

THE COLUMBIAN. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1908

THE CAUSE OF APHTHOUS FEVER

Continued from last week.

This has not been isolated but the properties of the virus of the disease have been studied. It is known that this virus may retain its vitality and virulence in a stable or a manure pile for as long as six months, that it will withstand freezing, and that it may be destroyed by disinfectants; dark, camp places are most suited for the prolongation of its life. The virus appears, also, to live upon or in the bodies of recovered animals for several months, so that such animals are a source of danger if they are permitted to come into direct or indirect contact with susceptible animals. Fleming reports a case wherein the virus of aphtous fever retained its virulence for four months in a feeding trough exposed all of this time to the weather. He cites another instance wherein the virus persisted five months in a hay rack that had been used by diseased cattle, and the infection was carried in this hay rack to cattle on another farm to which the rack was taken.

The virus of aphtous fever spreads more easily than that of any other known disease of cattle; it is carried most readily and most surely by affected animals, or by animals that have come from infected herds or premises. It may also be carried, and in numerous authenticated instances has been shown to have been carried, in hay, straw, grain, manure, stable utensils, blankets, bags, etc., from premises where diseased animals have been. It is also carried upon the hands, boots or clothing of persons who have been on infected premises. Small animals may transport the contagion just in the way it is carried by inanimate objects, and so it is necessary to guard against the spread of infection by dogs, cats, poultry and pigeons. There are numerous examples of the carriage of infection long distances wherein all means of communication excepting by birds have been excluded. Bolz reported in 1904 a case wherein the virus persisted in a manure pile for six months and caused a new outbreak when cows came in contact with the scattered manure. In the present outbreak in Pennsylvania some cows became infested while walking across a railroad unloading platform over which some exposed cattle that later developed foot and mouth disease had passed some hours before; these cows were later placed among their cattle and have infected herds.

Calf buyers and cattle dealers who go from farm to farm and rom herd to herd have often carried infection, presumably upon their boots or clothing. Such persons unknowingly come into contact with the disease in its earlier stages or in its later stages and may fail to recognize that the animal is ick and that they are exposed, and then may carry the seeds of disease to other premises. During outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, visits of perambulating cattle dealers, of castrators and of careless ow doctors are particularly dangerous. There is, however, no anger from the visits of veterinarians who observe certain well-known precautions. Cattle hides, alf and sheep skins, wool, milk and the carcasses of unslaughtered diseased or exposed animals may so convey contagion.

The virus may be taken by exposed animals through the digestive or respiratory tract, or infection may result from inoculation upon the skin or into the blood stream.

The period of incubation, or the

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

interval between exposure and the occurrence of the first symptoms, is usually from two to five days. This time may, in exceptional cases, be as short as twenty-four hours and it may be as long as twelve days.

The symptoms develop in a rather regular manner and so it is possible to divide the disease into stages.

THE FIRST STAGE begins with more or less dullness and inappetence and is accompanied by fever. The temperature may not be more than 103 degrees F., or it may be as high as 105 degrees to 107 degrees F. This stage is characterized, at first, by dryness and warmth of the muzzle, by a dry, hot mouth and by evidence of discomfort of the mouth as shown by slow, careful chewing and by some awkwardness in grasping food, and by grinding the teeth. If an effort is made to examine the mouth it is held tightly closed. Very soon the mouth becomes unduly moist from the increased secretion of both mucus and saliva. As the tenderness and pain increase, the animal works the tongue and cheeks and makes a sucking, clicking or smacking sound. There is considerable accumulation of saliva in the mouth, some collection of froth about the lips and strings of sticky saliva may descend from the mouth. This condition is more striking at a somewhat later period of the disease. It soon becomes apparent that it is painful for the animal to take up food with the tongue and lips and if hard solid food is taken, as half of an ear of corn, the head is held high and to one or the other side, so that the corn will gravitate to a less sore place in the back of the mouth, where it may be crushed and then swallowed. Not infrequently, such a mouthful will be dropped, after the pain it causes is experienced. Sometimes during this stage or, perhaps, not until a day or two later, there is evidence of soreness of the feet, as shown by a tendency to shift the weight from one to another, by a quick tripping or jerking motion or an inclination to lie down more than usual. The first stage lasts one, two or three days.

THE SECOND STAGE, or that of eruption, is characterized by the occurrence of vesicles, appearing as water blisters, in and about the mouth, about the feet and upon the teats and udder. For the mouth eruptions, the favorite seats are the following: the ends and margin of the pad; the tip, borders and top of the tongue; the front and face of the pad; the inside of the upper lip; the inside of the lower lip; the borders of the lips; the muzzle; the lower surface and the fraenum of the tongue; the gum and lower jaw; the inside of the cheeks, and the roof of the mouth. Vesicles may appear about the nostrils.

To be continued.

Rural Carrier's Horse Was Shot.

