

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Laid Down for Hasty Perusal.

Senate leaders insist on giving Insurance Commissioner Otto Kelsey a hearing in committee.

Representative John E. Reyburn, machine candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia, was elected over William Potter.

That the River and Harbor Appropriation bill and Ship Subsidy bill will be talked to death in the last hours of Congress is the fear in Washington.

Japan does not like the amended exclusion law, but will accept it with resignation, despite protests from the Hawaiian Japanese.

President Roosevelt sent a letter to Governor Guild saying he would give a serious consideration to Massachusetts' petition for a tariff revision.

Missing papers in Ice Trust prosecution were taken from the desk of Julius M. Mayer in Albany, N. Y., when he was Attorney General, evidence adduced in the inquiry did not warrant accusation against any one.

Senators assailed the Forestry Bureau as extravagance and outrequsted \$1,000,000 appropriation down to \$500,000.

To abolish the large Canal Advisory Board the Senate Finance Committee will introduce a bill in the Legislature at Albany.

Commissioner Bingham ordered a rigid investigation of charges that detectives take money to protect pickpockets.

Governor Hughes of New York, gave Superintendent of Insurance Kelsey a public hearing and obtained his admission that he had done nothing to place responsibility for abuses revealed in his department.

The Senate committee reported the Naval Appropriations bill, providing for two new 20,000 ton battle ships.

Six seamen were drowned as two barges of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company went to pieces off Highland Light, Mass.

Detectives learned that William F. Walker, the missing banker of Connecticut, lost \$350,000 to wire tappers in New York, who promised him profits of a million dollars.

After a hard battle, counsel for Harry Thaw succeeded in reading in evidence the will and codicil executed by the defendant on the evening of his marriage to Evelyn Nesbit in April, 1905.

Liberal leaders in Cuba openly threaten to fight the United States if it remains in the island.

Governor Hughes of New York, sent a sharp reply to Superintendent Kelsey's letter asking reconsideration of the Executive's request to resign, and will ask Senate to remove Mr. Kelsey at once.

Theodore P. Shonts' recent speech is regarded in Washington as indicating that corporations are disposed to co-operate with President Roosevelt in his trust policies.

The secretary of the Union Bible Society of Worcester, Mass., declared the American Bible Society was a trust and bolstered up prices of Bibles.

In its final report the special committee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vindicated the company's officers and employes as loyal and efficient.

The "Two Billion Congress" is at hand, appropriations in the present short session being more than \$1,000,000,000.

Mrs. Lottie Wallau, accused of murdering her mother, was remanded to the Tombs in New York city to await the inquest.

Nearly all the securities stolen by William F. Walker, the missing New Britain, Conn., banker, have been found, but the names of the holders are withheld.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in discussing heredity and environment told his Bible class that the responsibility for the acts of the child rests upon the parents.

Judge Flitts decided in Albany that Attorney General Jackson should not be restrained from trying to oust Mayor McClellan of New York and that Mr. Jackson was not in contempt of court.

Captain George McVey, of the wrecked steamboat the Larchmont, defended his course in an official report of the disaster.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Morton, of New York, committed suicide together in a hotel in Tampa, Fla.

Washington hotel men declared their opposition to anti-tipping measure now pending before the House.

House committee agreed to favorably report bill limiting train men's consecutive hours of duty.

Professor Brashear, of Pittsburg, Pa., announced the discovery of an enormous sun spot and predicted electrical disturbances.

Of Interest To Women.

To such women as are not seriously out of health but who have exacting duties to perform either in the way of household cares or in social duties and functions which seriously tax their strength, as well as to nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nerve. By its timely use, much serious sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeon's knife, would it be believed, seldom have to be employed if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their composition and harmless character, but is a medicine of known composition, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

James Farley, the strike breaker, caused the arrest of his discharged office manager, W. H. Cole, alias Thomas Hardy, accusing him of grand larceny and attempted blackmailing.

Lewiston, Me., lawyer began search for Miss Viola Atkins, to whom Charles A. Prescott, an inmate of the Mattewan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, willed \$16,000.

Representative Lowden lauded in the House for speech urging publicity for corporations.

The House declined to change the present law regarding the purchase of coal for the navy in the Philippines.

Declarations were made to Governor Hughes, of New York that the National Guard of the State is in control of a cabal self-governed and ignoring all higher powers actually in power over the organization.

