

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908.

DECISION IN KRICKBAUM CASE

[Continued from 5th Page.]

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Late cabbage and main-crop celery plants may be set late this month.

Don't hoe beans while they are wet. It spots the leaves. Wait till they are dry.

Make three successive plantings of sweet corn this month, at ten-day intervals.

Get ready for the strawberry crop. Provide carriers, boxes, crates, stencils, packing shed, etc.

Do not pick berries when they are wet; when picked, hurry them to a cool place out of the sun.

For grape-rot and mildew, begin early and spray the vines with Bordeaux mixture at intervals of about two weeks.

To destroy squash-bugs, lay a cloth or shingle by the plants. The bugs go under it and can be collected and killed in the morning.

Remember the neighbor who has no berries on his farm. Send down a nice basket of them once in a while. Makes your own taste so much better.

Muzzle the horses and pad the outside portions of whiffletrees and harrow when cultivating the orchard; thus avoiding all bruised and "barked" trees.

File the hoes and keep them sharp. Stir the soil frequently; and always remember that a hard crust will form after a rain if you don't loosen up the soil promptly.

Sow cucumbers now for pickling. When the vines begin to bear, pick all the fruit every day or so. Let none go to seed (ripen) if you want the vines to continue bearing.

Frequent and shallow cultivation should be the rule in the new strawberry bed; and also in the raspberry, blackberry, currant and gooseberry patches, if the last four are not mulched.

No grain or grass crops in the young orchard, please. Cultivation is best. Stir the soil every two weeks until August. 'Tis a good plan to throw two or three forkfuls of manure around each tree, after a rain.

To prevent a scabby crop of potatoes, soak the seed for two hours in a solution of one-half pint of formalin (formaldehyde) in fifteen gallons of water. Then plant the seed in soil which has not recently grown a crop of scabby tubers.

Watch for the little slugs—darkish, slimy fellows—that are likely to be on pear or cherry leaves now. Fine, dry dust, if thrown in the trees, will kill every slug it covers. Or almost any of the regulation orchard sprays will exterminate this pest.

Pumpkins planted among the corn hills are no special hindrance to the crop if the ground is very rich. They are sometimes a great benefit in a dry season; the leaves and vines cover the ground and keep it from drying up after cultivation ceases.

Cabbage and tomato plants can be safely guarded against cutworms by inserting a circular paper fence in the soil around each stem. Any stiff paper will do. Have each fence about one and one-half inches above ground, and the same distance away from the plant.

A gentleman who made the experiment the past season, recommends moth balls as an effective means of keeping the striped beetle off the cucumber, melon and squash vines. The remedy is not only inexpensive but easily applied, only one ball being required for each hill.

The Bordeaux mixture is the proper remedy to use for all fungus troubles; viz., mildew and rust of beans, potato and tomato rot and leaf blight; melon and cucumber diseases; asparagus rust; celery leaf blight and rust, etc. The half-strength mixture (two pounds copper sulphate, two pounds quicklime, fifty gallons water) is strong enough to use in the vegetable garden, except for potatoes.

—Farm Journal.

New Malay Opium Cure

Being Distributed Free by a New York Society.

Co-operating with missions in Malaysia, the Windsor Laboratories of New York have secured a supply of the wonderful cambretum plant, which has done so much to revolutionize the treatment of the opium habit.

A generous supply of the new remedy, together with full instructions for its use, and United States consular reports bearing on the subject will be sent to any sufferer. To obtain a free supply of this remedy and the consular reports, address Windsor Laboratories, Branch 28, 384 East 25th Street, New York City.

D. 5-14-4t.

FLORIDA WITHSTANDS BIG GUN.

Its Mechanism in Good Order After Impact of the 12-Inch Projectile.

Norfolk, Va., June 4.—There is a distinct difference of opinion among naval experts with respect to the experimental shot fired by the Arkansas against the turret of the monitor Florida. The shot was fired from the biggest naval gun with the highest explosive known, and the projectile used was of the heaviest sort. The aim was perfect, the range very close and the shell struck the turret fair and square.

It was given out that the result was a victory for turret construction, and this notwithstanding the eleven-inch hardened-steel plate was blackened and broken, the seams of the turret sprung, and the rivets and screws loosened and twisted.

