

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1909.

Doctors Dubious of Tuberculosis.

Physicians Will, However, Give New Doig Treatment Fair Consideration.

What in London is supposed to be a new and simple cure for tuberculosis, said to have been discovered by William Doig after ten years of experiment and study, is now being tested by some of the most eminent physicians of England, and is receiving the consideration of the medical profession of this and other countries.

In theory, an artificial ulcer is formed upon the surface of the body nearest the organ or membrane affected. A radius of inflammation is induced from the diseased part to the surface of the skin.

Many cases of consumption, tuberculosis of the lungs and tuberculosis of the joints are said to have been cured permanently in from four to six months by the Doig method of treatment. Experiments covering ten years of practice, it is said, have given the discoverer sufficient scientific data to assure him that it will undergo the most rigid tests of medical science, and arrangements are now being made that the new cure may be officially tested and given to the world for general use.

In speaking of the Doig treatment, Dr. James M. Anders, vice president of the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, said:

"As the theory is stated by the press dispatches it is absurd. The theory does not fit the facts for tuberculosis. Before it is denounced, however, I should favor an investigation by a commission."

Dr. S. Solis-Cohen placed little importance in the new discovery. He said:

"The articles which have so far appeared in the press could not have been written by any one conversant with the pathology of tuberculosis. Science is systematized knowledge, and there can be no scientific opinion about a thing which is kept secret. Tuberculosis is not susceptible to miraculous cures. The use of Setons, an old method upon which the Doig cure apparently is based, is useful in exceptional cases, but as a routine treatment it could only be harmful. This is only a general statement, however, and does not refer especially to the Doig treatment. But the fact that William T. Stead stands sponsor for this cure does not give it a great deal of weight to those familiar with his propensity for inforcing cancer fakers and patent nostrums."

Re-Elected Regent,

At the State meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation to the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in Washington, D. C., Thursday evening Mrs. Allen P. Perley, of Williamsport, and Mrs. Mymser Williams, of York, were elected state regent and state vice-regent of Pennsylvania. Another thing rather warmly discussed was the moving of the amous old Liberty Bell to the Seattle-Yukon Exposition. The Penn Daughters have started a petition to have the bell remain in Philadelphia, and get the signatures thereto of seventy-five thousand members of the D. A. R. Pennsylvania gave \$1,290 last year to Memorial Continental Hall.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice: fr. John Phillips, I. F. Meyer, Miss Josephine Wise, Cards, Miss Margie Bittenbender, Alphens Moore, Miss Carrie Hagerman, fr. Edward Wolf.

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, it causes 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 caused by Catarrh, which 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. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Up to the Governor.

Unless Governor Stuart ignores the record of the coerced will of a bare majority of the members of the legislature and interferes in behalf of decency, the most shameful outrage of machine domination will be perpetrated upon the people of Pennsylvania. We refer to the adoption of the resolution directing the board of public grounds and buildings to place the statue of Quay in the rotunda of the capitol, says the Harrisburg Independent. It is not known what the governor will do—whether he will approve the resolution or veto it; whether he will conclude that the burden of responsibility rests upon the legislature and so approve it or whether he will regard it as his duty to veto the resolution because it is unpopular.

The foxy gentleman who introduced the measure put it in the shape of a resolution which could be passed by a majority of a quorum instead of a majority of all the members elected. That exposes the dishonesty that lies at the bottom of this whole affair. It is true that the record of the house shows that 104 members voted for the resolution—or a majority of the whole house—but in other circumstances the recorded vote might have been different. The machine whips dared not put the measure in the shape of a bill and introduce it before the closing hours of the session and give the people an opportunity to record their protests. Instead it was sneaked into and edged through the legislature.

The people are as much opposed to this business now as they were three years ago and two years ago, when the legislature dared not take any action in the premises, and if Governor Stuart be guided solely by their voice he will veto that resolution as one of his greatest and most commendable acts in defence of the people and in conservation of his own clean and able administration of the government that long had needed a man of his character in the executive office.

Surface Caves at Pittston.

The subsidence of the surface over the workings of the Clear Spring colliery at West Pittston, which has been in progress for the past two weeks became serious last Monday. Even the miners became alarmed and refused to enter the mine.

Work was suspended at the Vulcan Iron Works, one of the town's leading industries, the buildings having been disturbed during the night. Dozens of cracks appeared in the walls of the new \$30,000 addition recently built at the Vulcan works.

It is the opinion of mine experts that all the affected area, more than 100 acres, has dropped from ten to fifteen inches. The interior caving is in the Red Ash or bottom vein, and the Clear Spring officials say that from 40 to 45 per cent of the coal has been left in the pillars of this vein for support, although the coal lease authorizes the company to mine two-thirds of the coal. This bottom vein, since abandoned, has been filled with water, and in the opinion of mining authorities the water has weakened the pillars.

Eclipsed.

I sat behind her in the pew,
I saw no choir or preacher;
A monstrous hat eclipsed my view,
Worn by a tender creature.

The speaker's speech I faintly heard
In somewhat broken measure;
The broad brim flare before me bleared
And blotted out all pleasure.

I heard the music of the choir,
Perhaps it was a sonnet—
Don't know; but thought I heard a lyre
Behind the blasted bonnet.

It's been our reg'lar rule of life,
To go to church each Sunday,
As reg'lar as it is for wife
To do her washin' Monday.

Now we've concluded, let what come
We'll have our prayers and sonnets
Each Holy Sabbath day at home,
Where there's no bloomin' bonnets

To hide us from the face of Him
Whom we love, though not seeing;
Who knows each secret thought
Within

The temple of our being.

