

BOYS COCAINE VICTIMS

Its Increasing Consumption Among Newsies.

EFFORT TO CHECK VICE

So Easily Procured It Has Brought About Appalling Conditions—Twenty-five Cents Worth Lasts Several Hours—Ordinarily Used as a Snuff.

Every one knows at a glance the sharpened features and the alert eye of the newsboys who dart about the busy corners of the city, for the type is unmistakable. There have recently appeared among them, as some observing persons have noticed, many faces of a very different expression, with the features sharpened and eyes dulled and sunken until their appearance is ghastly.

The change is due to the alarming spread among these newsboys of the cocaine habit. The victims of the drug are numbered by the hundreds among the newsboys alone.

Scarcely a day passes without some case of cocaine poisoning appearing in the police courts of the large cities, says the New York Herald. There have been many cases recently of mere boys being picked up in the streets or in vacant lots completely overcome by the drug. The parents of many of these boys have appealed to the various reformatories to take their children, every other means having failed. The records at Bellevue Hospital show that last year there were thirteen cases of insanity and nine cases of delirium due to cocaine poisoning, not to mention, of course, the minor cases. The habit, especially among the boys of the street, is increasing alarmingly. It is believed that never before was the habit so general in the city. Several deaths from cocaine poisoning have even occurred in the open streets.

The spread of the habit is largely due to the ease with which the drug may be obtained. Then, again, the boy who has gained the habit, as many newsboys will tell you, finds little trouble in making converts. Having once enjoyed the sensation he is quick to tell the others about it and urge them to enjoy it. The cocaine may be bought for a few cents in the form either of a powder or a liquid. It is usually bought in twenty-five cent packages, although a smaller quantity, even ten cents worth is readily obtainable.

A quarter's worth of the drug will last a boy for several hours, and even make it possible for him, with mistaken generosity, to lend some to his friends. The drug is usually taken by these boys through the nostrils. The common practice is to inhale it by means of an ordinary quill toothpick or a straw. A mere snuff of it is sufficient.

The effect for the first few days, so far as outward appearances go, is not particularly noticeable. Soon, however, the eye takes on a permanently clouded appearance; the lines of the face, always pronounced with these little fellows become more defined, and the whole expression seems to be looser. As the drug takes hold the eyes seem to sink deeper into the head and the features are still further sharpened. There is accompanying almost a complete loss of appetite, and the victims quickly lose flesh. In many cases the weight will be reduced fully two-thirds within a few weeks.

After a time the body becomes frightfully emaciated, until the victim seems little more than skin and bone. It has been reported to the police that one enterprising New York druggist has gone so far as to send one of his clerks to peddle the drug on the street. At another place packages of cocaine are tied up, according to the boys, in anticipation of the rush hour which follows the time when the boys are paid off. All this is readily explained by the fact that the profit on the drug is enormous. Many of the customers will buy cocaine a dollar's worth at a time, and the quantity exchanged for a dollar is said to cost but a few pennies at most. The frightful grip this habit soon gains upon its victims, the inevitable craving for more of the drug, also serves to build up a steady as well as profitable trade.

The New York State Board of Pharmacy held meetings to discuss the spreading of the cocaine habit. Investigation has satisfied them that the habit has grown to alarming proportions. Its victims have been found to have increased in the criminal pauper and hospital records of practically every city in the State. At the meeting of the Board it was decided to prohibit the sale of cocaine to any one except on a prescription.

Will Be Complete in 1950.
The Cathedral of St. John the Divine at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, New York, now promises to be completed in 1950, when it will surpass in cost and beauty any church building in this country and will rank with the historical ones in Europe.

Working Women in America.
There are 10,000,000 American women doing their own work in their own homes without pay, while 1,500,000 servants and waiters look after the wants of the remaining 4,000,000 families in this country.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to insist upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle wrapper, what his medicines are made of and verifies it by analysis. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, oftentimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating nerve and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

Corn Contest for Pennsylvania Boys.

The Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association announces a list of cash prizes for a corn-growing contest, open to any boy or girl whose age will not exceed eighteen years on December 1st, 1907. The contest plot must be rectangular in form and contain 40 square rods, or one-fourth of an acre. Selection of land, seed, fertilizers and manner of cultivation are left to the contestant, but he must report on these and other matters, so that his methods may be useful to others. Ten ears of the product must be shown at the Annual Corn show of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association, and will be eligible for additional prizes there. The prizes in the Corn-Growing Contest range from thirty to five dollars, and successful contestants may receive double these amounts by winning in the show also. The Contest is under the supervision of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association and a committee of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College. Every boy in Pennsylvania who can grow corn or wants to learn how should enter this contest. Awards will be based chiefly on yield, though the report made and the sample exhibited also count. Full particulars, with suggestions on selection of seed, cultivation, etc., may be had by addressing Prof. J. T. Barron, State College, Pa., or E. S. Bayard, Sec'y, East End, Pittsburgh, Pa. Write either of them at once for instructions.