The Danville Morning News of Monday says: The horse of Charles Ruckle, mail carrier on Danville R. F. D. No. 1, was shot while the carrier was covering his route Saturday afternoon. The bullet entered the fleshy part of the animal's hip and the wound is not serious. The shooting is surrounded with mystery.

Mr. Ruckle had arrived at a point on his route near James Hilbert's in the vicinity of Mooresburg, where fields skirt the road on both sides. Of a sudden a shot rang out and the carrier noticed his horse stagger, and then saw the blood spurt from a wound in the right hip. He immediately alighted but could see no one. He drove to Mr. Hilbert's place where remedies were applied. The horse's condition prevented him from covering the rest of his route.

The only explanation for the shooting that seems at all likely is that someone was doing illegal hunting. Mr. Ruckle does not entertain the theory that the shot was intended for himself, as he knows of no enemies on the route.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Little

Saturday Night Talks

By F. E. DAVISON Rutland, Vt.

VANITY OF VANITIES.

Dec. 20, '08—(I Kings II: 4-13).

The Old Testament characters are revealed to us in a fragmentary and incomplete form. The "beauty of holiness" is a full circle; we see in them only the segment of a circle, convex on one side but concave on the other. In other words, some one quality stands out in bold relief, and by that they are commemorated, while all else falls into shadow. Thus Abraham incarnates for us faith; Moses meekness; Samson strength; Elijah zeal. But on the side of actual works Abraham broke down; Moses spoke "unadvisedly"; Samson's strength melted, and Elijah's courage dwindled to childish petulance under the Juniper bush. It is necessary, therefore, in studying the records of the early time to bear in mind that "the law made nothing perfect" and that the highest ideals of that age are shadows only, although shadows of the true.

The character of Solomon is a striking illustration of this fact. Solomon's one legacy to men is not the memory of his royalty or his riches, but his wisdom. That alone made him truly great. His early life was pure and prosperous. His middle life brilliant and powerful. By diplomacy and commerce he conquered the whole "Land of Promise," which was the first time it had really been possessed. He achieved a world-wide fame as a "preacher." The whole Oriental world to-day is full of legends about his wise replies to hard questions.

In this book we get a peep into the old King's diary and discover how varied were the paths he trod in his pursuit of pleasure. We see him as the scientist, the sinful pleasure-seeker, the fatalist, the materialist, the skeptic, the philosopher and finally as the penitent, announcing that to fear God and keep His commandments is the whole duty of man.

A Royal Sensualist.

But from this summit of fame and prosperity Solomon fell—and his fall was like that of an angel of light over the battlements of heaven. His walk no longer tallied with his talk. Strange women led him to strange gods. His chief end seemed to be to glorify self and enjoy sin. As in the so-called golden age of Augustus, Christ was crucified, so in this Jewish golden age of Solomon's reign, God was mocked by temples in the Holy Land itself to heathen idols. And the old age of Solomon was the old age of a royal sensualist, an old age of nature's retributions, not the sunset of a saintly life.

Three Periods of Life.

The three periods of Solomon's life are well illustrated in his works. The Edenic period is mirrored in the Song of Solomon—a parable of the soul's love for the heavenly bridegroom. To the period of his middle life belongs the book of Proverbs—whose key-thought is wisdom as related to happiness, and folly as related to shame and disgrace. And Ecclesiastes is the voice of old age, dissatisfied, gloomy, miserable—the keynote of which is "Vanity, Vanity, Vanity." Twenty-five times in that brief book the writer exclaims, "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." Power, pleasure, property, popularity, and wisdom have all been his, but he writes over them all the one word, "vanity." Lord Chesterfield, who had received ribbons, offices, applause, everything except heaven's approval, confessed at the end of life that his experience had been as unhappy and hollow, when he said, "I have recently read Solomon with a kind of sympathetic feeling. I have been as wicked and as vain, though not as wise as he; but now I am old enough to feel the truth of his reflection, 'Vanity of vanities, all is vanity.'"

His Fate Uncertain.

A German author has collected the published discussion of the question, Did Solomon repent? and they fill volumes. In a series of frescoes on the walls of the campo Santo at Pisa, Solomon is represented at the judgment as looking anxiously to both the right and the left as one who knows not on which side his lot will be cast. The artist represents the world's perplexity as to Solomon's fate.

There is no book in the Bible that more clearly and emphatically teaches that this world cannot satisfy the soul than Ecclesiastes. Solomon swung round the whole circle. He tried learning, mirth, wine, polygamy, architecture, horticulture, cattle raising, money, music, commerce, national expansion, tried them all, and in every possible advantage. But he comes down to the end of life and as we look at his portrait we see the picture of a gloomy, peevish, impotent, graceless godless old man. The words which the poet Pollock wrote of Lord Byron seem especially applicable to King Solomon:—

Drank every cup of joy; heard every trump Of fame; drank early, deeply drank; drank draughts Which common millions might have drunk—then died Of thirst, because there was no more to drink.

Pious Wretched Writers.

Educator Disgusted With the Public's Penmanship.

