# THE COLUMBIAN, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

# NO VACATION FOR TEDDYTOWN STORK.

2

Fifteen Bables In Two Weeks To Six Couples Is Town's Proud Record

Town Creek, Ala., July 18 .- Because fifteen babies have been born to six couples here in the last two wasks petition has been made to the postal authorities at Washington to potal authorities at Wastington to have the name of this village changed to Teddytown. President Roosevelt has been notified of the tremendous facroase in the birth rate. Here i the record;

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. King, twins-7 and a girl.

r. and Mrs. Monroe Jeffreys, trip--two girls and a boy.

and Mrs. J. C. Brackin, triptwo girls and a boy.

dr. and Mrs. Sam Terry, two boys. Mr and Mrs. John Jackson, trip-

here-all boys. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shumate, twin boys.

Town Creek has a population of 280.

# M'CREA ON WITNESS STAND.

### P. R. R. President Says Low Rates Don't Make Traffic.

Philadelphia, July 16 .- James Mc. Crea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, stood up for the commuter when called to the stand in the company's suit to test the constitutionality of the two cent a mile law which goes into effect October 1.

He said that it is unjust to make a person who uses the railroad two.



# JAMES MCCREA.

ce or four times a day pay as th a rate as the man who uses it once or twice a year.

This statement caused the City Solicitor, J. Howard Gendell, in cross, examination to ask Mr. McCrea whether the company would raise the rates on surburban traffic if the new law is sustained by the court.

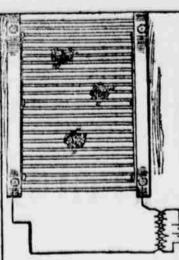
"Yes, that will have to be done," replied Mr. McCrea.

He did not say what the extent of the increase will be or whether it will approach the maximum figure of two cents a mile.

# FLIES ELECTROCUTED.

## Novel Way to Get Rid of These Troublesome Insects.

If you can't kill bugs with sticky flypaper or poisonous powders, try electricity. This electrocution of insects is the recommendation of a New York man, and has been officially approved by societles to prevent cruelty to animals. He has in-



## ELECTROCUTES FLIES.

vented a contrivance entirely efficient for this purpose, which is simple and durable, with no complicated mechanism to get out of order. As shown in the accompanying illustracon, the invention embodies a grid or screen of parallel wires alternate" ly postive and negative and charged with electricity. A fly alighting on th grid or attempting to walk upon and touching the adjacent wires will be electrocued as it were, and fall dead from the trap. The device is composed of two bars of wood, between which extend strips of brass. Live wires connect with a source of electriciey of sufficient power to effect the electrocution of insects. Th common house fly is readily attracted to anything bright or shiny, avoiding dark and dull objects. Hence it may be found advisable to place the traps near a window.

### Old-Time Smokers.

Although the present universal habit of smoking is of comparatively recent date, the use of tobacco was carried on to a great excess when it was first introduced. The oldtime citizens smoked even in church. All such offenders were solemnly excommunicated by Urban VIII. In 1690, when the practice seems to have extended to Rome itself. There was William Breedonfi too, vicar of Thornton, England, "a profound divine and absolutely the most polite person for nativities in that age," of whom the astrologer Lilly says that "when he had no tobacco he would cut the bell ropes and smoke them." Prohibitions of the custom were frequent. "Item, you shall not utter," enjoins an alchouse licence of the time of James I., "nor willingly suffer to be uttered, drunke or taken, any tobacco within your house, cellar or other place thereunto belonging."

The rules of Chigwell school (1629) provided that the master must be "no puffer of tobacco" and

# ALASKAN DOGS HALF WOLF.

### Invaluable to the Inhabitants-Serve as Draught Animals,

The native Alaska dog is known as the "huskie" or 'malamoot' and is a mongrel-one-half timber wolf, says writer in Leslie's Weekly. He has characteristics which especially fit him for his work-he is heavy set, with a thick coat of long hair, impervious to cold, and with just enough wolf in his nature to make him restless, eager to go, and with a sufficient mixture of dog to temper a flerceness and treachery which might, and sometimes does, become dangerous. It is a rare occurrence for them

to bite a human being, but they will fight among themselves on the slightest provocation, and it is not an uncommon sight for half a dozen "huskies" to hold a pitched battle. A bucket of cold water will generally put them to flight, but in the major-Ity of cases the miners pay no attention to the melee and allow the dogs to fight it out.

The wolf nature manifests itself in their thieving propensities, and all food must be "cached" out of their reach. A hungry "huskle" will open a box of canned beef with ease by biting through the tin. He will lie before the door of a tent or cabin, pretending to be asleep, when in reality he is waiting for a chance to ransack the kithchen

One day I saw a miner's dinner wrecked by his own dog, a splendid big, wolfish fellow, who overturned a pot of beans, and in the most unconcerned manner walked off with the hot bacon in his mouth.