Graft Seeds Refused.

Grangers throughout the state have expressed their opinion of the government seed graft in no unmistakable terms. The Grangers know that these seeds are worthless for anything else than to aid congressional candidates to curry favor with their constituents. The latest action in regard to these graft seeds comes from Tioga county, where the county Grangers declare that they will have nothing to do with the seeds sent to the farmers by senators and congressmen.

The farmers say that the seeds are worthless and that it is a crime for the government to pay out large sums of money annually in supplying these useless seeds, which will not grow, but the distribution of which increases the revenues of the railroads. With the farmers opposing the graft, the congressmen will be confronted with the alternative of abolishing the graft or losing the votes of the grangers. If the seeds would grow, the congressmen might be forgiven for using them for electioneering purposes, but those who receive them know they will not produce results.—Ex.

ONLY A LITTLE COLD IN THE HEAD may be the beginning of an obstinate case of Nasal Catarrh. Drive out the invader with Ely's Cream Balm applied straight to the inflamed stuffed up air-passages. Price 50c. If you prefer to use an atomizer, ask for liquid Cream Balm. It has all the good qualities of the remedy in solid form and will rid you of catarrh or hay fever. No cocaine to breed a dreadful habit. No mercury to dry out the secretion. Price 75c., with spraying tube. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

CUSTOMS IN AFGHANISTAN

Progressiveness shown in its Laws and People.

It must be difficult for Americans to get an adequate conception of the Amir either as a man or a ruler, for there is no country with which New World people come in direct or even diplomatic contact that offers any sort of analogy to Afghanistan and its civilization. There is civilization in Afghanistan; there are stone houses, splendid palaces, an extraordinary literature, which itself implies educational institutions; well-organized government, laws, courts, army, police; but there is not one mile of railroad, and there are few other roads suitable for wheeled vehicles. Afghanistan is one of the few countries from which Great Britain had to retreat after gaining a foothold on the soil. Before the middle of the last century Afghans drove out the British garrisons and their defenders with great slaughter. No serious attempt has been made to recover military control of the country, but what the British army failed to do has been accomplished so far as is necessary for British interests by diplomacy and money. After much negotiation the late Amir, father of the present ruler, agreed that Afghanistan should accept the advice of the British Government in India on all questions relating to foreign affairs. This means in plain language that Afghanistan is dependent on Great Britain. It cannot make war with or enter into treaty relations with any other Government and cannot maintain agents or representatives in foreign capitals.



AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN

So far as its domestic affairs are concerned, however, Afghanistan is as independent as the United States and the Amir is its absolute ruler. He is in his own person the court of appeals for all kinds of cases and he can abrogate the laws or proclaim new ones without let or hindrance from Great Britain. There were two considerations which induced the late Amir to deprive his country of individuality in the list of nations: The payment to him by the Indian Government of \$600,000 annually and the guarantee by the British Government that Afghanistan should be protected against unprovoked aggression.

The country covers an area about equal to that of the New England States plus New York. Its population is estimated at nearly 5,000,000. The present Amir was born in 1872 and succeeded to the throne in October, 1901. It is rather striking that until the time the Amir visited India he was ignorant of motor cars and railroads and much else that pertains to the ordinary life of Western civilization. He has long been familiar with and personally expert at photography. While he was yet a prince he took an excellent picture of his father and more recently he has taken one of himself.

The Amir supports a considerable harem. And has four regularly recognized wives, the chief of whom, known as the Queen Wife, enjoys an allowance of \$375,000 a year. The allowances of the other wives are \$300,000 and \$150,000 and \$75,000, according to seniority.

Caoutchouc in Cuba.

In describing the cultivation of a hardy variety of rubber tree in Cuba, a writer in the National Magazine of Cuba says that it is advisable to plant the small trees about six metres apart. In this way, at the age of 15 to 20 years the trees having reached a height of say thirty feet, do not interfere with minor cultivations. While the trees are reaching maturity, the grower can raise beans, kidney beans, nuts or cassava, mangos, cotton and maize. The pineapple will make a profitable interplanted crop.