Vigorous criticism of the penmanship taught in the State normal schools and the public schools is made in a report that County Superintendent Taylor, of the Lackawanna county schools, made to State Superintendent of Schools Scheffer. He says:

"Why cannot all the State normal schools instruct their graduates in free movement business writing? Nothing that they now teach would be of greater practical use in the schools. Business colleges secure better results in a three months' course in penmanship than we do in the public schools in the whole ten years, simply because they know how to teach penmanship."

Our American Towers of Babel.

In a single block in New York there are 1400 people of 20 distinct nationalities, writes W. Z. Ripley, in the Atlantic Monthly. There are more than two-thirds as many native born Irish in Boston as in the capital city, Dublin. With their children, mainly of pure Irish blood, they make Boston indubitably the leading Irish city in the world. New York is a larger Italian city today than Rome, having 500,000 Italian colonists. It contains no less than 800,000 Jews, mainly from Russia. Thus it is also the foremost Jewish city in the world. Pittsburg, the centre of our iron and steel industry, is another tower of Babel. It is said to contain more of that out-of-the-way people, the Servians, than the capital of Servia itself.

A. L. and W. L. McHenry have purchased a large tract of timberland in Blair county upon which they will soon commence operations. It is principally oak, and will be manufactured into car timber. This is one of the few good timber tracts remaining in that section.

When Rubbers Become Necessary and your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes, is just the thing to use. Try it for breaking in new shoes. Sold Everywhere. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. Don't accept any substitute. 11-26-4.

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.

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.

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.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Reuben Miller, late of Millin Township, Columbia County, deceased, will expose to public sale, upon the premises, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, at 2 p. m., the following described real estate: All that certain lot of land situate on the south side of the Main street of the village of Millinville, in said Township, bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by lot of Harrison Miller, on the south by Fourth street and on the west by lot of R. J. Berninger, on which is erected a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. The above property is a desirable residence, with fruit and water on the premises. TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; the balance of the one-fourth at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining three-fourths within six months of said confirmation with interest at five per cent; or the purchaser may pay said three-fourths at any earlier time. R. A. BERNINGER, Administrator c. t. a. Fred Ikeler, Attorney. 11-26-4.

NOTICE. In re estate of) In the Orphan's Court P. K. Patterson of Columbia County. No. Term, 1908. Notice is hereby given that the Orphan's Court of Columbia County, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 7th day of December, 1908, ordered and decreed that the legal presumption of death of the said P. K. Patterson had been established, these are therefore to require the said P. K. Patterson, the supposed decedent, if alive, or any other person for him, to produce to the said Court within twelve weeks from Dec. 24th, 1908, satisfactory evidence of his continuance in life, in default of which, letters of administration on said estate will be granted to the undersigned. B. F. BATTIN, applicant for letters of administration. Clinton Heiring, Atty. 12-10-31

ELECTION NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg National Bank, of Bloomsburg, Pa. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking room, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1909 between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m. Wm. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. 12-10-10.

ELECTION NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa. for the election of Directors will take place at their banking room, on Tuesday, January 12, 1909, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier. 12-10-10.

ELECTION NOTICE. The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, of Lime Ridge, Pa. will be held at the hall of the Centre Grange, No. 56, P. O. H. on Tuesday, January 12th, 1909, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. H. H. BROWN, Secretary. 12-10-10.

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 at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1908, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

The following described real estate—All that certain tract or piece of ground situate in the Town of Catawissa, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—Beginning on Main Street in the Town of Catawissa at the corner of lots of Nelson C. Hartman and M. A. Swank, thence along said Main Street Eastwardly ten feet, thence along other lands of said Nelson C. Hartman one hundred and twenty-eight feet, Northwardly to a private alley belonging to said Nelson Hartman, thence along said private alley, Westwardly ten feet to other lands of M. A. Swank, thence along said lands of M. A. Swank Southwardly one hundred and twenty-eight feet to the place of beginning. This being a part of a larger lot of ground which Isaiah W. Willits and Kate P., his wife and Charles C. Willits as heirs of Jane C. Willits, deceased, by incurrence dated August 10, 1888, granted and conveyed unto Nelson C. Hartman.

Also, all that certain lot, message or tract of land, situate in the Town of Catawissa, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described, as follows:—Beginning at the corner of Main and Front Streets in said town, thence along said Front Street North twenty-seven degrees East one hundred and twenty-five feet to a post, thence South sixty-three degrees East forty feet to a stake, thence South twenty-seven degrees West one hundred and twenty-eight feet to Main Street, thence along said Main Street North sixty-three degrees West forty feet to the place of beginning. Whereon are erected

A TWO STORY FRAME BUILDING being a store and dwelling combined, and a two story frame stable. Seized, taken in execution at the suit of James H. Coleman now to the use of C. J. Fisher vs. Martin Swank and Calvin Barndt trading under partnership name of Swank and Barndt, and to be sold as the property of Martin Swank. CHARLES B. ENT, Sheriff. C. J. Fisher, Atty. 12-3-45

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