No matter what depredations they may commit, severe punishment, so as to cripple or kill them, is out of the question on account of their great value in the transportation of supplies. It is an inferior dog that is not worth \$40, and many of them, say their masters, are not for sale. Two good dogs can hanl a man forty or fifty miles a day on a good trail or carry from 500 to 600 pounds of freight about 20 miles in 6 hours.

### Weather Forecasts No Joke.

A large majority of the residents of the inland cities look upon the forecasts of the United States Weather Bureau in a spirit of forebearance if not of levity. They accept the jokes of the paragraphers about the unreliability of the predletions as practically true and if called upon to pass a serious opinion on the bureau would in most cases decide that it was primarily designed to furnish sinecure jobs to army offl-1624 an again by InnocentXII. in cers for whom no better employment could be found. At the ocean and lake ports, however, where millions of dollars are invested in shipping, a different view is held. Instances are too numerous in which the heeded warning of the weather observer has averted the loss or damage of ships and cargoes of exceedingly large value. Here it is recognized that the forecasts are not invariably correct and the officials themselves make no pretense that they are, but in the main they strike so near the truth that the man who has life and wealth that is subject to menace by weather conditions cannot and does not take chances. No shipping insurance is so cheap as the free advice furnished by Uncle Sam. Railroads, too, appreciate the value of the weather service especially in the

# WEAPONS ARE DESTROYED.

### An Unwritten Law, Based on Superstition, of Royal Houses,

For obvious reasons it was natural that the Spanish police should be anxious to secure the bomb which Gid not explode when thrown at the royal couple. There was a reason behind the desire to nip in the had chance of further damage. There is an unwritten law in the reigning houses of Europe, says the London Standard, that all relies of attempts apon royal lives, as well as the instruments used for treating the wounds caused in such attempts, shall be destroyed. There was a solemn assembly in Geneva of Austro- Hungarian officials to witness the destruction of the instruments which caused the death of the Empress Elizabeth and of the surgical post-mortem examination.

The custom is based to a certain extent upon superstition, but more solidly upon the determination to prevent the relics from falling into the hands of exhibitors of such tragic "triffes.

The custom in this matter once was to grind to pieces the weapon which had been employed. When, however, the daggor was secured with which the priest Martin Mer'co attempted to murder Queen Isabella of Spain, rather more than half a century ago, the blade was found to be of such finely tempered steel that it resisted every effort of file and stone.

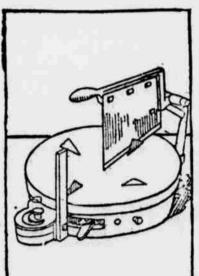
Something like a panic was caused when the news got abroad; the Spanish peasants imagined that there must be magic in the blade. So a cabinet was specially summoned to deal with the crisis, and it was determined to submit the steel to the influence of acids. This proving successful, all implements used for the like foul purpose have undergone the like treatment-knives, swords, daggers, revolvers and, presumably, bombs.

It was cruel frony that the bombs thrown at the young king and queen of Spain should be hurled by a man secreted in the only house in Midrid owned by Queen Christina. T.is, at first sight, is surprising. No. oleon III., in the terror which Orsi.n's attempt inspired, bid for safety by buying up the houses facing Tutleries, so that bombs should not be flung thence by his enemies.

It is from places whose position should guarantee their safety that danger comes. Only a miracle prevented Alexander II. from being blown to atoms in his own winter palace. The Grand Duke Serge was assassinated outside the law courts at St. Petersburg; Gen. Bobrilioff was slain when entering the senate; M. Piehve was struck dead with his secret police all around him; the king and queen of Servia peris..ed in their own palace.

## Useful Cheese Cutter,

A new idea in cheese cutters for use in grocery stores has been patented by an Indiana man. In the majority of cheese cutters at present employed the cutting blade extends the entire width of the cheese on the cutter. The operator is thus





The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

and has been made under his per-H. Flitcher. sonal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

# What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

# CENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS



In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, IT MURRAY STA- LT. NEW YORK CITY.

The. looches like hatrieza black caterpiliers, clung to slim reeds that protruded above the water in the aquarium.

They wore torpid, as though hypnotized, but when the dealer put one on his finger it fell to work as busily as a Barataria mosquito. It could be seen swelling and flushing.

"That'll do, you little rascal." And the dealer removed the leech burriedly, then sighed.

"Mine is an extinct trade," he said 'like that of the armorer or the sundial maker, and I can't make a living out of it any more. But in the past-why, great Scott, in the past leeches were so much used by doctors that a doctor used to be called a looch.

