on Geran subjects during a revolution, at st sent a squadron of three ships to illect the money. The German comodore delivered his ultimatum. "You ust pay the money before noon," he iid, "or I shall take your ships." The President and his Cabinet were mant. They felt sure that their ave admiral and his sailors could anquish the enemy with horrible aughter.

Punctually at noon the shores of se harbor were lined with people alting to see the glorious victory. resently they saw the German ships atting out to sea, chased by the inincible armada of Hayti. Patriotic athusiasm was at boiling point. But .hat was this? The gallant admiral .ad his heroic men were observed amping over the sides of their hips into the sea and swimming toard shore. A glance through elescope revealed the horrid truth. The Haytian vessels were not pursu-20g. They were being towed out to seat

When the admiral landed, with his ine plumage bedraggled and spolled. Not wer ut drout unillim-, juem shile he was mapping out his plans ... if of up anna and and and augu uaqL... r" the glorious victory, He didn't mink it was fair.

to run, hot foot, to the German Mineack. And, as the last straw to break Jopio souo piceH to puspissid out meir national pride, they were ablig-

to the utilog.

ty and ill health, but nevertheless tonght for many years against pover-to ket his book into public notice is bepelled to resort to subterfuge in order W SLOTY OF AR AUTIOF Who WAS COIR

Author Was His Own Critic.

Washington Post.

:insbusmmon edi ol

salute instead of that bell, and I said sound to be greeted by a commodore's Mould Just like to hear how it would I manual I bas , am belieb lied and resumed work again by it. That lied out yd renner by the bell, stopped for dinner bell, erned by it. I went to work by the and I as an apprentice boy was govbell which regulated the workmen, bell in the same yard. It was the the fittles, I had beard that same "Many years before-in fact, back in in telling of the incident afterward. od bias ",bruos railinas a saw 31" lied # 10

to refuse, when there was a twinkle RIVER to such things, and was about Commodore Hichborn was not much to-morrow?" asked the commandant. "Do you want a commodore's salute

tion visit was to occur next day. the commandant, bis regular inspecnequ use made an intormal call upon paid a visit to the Boston Navy Yard. gave him the rank of commodore, he cuiet constructor of the navy, which Soon after Philip Hichborn became

Have Commodore's Salute. 01 Why Philip Hichborn Consented

BELL HAD A FAMILIAR SOUND,

ssendry pue nere

." said that the Germans had boarded -ssaws, sig pied on Hun alog iday is ship unawares and captured it sum incupation out put 'ouop sum if .'0N. President asked one of his advisers.

The President and his Cabinet had out s puellozitas sell., 'pasnjaj

ster and promise to pay the indem- jurgatem aul. 'Neuou jo uns affir sity at once if he would call the ships & min fud of jungatom ssing w pa .meen.

-i to borrow the money for the in- -se listus ut plat are selets pueled to lemnity from a German merchant at succept out inf. "skupemou perceds a usurious rate of interest. He was -01 AlluiouoB out seineu ssessod sein ne of the very Germans against -unoo esoum sieuzieloj jeuj sesnou nom the outrages complained of had moisno exies 10 shodees pisquoq men committed, so he got his profit of Sujusteauti Aq oSujuog olusg pue av paying the money from one pocket likeH moil selliumepul percellos 4 Maritime powers have so frequent,

1777, but Mason came to Philadelphia where he died in 1787.

It is the portion of Mason and Dixon's line that extends as far as the western limits of Maryland, which has just been resurveyed. Some of the original boundary stones were found to be still in place. They had been chiseled in England from limestone, and weigh 500 pounds each, being four and one-half feet high and one foot square. On one side is the letter "P." and on the other the letter "M." Every tifth stone bore the coat-of-arms of the two proprietaries.

Mr. Hodgkin's men endeavored to trace the stones that were missing. and succeeded in recovering a large number. Some were doing duty as doorsteps, some were in bake-ovens, one served as a curbstone in Clearsprng. Md., and two had been used in building a church along the national pike. The old markers in many instances bore curious inscriptions, some carved by soldiers of the Federal and Confederate armies during the campaigns of the civil war. Every one of these stones that could be secured was placed in position on the boundary line. If broken, the pieces were clamped together. The stones were set in a bed of concrete, to guard against future removal.

