

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1908.

How State Fights Typhoid Fever.

Commissioner Dixon and His Assistants Prepare Plan of Battle and Follow Up Lines of Attack With True Military Precision.

When the State Department of Health is obliged to go to the aid of a city or borough to help the local authorities stamp out a typhoid fever epidemic the plan of battle is as carefully mapped out and the various lines of attack as certainly followed up as the most successfully conducted military operation.

Such a fight is now being conducted in conjunction with the local health authorities to wipe out the epidemic of typhoid fever at Hastings, in Cambria county.

CENSUS FIRST STEP.

When the county medical inspector of the State Department of Health takes hold of a typhoid epidemic with the local health authorities a census is at once taken of the existing cases to learn what possible medium of infection has been common to all or the majority of existing cases of typhoid.

That is, are the victims using the same milk or ice supply; have they been getting shell fish or oysters from the same source and, more particularly, is there a common water supply? In the meantime strict precautionary measures have been taken to shut off all possible avenues of infection.

"Boil all water and milk" is insisted upon from the first. If the census of cases points to an infected milk supply, it is quite possible that upon the dairy farm from which the milk is served to these patients will be found a case of typhoid fever.

If so, this particular supply is at once stopped and the health authorities do not permit the milk to be marketed until the recovery of the case and thorough disinfection, or unless the milk is handled entirely by persons not living on the premises. If there is any suspicion of the dairy farm water supply, prior to examination the use of such water is not permitted in conducting the dairy.

SEARCH WATER SUPPLY.

A study of the cases may convince the health authorities that the epidemic is the result of a polluted water supply and a rigid search will probably locate a typhoid fever case somewhere on the watershed. If so, the premises are thoroughly disinfected and all existing nuisances abated.

Should the municipality have a storage supply the reservoir is treated with copper sulphate for the purpose of destroying or inhibiting the course of bacteria without being harmful to human economy. Where possible, the discharge pipe from such reservoir is elevated so that the discharge of water containing sediment that may be laden with the specific organism of typhoid fever is avoided.

A system of flushing the mains is instituted—the precaution being observed to thoroughly open and flush household taps and any dead-ends that may exist in the system. Where a municipality has no system of sewerage the department urges a systematic disinfection of all vaults with lime. This is done with a double object—first to prevent the further spread of the disease through the medium of flies and also to prevent pollution of surface wells which occasionally follows and prolongs an epidemic, as was the case at Plymouth in 1885.

MUST SAFEGUARD MILK.

In fighting an epidemic of typhoid fever or in fact all other communicable diseases it is most important to safeguard the purity of the milk supply. The State Department of Health during the existence of such an epidemic requires the abolition of milk bottles which are

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

a source of so much danger during epidemics of typhoid and other communicable diseases.

Each householder is required to furnish his own container and into this the milkman is directed to pour the milk without handling or allowing his own can or other vessel to come in contact with that of the householders. The indestructible milk ticket is also tabbed and milkmen are required to adopt the coupon ticket that can be used but once and destroyed.

Warning notices are placed on all premises within which there are cases of typhoid fever. This is useful to the nursing corps which is frequently made up of strangers and is an aid in carrying out milk regulations. Such warning placards also prevent many people from entering the premises who might be of annoyance to patients and who might carelessly contract the disease themselves.

EMPLOY CORPS OF NURSES.

The employment of a corps of visiting nurses is one of the most efficient weapons in combating an epidemic of typhoid fever. These nurses as they go from one house to another give practical demonstrations of the technique of disinfection. They instruct the members of the household in the precautionary measures that are necessary in order to escape contracting the disease. Such precautionary measures are particularly important in the prevention of secondary cases. The condition of the patient is under the constant observation of the trained eye of the nurse and emergencies are promptly reported to the attending physician.

The physicians of a town are usually taxed almost beyond the power of human endurance at such a time and the service which a well equipped and properly managed corps of nurses can give in fighting the spread of the disease cannot be overestimated.

Lippincott's for August an Ideal Summer Number.

The August Lippincott's affords a good example of what can be done in the way of providing ideal hot-weather entertainment—though the magazine could hardly fail to be interesting were the mercury flirting with the zero mark. No cleverer or more diverting story has appeared this year than the complete novel, "The Road to Gretna Green," by Dorothea Deakin. The title suggests the plot, which has to do with an elopement—two elopements, in fact. The heroine is Alexandra, the youngest daughter of Lord Malinder. She and the Duke of Lavendale are in love with each other and secretly engaged, only to be parted by Alexandra's elder sister, who calmly appropriates the Duke for herself. The younger girl goes to the village of Malinder with a Miss Green as chaperon, and there lives incognito. Miss Green suggests that it may take her mind off her own troubles if she will try to help others, and in pursuance of this idea the girl mixes herself up in other people's affairs—and especially love affairs—with an abandon which brings to mind an old adage ending up with "where angels fear to tread." All sorts of delightful complications ensue, and in the end Alexandra is a happier and a wiser girl. The story is pure comedy all through, and reminds one forcibly of the late Frank R. Stockton's work.