Peopulations of William F. Walker, treasurer of the New Britain, Conn., Savings Bank, amount to \$365,000, supposedly lost in Wall street.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies the government's policy as to church leases was sustained by a large majority.

Honduran troops attacked Nicaraguans on the frontier, says a despatch from Managua, but were compelled to retreat after six hours' fighting.

That the British Cabinet is united in supporting the tentative home rule plan was the assurance given by Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons.

In announcing that fifty-five per cent of the shipping was "lost" during the recent British naval manoeuvres the Admiralty explains that the "enemy" was crippled by these operations.

On the eve of a critical debate in the Chamber of Deputies the members of the French Cabinet have patched up their differences and will present a united front.

Speedy execution of General Parede's and his "army" by the Venezuelan government is reported by a cable from Caracas, which likewise tells of President Castro's critical condition.

Count Van Bylandt, a well known sportsman of The Hague, was accidentally killed on the Cresta toboggan run, says a despatch from St. Moritz.

In discussing the theft of Wertheimer art treasures a London detective, according to a cable, declared many missing European pictures were in the galleries of American millionaires.

Crime is no prevalent in France that talk is general about a return to the guillotine says a cable from Paris.

Remarkable "cures" of cancer by two Welsh herb doctors are reported in a cable from London.

A cable from Paris says that street rowdies spoiled the festivities of Mardi Gras in Paris.

Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, expelled from the Russian Imperial Yacht Club for his revolutionary propaganda, has, according to a St. Petersburg despatch, challenged each member to a duel individually.

The British steamship Hellenopolis, off the Welsh coast, sank the Orlanda, fourteen persons being drowned. Charges that German authorities have fostered the slave trade in East Africa have been found to be false, according to a despatch from Berlin.

W. H. Mallock, a British sociologist lecturing before an audience at Columbia University under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, declared that the nature of man is such that socialism can never be realized.

ODD GEOGRAPHICAL FACTS

Boundary Lines Make Law Enforcement Hard

MEANS OF EVASION.

Few Realize How Large Texas Really Is—Four Inhabitants of One County There—Watertown, N. Y., Has the Longest Block and Chicago the Longest Street.

The following collection of geographical peculiarities about the United States embodies many unique facts which are worth remembering. A novel way to demonstrate the enormity of the State of Texas is to spread out a map of the United States and stretch a string across Texas the longest way. Then placing one end of your measure on Chicago you will find that the other end will extend into either the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Mexico, says the New York Sun.

The two largest counties in the United States are Custer county, Mont., and San Bernardino county, Cal. Each of these is a little more than 20,000 square miles in extent, and the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware and New Jersey could be put inside the boundaries of either of them.

The smallest county in the Union is Bristol county, R. I., which has only twenty-five square miles. The county in the United States having the largest population is New York, which has more than 2,000,000 people in it. At the time of the last census Bailey county, Tex., which is about as large as Rhode Island, had only four inhabitants.

The longest block in any American city is in Watertown, N. Y. This municipal freak is a row of business houses nearly five squares long. It contains the offices and stores of 145 different firms, forty-five tenants and a hotel with eighty-five rooms. The total valuation of the property in this block is almost \$1,000,000.

The longest street in the United States and in the world as well is Western avenue, Chicago, which is exactly twenty-two miles long. Its nearest rival is Halsted street, also in Chicago, which is two-thirds of a mile shorter. Halsted street is so much more closely built up that it is usually spoken of as the longest street in the world. By traversing its length one may see all the indications of the varying phases of American life, from the hovels of outcast sin to the palaces of pork packing millionaires.

Interspersed with the native Americans on this one street are six distinct colonies where the people speak other languages than English—namely, Germans, Italians, Russian Jews, Bohemians, Poles and Greeks. Halsted street is crossed over and under by twenty railroads. It is estimated to be the chief business center and lounging place for 175,000 people, more than there are in Arizona, Idaho, Nevada or Wyoming.

About fifty miles from Durango, Colorado, there is a point where four States meet. At this place by stepping a few feet in either direction one can walk in four different Commonwealths in as many seconds. These States are Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona. A nearly parallel case is at Harper's Ferry, where the train stops a few minutes to allow the passengers to alight and enjoy a view which permits them to look into three States—Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

The highest and lowest elevations in this country are in California, within 100 miles of each other. The loftiest is Mount Whitney, 14,499 feet high, and the lowest is Death Valley, about 450 feet below the level of the sea. Two Oceans Pass, in Yellowstone Park, is so named because whenever there is a shower in the vicinity and a certain small creek overflows, its waters spread over the edge of the continental divide and pass into tributaries of rivers which flow to the Atlantic and to the Pacific.