This view of the experiment was based upon the condition of the turret with respect to its mechanism after it had received the shot from the Arkansas. Within five minutes from the time of the terrible impact the turret was being worked with perfect ease, and the twelve-inch gun on the left side was trained at will. Inside the turret, where stand the gunners and gun crew, the havoc was much less apparent than from the outside. Examination showed that of the many delicately adjusted instruments for fire control, sighting and operating the turret, few, if any, were out of working order.

"If this had happened in battle the Florida would be fighting yet," said one of the Rear Admirals with enthusiasm.

Iron Canes for Exercise.

Among fashionable accessories of the masculine costume the very newest item is the iron cane. It weighs possibly seven and a half pounds, and it is intended as an exerciser.

For the business man who has little time for chest weights, dumbbells and all the other devices for keeping himself in trim the cane may prove a boon. It can be used as one walks in the open air, and consequently is the city man's nearest substitute for the natural exercise which comes from outdoor sports. While walking along the cane may be swung first in one hand and then in the other, so that development will be uniform.

So if men of somewhat portly build or of jaded, overworked complexion or otherwise afflicted with the signs of city confinement and lack of exercise are observed during the next few months promenading the city streets and gracefully, lightly, airily swinging canes after the manner of major domos, the spectacle will not be caused by a sudden attack of springtime gayety. It will simply be the man with the iron cane out for his daily stroll.

Coffee, the inspirer.

The Italian composer, Donizetti, courted inspiration by a means which proved so injurious that it caused the premature decay of his faculties. He was accustomed to shut himself in his room with a quantity of music paper, pens, and ink, and three or four pots of strong coffee. He would then begin to write and drink, and when the supply of coffee was exhausted, he would order more, and continue to drink as long as he wrote.

He asserted that the coffee was necessary for his inspiration. The result of this pernicious habit, was a yellow, parchment like complexion, with lips almost jet black, and a nervous system, which soon caused his breakdown and death.

An Odd Test for the Postal Service.

Postal officials say that the most hattering test ever made of the safety of Uncle Sam's mail service was the experiment tried by a Western man.

He pasted on one side of a silver dollar a bit of paper on which he wrote his son's address in another city. On the other side he affixed a one-cent stamp, sending the coin at merchandise rates.

The sender received a letter two days later from his son acknowledging the receipt of the dollar.

The test was, it is stated the result of a dispute the sender had with a foreigner who doubted the American's assertion of the safety of the United States mails.

Modern Boats.

While waiting for the Mauretania to come down the Tyne, the following conversation was heard between two miners:

"They tell me, Geordie, she's an awful big ship; she burns 12,000 tons of coal a day!"

"Aye!" says Geordie, "and I'll tell you another thing: The firemen go about the stokehold in motor cars, and when they want to get on deck they come up in balloons."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Asleep for Three and a Half Years.

An astonishing trance case has come to light in Berlin. A clerk aged forty-six—a healthy, normal man—suddenly fell asleep in June 1904. All efforts to awaken him were unsuccessful and he was placed in a bed, where he is still. The sleeper since then has never opened his eyes. He breathes regularly and swallows his food mechanically, but is insensible to the severest attempts to arouse him.—London Exchange.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell

ADVICE FOR TALL WOMEN.

Several Methods by Which They Can Decrease Appearance of Height.

Theoretically, it is delightful to be "a Gibson girl," but as a matter of fact, it may be anything but pleasant for a woman to be taller than her escort, or in any way out of the average. And it is often a distinct drawback when a girl is more than five feet ten inches in height, and she will do well to decrease the effect of tallness.

This may be lessened to a marked degree by the careful selection of the style of dress. Then, too, a large woman should remember to select big chairs to sit in because by comparison they make her appear small. A small seat, to the contrary, makes her seem gigantic. It is too low proportionately, and does not hold her easily.

When standing or walking the effect of tallness may be decreased by a slight droop of the head. To allow the head to hang is extreme, and accomplishes nothing beyond an unpleasant appearance, while the tiniest droop can do wonders. There should be no stooping of the shoulders, however, for this will ruin the figure and make the girl most awkward. She should hold herself erect though not stiffly so. Marvels may be done in taking off inches by the manner of hair dressing.

Large, high pompadours are to be avoided. This is not to say a tall girl shall not wear one, but it should not be extreme. If she has the type of face to which hair simply parted and brushed back is becoming, this is by all means the coiffure to be adopted. Few can stand it, however, and the next best thing is an inconspicuous style of dressing the plaits flat, not piling them high on top of the head. Better is it to place the mass of hair at the back of the head or on the neck.