Among the shorter stories are Kate Jordan's "The Quarrel," a charming love tale; Inez G. Thompson's "The Apple," which narrates how a young husband's love first grew cold, then was fanned into a stronger flame; Karl von Kraft's "The Destiny of Rip," the account of a dog who refused to be given away or otherwise disposed of; and E. Mirrielees' "A Sister to Jimmy," a touching story of the San Francisco earthquake. "Zephine's Wedding Journey," by Annie Hollingsworth Wharton, is a charming paper describing a young couple's visit to Haworth, the home of the famous Bronte family. "Bullheads," by Edwin L. Sabin, is an amusing sketch which will awaken tender memories in many a hard-headed business man's breast.

There are also some excellent special articles, including one by Dr. J. Madison Taylor, on what might be done to help the "Half-disabled Folk"; "Remediable Nuisances," by Rene Baehre; and "A Plea for the Soil in Literature," by Sarah D. Upham. A number of charming poems and the humorous section, "Walnuts and Wine," complete the number. As a magazine, the August Lippincott's leaves little to be desired.

Mrs. J. E. Roys and daughter, of Bloomsburg, are visiting Mrs. Roys' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George White, here this week. Mr. Roys came up with them, but is camping and fishing near Scottsville, this county.—Tunkhannock Democrat.

Laws for Autoists.

Automobile owners and the public at large may be interested in knowing the several provisions of the state automobile law, which was approved April 19, 1905.

NECESSITY OF LICENSE. The first requirement of the law is that no motor-vehicle can be operated within the state of Pennsylvania, city, borough, county or township, unless the operator thereof has secured a license from the state highway department. This applies to all forms of motor-vehicles, including the so-called motor-cycles. An especially important feature of the law lies in the fact that the operator, not the vehicle, is licensed.

Every license expires on December 31 of the year in which it was issued and application for a new license must be made on blank furnished for the purpose by the state highway department. The license fee of \$3 has to accompany the application.

NOT TRANSFERABLE. A license issued to one person cannot be used by another person. If more than one person desires to operate the same motor-vehicle, each such person must obtain a license. The license is not effective until the two license number tags furnished by the state highway department have been posted upon the front and back of the vehicle. The license must be carried by the operator when driving the motor-vehicle and must be exhibited when required by any constable or police officer.

All tags bearing license numbers except the two furnished by the state highway department, must be removed from all motor-vehicles while they are being operated in Pennsylvania and not more than one state license number may be carried upon a motor-vehicle at one time.

LIGHTS AND BRAKES. The rear license tag must be illuminated one hour after sunset, so that the number will be plainly distinguished and at least one fixed white light must be carried, visible in the direction the machine is proceeding. One red light must be carried, visible in the reverse direction.

Every motor-vehicle must be provided with good brakes and with bell, horn or other signal device that is to be sounded in approaching road or street corners. The operator of any motor-vehicle must stop when signalled to do so by the driver of any horse or other animal.

SPEED LIMITS. Perhaps the question of greatest public concern is that of speed limits. In cities or boroughs the speed must not exceed a mile in six minutes; outside of cities or boroughs a mile in three minutes, while townships of the first class may fix the limit at a mile in six minutes, signs announcing this and the penalty for violation to be posted at each half mile point along the road. Constables and police officers may make arrests for violations of any provisions of the act without warrant.

QUESTION OF FINES. Conviction subjects the offender to a fine of not less than \$10, nor more than \$25 or not more than ten days imprisonment for failure to pay. The fine on second conviction is not to be less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or not more than thirty days imprisonment in case of failure to pay. In case of a second conviction, the state highway department revokes the license of the one convicted for a period of six months.

WHERE FINES GO. The fines are to be paid to the city, borough or township wherein the offense was committed, to be expended for the benefit of the public roads or streets.

A careful reading of these numerous provisions of the law, given above in brief, shows that the public is safe-guarded about as thoroughly as possible, provided the automobile operators are familiar with the law and observe it.

Suit Case Stolen.

While on his way home from Virginia last Saturday, O. D. McHenry of Stillwater had his suit case stolen at the Northumberland station. He went to a nearby hotel for a luncheon, and during his absence a strange man walked off with it. The contents included some valuable papers for the return of which Mr. McHenry will pay a liberal reward.

Bought Ratti Real Estate.