"I used to sell to one hospital in this town 50,000 leeches a year. That hospital now takes fifty or sixty yearly. I had on my books 200 doctors, each of whom I supplied regularly every morning with a dozen leeches. They carried them about in little pocket cases, as they now carry hypodermic syringes.

"My father had a leech farm for years. He raised the Hungarian speckled leech-that's the best-in a New Jersey pond out Mattawan way. He did fair. He got an annual

# Law Regulates Feeding Stuffs.

An act passed by the general assembly at its last session and approved by the governor on the 28th day of May 1907 makes some important changes in the law regulating the sale of feeding stuffs within the State. It provides that wheat and rye bran and middlings or any mixture thereof, except when sold at the mill where made, must be accompanied by the name and address of the manufacturer and a guarantee that the same is pure. Mixed feeds, except chop made by grinding whole grain, and all condimental feeds must be accompanied by the name and address of the manufacturer and a statement of the several ingredients of which the mixture is composed. The minimum penalty for violating any of the provisions of the feeding stuffs law is raised from \$50.00 to \$100.00.

An act to regulate the sale of Paris green, providing for the collection and analysis of samples of the same and punishment of trauds in the manufacture and sale thereof, was also passed which was approved by the governor on the 29th day of May 1907. The secretary of agriculture who is charged with the enforcement of these acts will be glad to send copies of the same to any person who will write for them.

An Litibet 114.4.

# EIGHT KILLED ON BATTLESHIP.

### Thirteen Others Terribly Hurt and Several Are Dying.

Boston, July 17 .- Swathed in fiame that flashed from 200 pounds of powder, twenty-one officers and men of the United States battleship Georgia, shortly before noon Monday, were burned so terribly that six of them died on the way to Charlestown Navy Yard, two died in the naval hospital and thirteen were dying or injured so dangerously that only skilled surgery could save them. The fearful flare of powder, a swift burning rather than an explosion, occurred in the after superimposed turret in the course of target practice with the eight-inch guns. A spark fell on one of two bags of 100 pounds each which a loader was about to slip into one of the guns. The loader and two other seamen saw the bag smouldering in time to throw themselves on their faces and escape mortal hurt, but none of the others had time to make a step before the whole turret was a flery furnace, in which they were wellnigh incinerated. For a time which none of them could estimate the twentyone men were in a flood of flame that enveloped them from head to foot. Those caught in the act of in-breathing were doomed as surely as if plunged into a mass of molten metal. All the others were so close to instant death it amazed the survivors any single man of them got out of the place alive. Yet of the thirteen still living in Chelsea Hospital it was believed by physicians several would outlive their injuries, though science could not say any man was sure to recover.

Immediately upon learning the details of the accident, Capt. McCrea. notified Rear-Admiral Thomas, who ordered a board to examine into the causes of the accident.

One belief is that a spark from the discharge of the after turret guns floated back into the turret through a gun port and settled on the powder cases. Another theory is that the spark that caused the trouble came from the smokestacks of the ship, and floated through the gun ports. That a floating spark caused the disaster seemed evident to naval men, but there is doubt as to whether it was from a gun or a smokestack,

Charles II. sent a letter to the University of Cambridge forbidding the members to wear periwigs, smoke tobacco or read their sermons. A writer has recorded a visit to an Essex church about 1830, on which he saw not only pipes stowed away in various nooks ready for use on the following Sunday, but also spittoons in many of the pews.

# Carrying Out Death Sentences.

A correspondent is desirous to know which is the most common form employed in the carrying out of the death sentence. The probability is that most people, if asked, would at once say the gallows; yet this is far from being the case, says the London Chronicle.

The favorite mode appears to be the guillotine, which is employed publicly in France, Belgium, Denmark, Hanover and two cantons of Switzerland; and privately in Bavaria, and Saxony.

The cheery gallows comes next in the running and is favored publicly in Austria, Portugal and Russia, and privately in Great Britain and the United States of America.

Death by the sword obtains in fifteen cautons in Switzerland, in China, and Russia publicly; and in Prussia privately. Ecudor, Oldenburg and Russia have adopted the musket, all publicly; while in China they have strangulation by the cord, and in Spain the garrote both pub-He: and in Brunswick death by the axe, and by the electric chair in New York.

In Italy there is no capital punishment.

# Fertile England.

Save grapes, tobacco, olives, and some other fruits we can grow in England all that can be grown in France with as good certainty, and often in better quality. From our counties come beets that all the cattle breeders in the world clamor for. Incomparable shire horses are still bred in the Cambridgeshire centors set up by Henry VIII. Scotland and all over the north are farora whose peculiar knowledge, extending from tubers to trees, is, as one may say, a gift of the soil. Yet England, which is over civilized, is not yet half colonized .--- National Review.