There are a number of cases where unique situations have developed in cities that happened to be divided by State lines. These oddities are the result of differences in law. The boundary between Texas and Arkansas runs along the main street of Texarkana, and formerly if a fight occurred on one side of the street the combatants had only to cross to the other sidewalk to be out of the jurisdiction of the authorities governing the territory where the disturbance had taken place. The two sides of Texarkana did not develop equally, because the administration of one State was more enterprising than the other.

Bristol is located on the State line between Tennessee and Virginia. One of these States has a regulation preventing colored people from occupying the same street car seats with whites and the other has not, consequently the colored people may stay on one side of the car on the boundary street and sit where they please. The dividing line between Missouri and Kansas is State street in Kansas City. Missouri is wet and Kansas is dry, so one side of that particular avenue is literally lined with "First" and "Last Chance" saloons. This locality is supposed to have been the birthplace of the this original form of saloon advertisement.

England's Big Investment in Insane Asylums

CAUSES OF INSANITY

Haste and Restlessness of Modern Life a Strong Factor—25 Per Cent. Due to Heredity—Strenuousness of Body and Mind Beneficially Prescribed in Some Cases.

Lord Rosebery, in presiding as Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lincoln at the opening of an asylum for the insane at Bangour, instituted at considerable expense by the city of Edinburgh, delivered an address which calls for more than passing attention, says the Pittsburg Gazette.

He remarked that a sum of no less than \$150,000,000 has been invested in these public asylums for the insane in the United Kingdom, which he has described as tombs for intellectually dead. He added that \$15,000,000 was spent annually for their maintenance, but pointed out that all this enormous amount of money is expended by the nation, not for those for whom it can have any hope in the future, but for those who represent their waste and decay—in short, that it was of all public investments the most unproductive.

Lord Rosebery did not condemn this expenditure as extravagant, nor did he intimate that the lot of the insane should be rendered more cruel by the dimishment of their comforts. But he argued that some steps should be taken to arrest the altogether phenomenal increase of insanity. During the last fifty years, while the population of the United Kingdom has increased by 75 per cent, the number of lunatics had augmented by 230 per cent.

With regard to the causes of this growth of lunacy, which is by no means confined to England, but which extends to all the civilized countries, he was unable to speak with any degree of assurance, and save for the fact that 25 per cent of insanity is medically ascribed to heredity, he was compelled to rest himself to the expression of opinions of his own.

Thus Lord Rosebery is inclined to attribute much of the spread of dementia to the haste and restlessness of our modern twentieth century life, which show themselves in an entire absence of repose and in the development of a perfect mania for speed, not only where motors are concerned, but also in steamship and railroad travel.

To this many will be disposed to take exception. In no country of the world is hurry developed to such a degree as in the United States. Yet statistics go to show that the ratio of insanity to the population is not in any sense larger, but, on the contrary, rather smaller than that among many European nations, where more leisurely ways and methods prevail.

If people are kept so busy here in America that they have but little time for thought and quiet reflection, they likewise have no time to brood upon the subject of their real or imaginary wrongs and miseries, and the result is that we find here much less of that morbid introspection which when allowed free rein too frequently develops into monomania.

Strenuousness of mind and body are to such a degree regarded by the leading alienists as beneficial in cases of diseases of the mind that we find them endeavoring to cure Queen Sophia of Sweden of her religious melancholia by compelling her to perform the most arduous kind of housework and of gardening, while chess, the most intellectually absorbing of games, was prescribed with some success for the late sovereign, Prince of Lippe, who spent the greater part of his reign under restraint. Leisure exists to a much greater extent in the Old World than in America, where everybody is led by necessity, by heredity and by custom, to labor for the sake of fame or of wealth. Where leisure is applied to philanthropy, to study, etc., it ceases to be leisure. But when not thus employed it becomes idleness, and the latter is one of the chief promoters of insanity.

There is one remark, however, of Lord Rosebery with which everyone will be disposed to agree. It is this: That the public is willing to devote such enormous sums of money to the housing and the care of the intellectually dead it should not be so careless with regard to the housing of the intellectually living—that is to say, of the sane poor.