The Bloomsburg Silk Mill has purchased all the real estate of the late Joseph Ratti, which included ten double dwelling houses on Sixth and West streets.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
OF
CHAS. H. ENT, Sheriff.
7-30-08

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale on the premises of the within described property, in the Borough of Centralia, County and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1908

at 11 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate, to wit:

The surface of all that certain lot or piece of ground situated in the Borough of Centralia, laid out by the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company in Columbia County, in the State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the east side of Locust Avenue, thence along said Avenue south three degrees east (S 3° E) twenty-five (25) feet, thence north eighty-seven degrees east (N 87° E) one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley, thence along said alley north three degrees west (N 3° W) twenty-five (25) feet; thence south eighty-seven degrees west (S 87° W) one hundred and forty (140) feet to the place of beginning and being the lot which is marked in the general plan of said town of Centralia with the Number Four (4) in Block Number One Hundred and Eighteen (118), and being the same premises which the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company by its Indenture made the 21st day of September A. D., 1895 and recorded at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. Seventy-seven (77) at page two hundred and forty-seven (247) &c., granted and conveyed to Thomas Moran and the same which Thomas Moran by his Indenture dated the 27th of November A. D., 1872 and recorded at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. forty-four (44) page three hundred and sixty-nine (369) &c., granted and conveyed to Thomas Collins, and the same which Thomas Collins by last will and testament duly probated at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, devised to his widow, Mary E. Collins, on which is erected

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING,

now used as a liquor license restaurant. Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Michael J. McDonnell now to the use of The Ashland National Bank of Ashland, Pa., vs. Mary E. Collins, and to be sold as the property of Mary E. Collins. CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff. E. J. Flynn, Attorney. 7-30-08

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levavi 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 at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1908,

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

All that certain message, piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner in the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Light Street and corner of land of J. J. Musselman, thence in said road south forty-four degrees west two hundred and forty-one feet to a point in said road, thence south sixty degrees west two hundred and eighty-seven feet to a post in said road, thence south sixty-four degrees forty-five minutes west one hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south seventy-two degrees forty-five minutes west two hundred and forty-three feet to a post in said road, thence north eighty six degrees west two hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes west one hundred feet to a post in said road, thence south seventy-one degrees fifteen minutes west three hundred and sixty-four feet to a post corner in said road, at a private road leading to Rosemont Cemetery Co., thence by said road and other lands of said Armstrong north sixty degrees and thirty minutes east one hundred and forty-eight and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north fifty-four degrees thirty minutes east one hundred and eighteen and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north thirty-two degrees ten minutes east seventy-four feet to a stake, thence north ten degrees forty minutes east one hundred and ninety-nine and five-tenths feet to a stake, thence north nine degrees five minutes east one hundred and eighty-one feet to a stake, thence north four degrees fifteen minutes east one hundred and thirty-eight feet to a stone corner and other land of said Armstrong, thence by same north eighty-five degrees east nine hundred and ninety-five and five-tenths feet to a corner and land of J. J. Musselman, thence by the same south eleven degrees east two hundred and sixty-two and five-tenths feet to a post corner in the public road aforesaid, the place of beginning, containing

THIRTEEN 3-10 ACRES,

together with the right to use the private road leading to Rosemont Cemetery and the use of water from a spring located about ninety feet from the northwest corner of the tract of land herein conveyed. On which is erected a large

FLORIST'S PLANT, GREEN HOUSES

and necessary equipment for the florist and nursery business. This property is located within a quarter of a mile of the Town of Bloomsburg, and is well equipped with a modern, up-to-date Green House and Nursery Plan; capable of immediate operation.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of David W. Armstr. by now to the use of Louise H. Dillon and Alice Farnham, Executrices of the last will and testament of J. L. Dillon, dec'd., vs. James T. Davis, John W. Davis and Steward E. Reynolds, co-partners under the firm name of Davis Brothers Company and the Davis Bros. Company, a corporation terre-tenant, and to be sold as the property of James T. Davis, John W. Davis and Steward E. Reynolds, co-partners under the firm name of Davis Brothers Company and the Davis Brothers Company, a corporation terre-tenant. CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff. Fred Ikeler, Attorney. 7-30-08

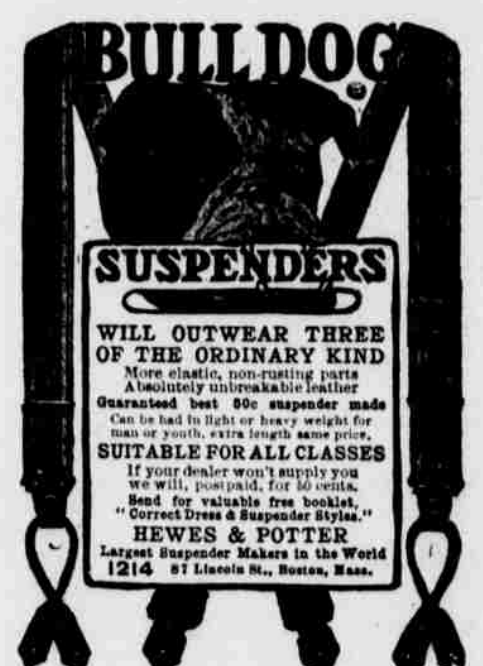
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