The caoutchouc requires no cultivation. The grass and the vegetation assisting the young plant, and when older the shade eliminates all useless grasses and herbs. The tree can be tapped at the fifth year, but more satisfactory results will be attained by waiting until the sixth year, and then, instead of abstracting two or three pounds of juice, it is prudent to take no more than one to one and a half pounds, according to the development of the tree; an average of one and a half pounds would be very reasonable.

If methodically handled, the rubber tree is extremely long lived, and from eighth to tenth year the tree will produce about six pounds annually, and still remain in condition to give service many years to come.

Shoes Made by Tolstol.

"These shoes were made by Tolstol, the Tolstol, the greatest literary genius of the age."

The shoes, framed in oak, hung over the mantel—a coarse pair of cowhides, with hob nails. The speaker, who was a famous manufacturer of shoes, went on:

"When he was in Russia I visited Tolstol. I told him of my admiration of his books, and I watched him at his cobbling. He works, you know, three or four hours a day on the bench."

"I found that he worked too slowly to make a living as a shoemaker. Furthermore, I found that he would have been incapable of turning out dress shoes. The coarse, heavy boot of the peasant was all Tolstol was equal to, and, although he labored fiercely—for he wanted, of course, to show off before an experienced shoemaker like me—I had to tell him that he'd have difficulty in getting a journeyman's job anywhere."

"Tolstol presented me with the pair of boots over the mantel, and I presented him with some money for his poor. I also taught him a quicker way to waxen a thread than the old-fashioned one he used."

Suicides in British Army.

The rate of suicide in the British army is equal to 219 per million annually; in the German to 559, and in the Austrian to 1,200 per million.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Monday, May 6th, A. D., 1907 by the Clerk of said Court and confirmed nisi and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

- Estate of Lewis Zimmerman, late of Cleveland township, deceased, personalty \$300.00.
- Estate of Martin Kline, late of Orange township, deceased, personalty \$56.32; realty \$243.68 for the use of widow and family and Overseers of Poor of Orange township.
- Estate of Cornelius Cronin, late of Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, personalty \$126.85.

C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 11, '07.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and will be presented to the said Court on the First Monday of May, A. D., 1907, and confirmed nisi and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, they will be confirmed absolute.

- First and final account of O. T. Wilson, Guardian of J. Frederick Fox.
- First account of L. C. Mensch, Guardian of Mary R. Leader, a weak minded person.
- First and final account of John A. Chapin and Sarah J. O'Brien, Committee of Thomas B. Cole, a lunatic, of Benton.

C. M. TERWILLIGER, Prothy.

Prothy's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., April 11, '07.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Alias Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1907,

at 2:30 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:—

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the West side of Katharine street in the said town; thence by the West side of Katharine street North twenty-two degrees and one half degrees West, two hundred and fifty-five feet to a post; thence by other lands of W. D. Beckley and H. A. McKillip South sixty-five and one-fourth degrees West, three hundred and twenty-five feet to a post; thence by other lands of W. D. Beckley and H. A. McKillip South twenty-three degrees and one-half degrees East, two hundred and twenty-three feet to a post on the North side of Ninth street in said town; thence by Ninth street along the line thereof North sixty-five and one fourth degrees East, one hundred and seventy-three and three-tenths feet; thence South twenty-eight and one-fourth degrees East, forty and twenty-five one hundredths feet; thence sixty-three degrees East, one hundred fifty-one and seven-tenths feet to Katharine street aforesaid, the place of beginning. Containing one and eighty-six one hundredths of an acre. Upon which are erected

LARGE BRICK FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS,

equipped with machinery and appliances, boiler, engine, etc., for the manufacture of mine cars, mine and special machinery, structural iron works, etc.

It being the same premises which W. D. Beckley and wife and H. A. McKillip and wife, by deed dated July 2, 1902, and recorded in the Recorder's office at Bloomsburg, Pa. in Deed Book No. 72, Page 677, grant-d and conveyed to the Harman-Cogger Company, now the Bloomsburg Foundry & Engineering Works, and being subject to all the reservations, restrictions and privileges in said deed contained and therein more fully and at large set forth.

Said and taken into execution at the suit of Charles B. Ent vs. Bloomsburg Foundry & Engineering Works, and to be sold as the property of the Bloomsburg Foundry & Engineering Works.

CHARLES B. ENT, Sheriff.

H. MONT SMITH, Attorney.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of J. H. Beshville, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of J. H. Beshville, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WILLIAM BEISHLINE, Administrator.

Orangeville, Pa. 4-19-07.

In the Orphans' Court for the County of Union

INQUEST IN PARTITION.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN F. REIGHARD, DEC'D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

LEWISBURG, PA., March 19, 1907.

To Mary E. Reighard, widow.