Big hats are as great a mistake as are huge pompadours, for enormous millinery will accentuate and draw attention to the height. Rampant hat trimmings should be carefully avoided and low effects chosen in their stead. Stripes are excellent in dress materials, but should never be so arranged as to run up and down. This style makes a woman appear taller than she really is. Those for a woman of height should go around in a bayadere effect, and flounces, bias bands and other decorations placed at intervals from hem to the knees and above, are suited to her.

Exaggerated "straight fronts" are to be regarded by her with horror, selecting instead soft blouse waists with wide girdles. The latter are particularly good, especially when of material contrasting to that of the gown, for in this way they become more pronounced.

A Fetching Blouse in Silk Gauze.

Formal blouses and and bodices have taken up the trend of sheerness inaugurated by the lingerie blouse and some very fetching models are



A FETCHING BLOUSE.

shown carried out in silk gauze mounted over thin China and Japanese silks. Simple yet dressy is the waist illustrated. It is of natural color gauze, having the front and back laid in deep folds and large medallions of embroidery are stitched over the gauze with embroidery stitch for decorative effect. The front is tucked chiffon with pointed bands of the blouse material laid light across it, the ends of the gauze ending under the side of the front folds.

The tall collar is of lace and the sleeves of gauze finished with bands of black ribbon velvet.

Wrathons of Broadway.

Lower Broadway, New York, after 7 o'clock on the average night is pretty well deserted except for one class of women. They are usually over fifty; they invariably wear shabby black gowns and shawls and their hats are the strangest and most wonderful concoctions that ever were turned out under the name of millinery. In the dim light of that canyon they suggest all sorts of stories of tragedies, of unsuccessful age, for they fairly sink along in the deepest shadows. But if you chance to pass two of them together their talk is cheerful enough. They have "good jobs" as the scrub women of the office buildings that employ their services every night after business is done.

To Detect Sewer Gas.

Here is the test for the detection in an apartment of sewer gas: Saturate unglazed paper with a solution of one troy ounce of pure acetate of lead in eight fluid ounces of rain water; let partially dry; then expose in the room suspected of containing sewer gas. The presence of gas in any considerable quantity soon blackens the test paper.

GRASSE, THE FLOUR MART.

Billions of Blossoms Perish There For Perfume.

From the most remote period of its history, the love of sweet-smelling scents has been a dominant characteristic of the human race. The ancients delighted in them, the French and English courts of the days of Queen Elizabeth and Louis XIV. revelled in them, and to-day, though such extravagant use of scents as was then encouraged would be utterly derided by the canons of good taste, there is annually expended in New York City alone \$1,000,000 on perfume.

To-day the French hold the palm as the world's greatest perfumers. To them belongs the creative imagination, tempered by good taste, which is the birthright of the artistic temperament, and the little town of Grasse, near Cannes on the blue Mediterranean, is the flower mart of the world. Billions of blossoms perish annually in the interests of the perfumers in this little city, and from here all the great perfume houses of Europe import a part if not all of their wares. Every year the merchants from Cologne buy up all the essential oil from the orange blossoms, which is the foundational scent of their world-famous cologne.

In Grasse one can get any odor he wishes; he has but to name his perfume, and the merchant takes it from his shelf. Lily of the Valley, rose, new mown hay, violet, mignonne, tube roses, orchid, all are obtainable.

As a matter of fact there are comparatively few real flower odors, Jasmine, tube roses, cassia, Parma violets, jonquils, mignonette; these are true flower extracts, and the purchaser buys what he thinks he is buying. Other odors are generally mixtures—blends of these flowers and of chemical compounds and such Oriental substances as myrrh, frankincense, sandalwood and the like.

Of late years the chemists have learned to compound with scrupulous, almost loving care, certain scents and mixtures, that so closely resemble the flower odors as to be almost indistinguishable, except to a trained sense. This has by no means interfered with the business of flower culture, as the best grade of perfumes still is manufactured from flowers, but it has brought within the means of a new clientele—the poor—a luxury hitherto without their grasp.

Lost Sailors of Spain.