In a few localities a half dozen or more of these stones were found in proximity. This leads to the belief that possibly they were not put to actual use as boundary markers. It is known that the full number of stones required by Mason and Dixon was imported, but in conveying them westward through the forests, so many difficulties were encountered, it is supposed, that a portion of the consignment was abandoned along the road; and in the course of years settlers found these stones useful for a variety of purposes other than that for which they were intended. This theory is substantiated by the fact that the western part of Mason and Dixon's line was found to be marked principally by mounds or wooden posts, few stones being discovered. During the survey many interesting

stories came to light in connection with Maon and Dixon's line. In Hartford County, Maryland, where one of the stones was found to be broken, it is generally believed by the people that the stone was suddenly severed on the day when South Carolina seceded from the Union.

to their exact location or length. The is less than seventy miles in length, and there is no such thing as a trunk line anywhere in the country, although several have been "projected" during the last twenty years.

There are but a few miles of dirt road in the entire country on which any wheeled vehicle can be used, and the chief arteries of travel are still the mule paths. Colombia is said to have a standing army of 6,000 men gunboats and one cruiser.

The Department of Panama has no more natural connection with Colombia, nor is it any more accessible to that country, than if it were an island. South of the isthmian railway, which crosses it from Colon to Panama, is a tropical wilderness of miasmatic swamps and broken hills, travel through which is dangerous if not impossible, even to the half-savage natives who people its remote shores. The climate about the Chagres River is typical of most of this southerly jungle, which effectually shuts off Colon and Panama from the South American mainland.

Falls Second to Nlagara.

Though practically unknown to the world at large, the falls of Iguazu stand second only to Niagara. The Iguazu River forms the boundary between Argentina and Brazil. Twelve miles above its junction with the Parana the river bed bends almost at right angles. The main volume of round the inner or Brazilian bank, rushes into a long, narrow gorge, at one point in which the waters make oursistions, Lung Fever, Milk Fever, a clear leap of 210 feet. This gorge does not intercept the whole volume of the river water, and the surplus currents rush out past it into the wide elbow formed by the bend, descend- D. D. WORMS, Bots, Grubs, ing in two leaps of 100 feet each in the horseshoe called the Argentine waters enter the Brazilian pit to their last cascade on the Argentine side is G.G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE. 6,000 feet.-Exchange.

A Subterfuge.

Sharpe-I wonder why that Baltimore girl wished to be married up in a balloon?

Whealton-Probably she had boastod that she wouldn't marry the best man on earth .-- Chicago News.

good fiction and some special arti- is preparing a case that would mean longest stretch of continuous track cles, which are interesting as well the arrest within a few days of a Money Show," by Frederick urer in connection with the sale of upham Adams, told in story form artificial chocolate. Upham Adams, told in story form, is a stinging and bitter satire against the dollar worship of our moneyed

classes and its attendant social and individual decadence. "Should the Government Own the Railways?" by J. A. Edgerton, and "Populism and a navy consisting of three small France, are meaty in content. Among the short stories, Agnes Quantity" is one of the summer's prises that make the safety of human with bits of humor and wit and Magazine, New York)

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as forceful and instructive. "The well known Philadelphia manufact-

The Potato Orop.

The old cry of a short potate crop is out again, and the people are apprehensive that that much needed or Socialism," by Charles Q. De article of food will be scarce and dear this winter. There is no doubt but the early crop will not come up Louise Provost's "The Negligible to the expectation of the grower, tor the dry season of the past month best short stories, as well as a sturdy or two has retarded the yield. A blow at all those capitalistic enter- prominent farmer of one of the nearby valleys, says that there should life secondary to the accumulation be no alarm regarding the crop in of wealth. The number is bright general, for they all expected a fair yield of late potatoes owing to the contains several very good short rains of the last week or two, and poems. (Ten cents. *Tom Watson's* as that is the crop which every peras that is the crop which every person stows away in the cellar for the winter there is no need of being afraid as to the supply and quality.

Writer of Anonymous Letters.

There is no meaner type in the human species than the writer of anonymous letters. He is a sneak and a coward by instinct, and a low, despicable, lawless cur in society and business. For real or fancied grievances he attacks people, like the thief and the incendiary, under cover of darkness. He does not scruple to ruin a home, to injure the business reputation of a competitor or blacken the reputation of an innocent girl, if he can gain a personal advantage, or gratify his vindictive nature. When the law catches him, as it often does, it has less respect for him than any other class of criminals.

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