John Reighard,

B. Frank Reighard, Shamokin, Pa.

D. Wesley Reighard, South Sharon, Pa.

Geo. P. Reighard, Kane, McKean Co., Pa.

Mary C. Reighard, Kane, McKean Co., Pa.

Clara Kiester, Millheim, Centre Co., Pa.

Elizabeth Wise, Portland Mills, Elk Co., Pa.

John Benton Reighard, Loganton, Clinton Co., Pa.

Ernest H. Reighard, Gladys, Randolph Co., West Va.

Otto E. Reighard, Topton, Cherokee Co., N. C.

Willis J. Reighard, West Port, Clinton Co., Pa.

Bessie A. Reighard, Lock Haven, Pa.

C. S. Whitman, guardian of Pearl U. Reighard, Glen Union, Clinton Co., Pa.

Rhoda M. Whitman, Glen Union, Pa. The Penn Trust Co., Reading, Pa. guardian of Pearl E. Jacoby, Elsie H. Jacoby and Edith Jacoby.

Jennie Keckner, Jersey Shore, Pa.

Becky C. Ent, Light Street, Pa.

Susie E. Townsend, 3537 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.

John B. Reighard, Light Street, Pa.

Carrie E. Reighard, Light Street, Pa.

Benjamin T. Reighard, Centrepoint, Iowa.

W. R. Motz, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. C. F. Motz, Monessen, Pa.

Francis J. Motz, Sewickley, Pa.

Harry J. Welch, Freeport, Illinois.

William R. Welsh, Walsenburg, Colorado.

Belle A. Welch, 2147 Grant Ave., Denver, Col.

Frances G. Foley, Superior, Wisconsin.

Charles Reighard, Sycamore, Ills.

Florence Bellendorf, Sycamore, Ills.

Roland Reighard, Sycamore, Ills.

Walter Reighard, Sycamore, Ills.

Shepard W. Reighard, Hub Cloth House, Chicago, Ills.

Mary Belle Welch, Williamsburg, Kansas.

Louise McWilliams, Water Valley, Mississippi.

Jennette A. Reighard, Freeport, Ill.

Blanche E. Gast, Millinburg, Pa.

James R. Smith, Milton, Pa.

Catherine Wilkinson, Millinburg, Pa.

Belle Smith, Tyrone, Pa.

TAKE NOTICE, that by virtue of a

Writ of Partition in the estate of the

decedent above named, to me directed

and made returnable at May Term of

said Court, an Inquisition will be held

on the premises of Tract No. 1, hereinafter

described, on MONDAY, MAY 13th,

1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., thence

proceeding to Tracts Nos. 2, and 3, and

on the premises of Tract No. 4, hereinafter

described, on WEDNESDAY,

MAY 15th, 1907, at one o'clock p. m., to

ascertain and inquire, among other

things, whether the said several premises

can be parted and divided without

prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof,

otherwise to value and appraise the same;

when and where you may attend if you see proper.

The said real estate consists of the

following tracts, more fully described

in the petition for said Writ, to wit:

No. 1. An undivided one-half interest

in all that tract of farm land situate

in the township of Limestone, County

of Union, Penna., bounded north by

land of J. Merrill Barber and Calvin M.

Hayes; on the east by public road and

land of the estate Benj. Chambers,

dec'd; on the south by land of Sarah F.

Barber and Samuel Barber, and on the

west by land of the heirs of Thomas C.

Barber, dec'd, containing 112 acres,

more or less.

No. 2. An undivided one-half interest

in a tract of land in Lewis town-

ship, Union Co., Penna., bounded on

the north by land late of S. S. Myers

and William Catherman; on the east

by land of James K. Reish; on the south

by land late of Joseph Sanders, and on

the west by lands late of Noah Bingham

and Christian Mensch, containing

98 acres and allowance.

No. 3. An undivided one-half interest

in a tract of land in Limestone

township, Union Co., Pa., bounded by

lands of J. Merrill Barber, Ludwig F.

Shoemaker, Horace P. Glover, Benj.

Chambers and others, containing 42

acres, more or less.

No. 4. All that certain tract of farm

land situate in Scott twp., Columbia

Co., Penna., of which W. P. Eyerly is

now tenant, bounded north by lands of

James Reichard and public road lead-

ing from Paper Mill to Espy; east by

public road leading from Light Street

to Espy and land of Josiah Giger; south

by lands of Harvey Creveling and B.

F. Zarr, and west by public road, ex-

tension of Fifth St., Bloomsburg, and

land of Harvey Creveling, containing

156 acres and 37 perches.

HOWARD W. DIEFFENDERFER, Sheriff.

GLOVER & GLOVER, Attorneys.