A queer sort of yarn from the Philippines comes to this country by way of Spain. It is nothing new for queer yarns to come out of Spain, but this is one which will arouse special interest in this country. It has to do with the smashing of the Spanish fleet at Manila by Dewey on that memorable May morning of 1898, or at least with the fate of 320 of the sailors on that ill-fated squadron. The one who tells the story, bears the name of Jose Cebolla Vulguera, and he has just arrived, an unrecognized vagabond, in the little town in Spain from which he went away to the Philippines, fifteen years ago. His stories have shaken ancient Castile from end to end. With nearly 300 Spanish sailors of the fleet which Dewey destroyed, he has been a slave since 1898 on the island of San Juan del Monte. He and a few of his companions in misfortune, escaped from their savage captors a few months ago, and after terrible experiences, a few managed to reach Manila.

According to Valguera's story, he was on the Spanish battleship Reina Maria Christina when it was blown up at the battle of Cavite. About half of the crew managed to swim to shore, but soon afterwards fell in with a party of Philippine insurgents. They were made prisoners and escorted to the out of the way island where they were detained to live in a most pitiable condition of servitude for almost ten years. Vulguera relates the indignities to which the natives subjected himself and companions, forcing them to labor in the fields with the beasts of burden, feeding them seldom and torturing them frequently. Of the 300 unfortunate more than half died within a few years. About seventy-five escaped with Valguera, swimming from San Juan del Monte to one of the large islands. More than half of these seventy-five were drowned in the sea.

There is little reason to doubt Valguera's story, wild and lurid as it may seem. It is known that hundreds of sailors from the ill-fated fleet escaped to shore and were never again heard of. In Spain it was believed that these men had all perished. The United States troops have not penetrated into the interior of some of the Philippine islands, and it is quite possible that the unfortunate Spaniards have been held prisoners by the insurgents for all these years.

But whether his tale is true, Valguera's appearance in Spain stirred up a tremendous commotion among the families of the missing seamen. Many of the sailors' wives, believing their husbands dead, have remarried. Valguera assured these women that the men whose names they originally bore are at present slaves of the Filipinos. It is likely that an effort to liberate the survivors of the crew, who were not so fortunate as to escape, will be made.—Kennecott Journal.

The tourist in Madagascar may travel by the fansana, which is made from two poles six feet long and with seat and feet rest.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.

Fine Candies, Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

HAVE YOU SMOKED A

ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

WHY WE LAUGH.

"A Little Nonsense Now and Then, Is Relished by the Wisest Men."

Judge's Quarterly, \$1.00 a year

Judge's Library, \$1.00 a year

Sis Hopkins' Mon., \$1.00 a year

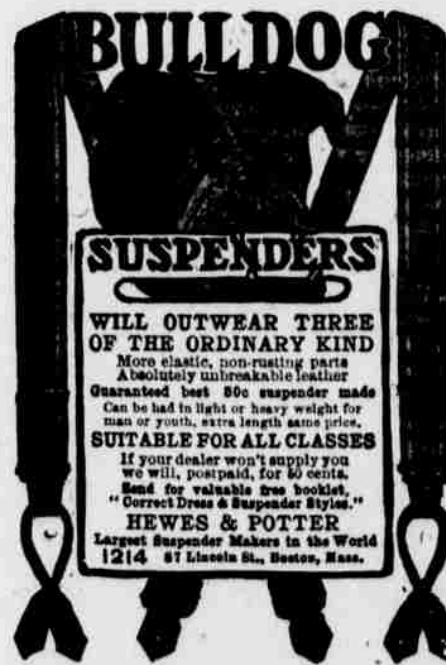
On receipt of Twenty Cents, we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright, witty, and humorous journals, or for One Dollar will add Leslie's Weekly or Judge for the same period of time. Address

Judge Company

225 Fourth Avenue

New York

3-21



SUSPENDERS

WILL OUTWEAR THREE OF THE ORDINARY KIND

More elastic, non-rusting parts

Absolutely unbreakable leather

Guaranteed best 80c suspender made

Can be had in light or heavy weight for

man or youth, extra length same price.

SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES

If your dealer won't supply you

we will, postpaid, for 50 cents.

Send for valuable free booklet,

"Correct Dress & Suspender Styles."

HEWES & POTTER

Largest Suspender Makers in the World

1214 St. Louis St., Boston, Mass.

W. L. Douglas

AND

Packard Shoes

are worn by more men than any other shoes made.

Come in and let us

Fit You With a Pair

W. H. MOORE,

Corner Main and Iron Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF, HENRY F. MILLER, BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market. BLOOMSBURG, PA.