Northwest during the blizzard season and in the Southwest during the Spring freshets. At these seasons transportation officials keep a close watch on the bulletins of the bureau and gauge the movements of their trains accordingly. The losses thus avoided frequently are sufficient to put the balance on the right side of the ledger.

#### Utilizing Pine Stumps.

The denuding of the American foests is leading to many odd resources to supply the deficiency. The government recently announced that owing to the rapid manner in which forests are being mowed down to secure wood pulp for paper making a small army of experts were at work, hunting for some abundant material like swamp or prairie grass that would be suitable for paper making. Long ago the supply of walnut lumber for furniture was practically exhausted and oak has largely taken its place. For some time the turpentine makers have been puzzled to find raw material to meet the growing demands of their trade which threatened to make serious inroads on the pine forests. The trees were being used much faster than they could be grown and this meant disaster. Then attention was turned to the refuse of the forests already used and experiments were made which demonstrated that the stumps of the pine trees, which had orignially been passed over as not worth the trouble of digging out, were saturated with raw turpentine. These stumps immediately took on a commercial value which will furnish small fortunes to the men who own them. In some cases the interesting question has been raised as to whether the stumps were a part of the original timber right sold by "he farmer to the turpentine maker or reverted to the owner of the land after the trees had been cut.

## Rapid Trestle Building.

The rapid reconstruction of a trestle was recently carried on at Galveston, Texas. Fire destroyed 400 feet of the long railroad trestle which extends from the mainland to the city and stopped traffic. The construction froces and materials were tramediately started to the work, and by midnight of the same day the reatle was sufficiently repaired to allow traffic to be resumed.

#### CUTS ANY SIZE SLICE.

compelled to cut the length of the cheese, and where the quantity required is small the cut is naturally very thin.

This objection is overcome in the cutter shown here, as the cutting knife extends only one-half the width of the cheese. The top of the table moves freely, the knife being stationary and plvotal to a frame at the back. An arrangement for indicating the size of the cut is secured to the front of the table. The ease with which a pound or two of cheese can be sliced off will be apparent at once. In fact, the dividing mechanism is so accurate that it is unnecessary to reweigh the cut, as is generally done.

# Costly Wallpaper Design.

A new design in farcy wall paper patterns comes from Kansas City; also a way to utilize cancelled cecks. A firm has had all its offices papered with old checks, placed neatly edge to edge. The face figures of the checks vary from \$30,000 to \$1,000 and the total for one room is \$8,000, 009. As a gilt moulding runs around the edges of each check-panel, the general effect is rather pleasing.

### Liable to Discharge.

M. Boyet, the director of the postoffice at Lausanne, has addressed a circular to the postal employes in the town warning them that in future toothache will not be considered an excuse for absence from work. They must either get the tooth out or get out themselves.

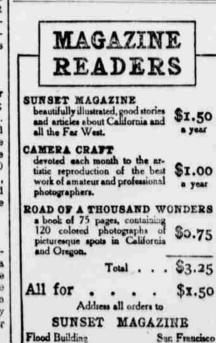
"Leeches are no longer used be-

cause bleeding is no longer believed tn.

India Rubber Trees in Italy. The India-Rubber tree grows freely in gardens in South Italy as an ornamental shrub, and we bear that steps are being taken to make an industrial business of growing it. The idea is due to Professor Bozzi, of the Palermo Botanical Garden, who exhibited specimens at Milan, containing as much as 85 per cent. of rubber. It is a plant which will do with dry weather, but flourishes more with irrigation; and as most of the cultivated land of Italy is irrigated it should do well if the climate is warm enough.

"A Sociologist" writes in the Chicago "Tribune;" "I once lived in good health for several weeks on an expenditure of three cents a day." The gentleman neglects, however, to state who paid his board bill.

George B. Shaw declares that he is vegetarian because he does not wish to eat his fellow creatures. It it satisfaction enough for him when he skins them in his criticisms.



# Timely and Valuable Suggestions.

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

Casey-"Afther all. there's nothing thot beats a good wolfe." Riley (who has just had a scrap with his)—"Ax-cept a good husband."

The worries of a weak and sick mother are only begun with the birth of her child. By day her work is constantly interrupted and at night her rest is broken by the wailing of the peevish, puny infant. Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It lightens all the burdens of maternity, giving to mothers strength and vigor, which they impart to their children. In about forty years of practice Dr, Pierce and his associate staff of physicians have treated and cured more than half a million of the staff of the staff. a million suffering women. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Mener is inmediate and a cure follows. It is not dryin Acre not produce sneeping. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

quickly.

BUT BIG THERE AS WWIND SHOEL, New YORK