Whereas, lunatics who can be of no further use whatsoever to the community, and who are destined to remain forever a totally unproductive investment of capital, are provided not only with greater comforts but likewise with the most up-to-date, commodious and even luxurious habitations, regardless of cost, the laboring classes—that is to say, useful citizens and their children, who are destined to become factors in the nation's prosperity—are permitted to live among the most appalling surroundings, in frightful tenements, under the most unsanitary and demoralizing conditions.

The New York police department costs the city \$21,252 a day.

CASTORIA. Bear the Signature of Charles W. ...

Effects of Ultra-Violet Rays.

The discovery by Professor Elmer Gates, of Washington, that certain wave-lengths of ultra-violet light and certain frequencies of electric undulations will pass through a dead animal body more completely than through a living one. The result is, it seems, that the living body under these rays will cast a shadow; a dead one not, says Harper's Weekly. The opaqueness of the living bodies Professor Gates finds to be due to the presence of electric currents in the nerves and muscles. While alive the body is a bundle of electric currents through which electric waves cannot pass.

As described it seems a very pretty discovery, and it is taken with sufficient seriousness to be discussed as a practical mean of determining whether life has gone out of bodies that seem to be dead. There are cases of catalepsy where ordinary tests of death fail and in which a new test would be useful, and in some cases of disease where it is important to know how low the vital forces have run at a given time. Professor Gates' discovery, if it turns out to be authentic, may be of practical use.

But whether of immediate practical use or not, it is very interesting (if true), as are all discoveries that push forward the limits of human knowledge. One effect of the curious things that scientists nowadays are constantly finding out is to impress upon thoughtful persons the incompleteness of the present state of knowledge. Our world knows enormously more about many things than the world of our fathers did, yet the more it knows the less inclined it is to believe that it knows all.

Discovery follows so fast upon discovery in these days as to make us realize more acutely than in slower times how vast a mass of nature's mysteries are still unexplored, and how much our views of what is credible and what is not may be affected by discoveries still to come. As a scientist said in commenting on this reported discovery by Professor Gates, "It is not safe, in these days of rapid advancement in scientific achievement, to deny anything."

Cotton Loss in the South.

It is estimated that at least 2,000,000 bales of cotton are lost throughout the South every year, because of the frost and scattered cotton left in the field by the pickers. According to a correspondent of the Manufacturers Record of Baltimore, a machine has been invented which will save nearly all this loss.

Maori Railways.

The Maoriland idea of building a railroad is the British idea of taking the Tugela position—climbing over obstacles regardless of cost or of the possibility of finding a way round. Maoriland has been making freak railroads for forty years.—Sydney Bulletin.

Queen a Linguist.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is an excellent linguist, for she speaks French, German and English as fluently as her native Dutch, and she knows something besides of Italian and Russian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange township, 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

JOSEPH A. HENRIE, Administrator, Orangeville, R. F. D. No. 1, Clinton Herring, Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Margaret M. Smith, late of Greenwood Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Margaret M. Smith, late of Greenwood township, 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

WESLEY MORRIS, Administrator, Millville, R. F. D. 2-1-06.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Katsch, late of the Borough of Centralia, deceased.

In the estate of Joseph Katsch, deceased, letters have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of Joseph Katsch, late of the Borough of Centralia, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, to Elizabeth Katsch, residing in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia County, State of Pennsylvania, to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, shall make the same known without delay.

ELIZABETH KALWICH, Administratrix, Edward J. Flynn, Attorney, Centralia, Pa., Jan. 14, 1907. 2-15-06.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sallie Morgan, late of Montour township, 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

JOHN G. HARMAN, Administrator, 2-5-06. Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah E. Appelman, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Appelman, late of Bloomsburg, 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

H. REBECK WEALES, Administrator, 2-7-06.

Professional Cards.

H. A. MCKILLIP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Columbian Building 2nd Floor Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ent Building, Court House Square, Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH R. JOHN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hartman Building, Market Square Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office Over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Wirt's Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts. CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office with Grant Herring, Bloomsburg, Pa. Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg. Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office in Townsend's Building Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ent's Building, Court House Square Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA, Successor to F. R. APP, GENERAL INSURANCE, Office 23 E. 1st St., Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct. 31, 1901. 11\*

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J. S. JOHN M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office and residence, 410 Main St. 7-30-11 BLOOMSBURG, PA.

EDWARD FLYNN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA. Office Liddicoat building, Locust avenue

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office—Ent building, 11-16-00

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

EXCHANGE HOTEL, I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences

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H. BIERMAN, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE HOME: Office & Residence, 412 E. 1st St. 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5:30 to 8 p. m. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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