And at the gate, if we get there,
We'll trust to folk St. Peter,
To see that gods with such
headgear
Remove before they enter.
D. H. KENNEY.

Train Wreckers Foiled.

Third Attempt Made to Derail Express Near Bloomsburg.

For the third time in as many weeks, an attempt was made last Monday night to wreck a passenger train on the Sunbury division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Harry W. and A. W. Shuman, of Bloomsburg, were walking along the tracks near Espy, when they found a large bolt fastened to the ties and lying across the rails. As a freight had passed less than an hour before, it is evident the bolt was placed on the track to wreck the express train.

About a week ago fish plates were found spiked to the track near Millinville, and a short time before a railroad tie was found across the track near Nanticoke.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Does your head ache or simply feel heavy and uncomfortable? Does your back ache? Does your side ache? Do you feel fagged out? The tonic laxative herb tea known as Lane's Family Medicine will clear your head, remove the pain in side or back and restore your strength. Nothing else is so good for the stomach and bowels. At druggists and dealers, 75c.

Scranton Will Celebrate.

Scranton is planning for a great, big, old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, with a sunrise salute of guns, a big parade, baseball games between Scranton and Wilkes-Barre and a fireworks exhibition. All these will revolve about the dedication of Lake Lincoln in Nay Aug Park, which, it is expected, will be completed by that time. The Jr. O. U. A. M. will have charge of these dedicatory exercises, and will also arrange for the street parade and other features. Every uniformed organization in Scranton will be invited to participate in the parade.

HOW MINES MAKE TOWNS.

Butte Built in More Ways Than One on a Square Mile of Copper.

The history of American mining towns presents many examples of the determining effect of mineral deposits. Butte, Mont., is a city of 62,000 inhabitants supported by copper underlying about one square mile of land surface. The metal forms the sole raison d'etre of this considerable settlement, for in other respects the region is unattractive and unproductive; without the mines the locality would support with difficulty a population of 100 souls.

The mineral deposits of Nevada occur beneath strips of land a few hundred feet in width and in the midst of a hopeless desert, but they have formed plausible pretext, says Harper's Magazine, for adding a State to the Union and two Senators to Congress. The decline of the mines has now reduced Virginia City to a population of 2,500, as against 11,000 in 1880, when it was one of the busiest cities in America in the midst of a superlatively "booming" State. In 1909 Nevada was credited with a population of 42,335—a figure somewhat under that for 1870; thus this state, with an area twice that of New England, has less population than Waterbury, Conn.

Through the existence of mineral products in close proximity, Pittsburg has become the emporium for coal, petroleum and iron. Its case differs, however, from the above, for its development was far less artificial and its destiny could never be that of the regions already mentioned.

Three navigable rivers converge at this point; valleys sunk in a plateau provide natural routes for approaching railways. Natural and unnatural access, it may be added, are contrasted at Pittsburg by the fact that one railroad has recently been forced to expend \$35,000,000 to effect an entrance to the city by overcoming a minor geographic obstacle.

White Bread the Best.

According to chemical analysis of the Graham, an iron-wheat and standard patent flours milled from the same lot of hard Scotch Fife wheat, the Graham flour contained the highest and the patent flour the lowest percentage of the total protein (glutenous matter). But according to the results of digestion experiments with these flours, the portion of digestible protein and available energy in the patent flour was larger than in either the entire wheat or the Graham flour. The lower digestibility of the protein in the Graham flour is due to the fact that in both Graham and entire-wheat flour a considerable portion of the protein is contained in the coarser particles of bran, and so resists the action of the digestive juices and escapes digestion. Thus while there actually may be more protein in a given amount of Graham or entire-wheat flour than in the same weight of patent flour from the same wheat, the body obtains less of the protein and energy from the coarse flour than it does from the fine, because, although the including of the bran and germ increases the percentage of protein, it decreases the digestion.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Alias writ of Levavi Facias and sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas 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 in the Sheriff's Office, at Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, MAY 1st, 1909 at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

TRACT No. 1.—All that certain messuage, 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 Lightstreet 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 and 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 and five minutes east one hundred and eighty-one feet to a stake, thence north four degrees and 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 AND THREE-TENTHS 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 Plant capable of immediate operation.

TRACT No. 2.—Beginning at a post on the north side of East Fourth Street, at the intersection of lot No. Twenty-three with the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co. line; thence westwardly along the north line of said Fourth Street one hundred and sixty-four and seven-tenths feet to Eastern line of lot No. Twenty-eight, one hundred and eighty-four feet to an alley; thence along the southern line in an easterly direction, of said alley to line of said Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company; and thence southwardly along said line to the place of beginning, which embraces lots No. Twenty-five, Twenty-six and Twenty-seven in the plan of Neal's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg. Whereon is erected a large

FLORIST'S PLANT, GREEN HOUSES

and necessary equipment for the florist and nursery business. Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Davis Brothers Company, and at the suits of W. R. Sobers, John Jones and John Trinkle vs. Davis Brothers Company, and to be sold as the property of Davis Brothers Company.

CHARLES B. ENT, Sheriff. A. W. DUVY, CLINTON HERRING, Attorneys. 4-8-3t.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF ELECTION OF TRUSTEES, AND OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE AND STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held in the public parlor of the School, in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Monday, May 3, 1909, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing three trustees, to serve for the ensuing three years, on the part of the stockholders, and the selection and the nomination of six persons to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, three of whom, if satisfactory to him, shall be appointed to serve on the Board of Trustees for the ensuing three years on the part of the State.

You are also hereby notified that at the said annual meeting of the stockholders there will be submitted for your approval or disapproval certain proposed Amendments to the Charter, to wit: Amending the name, style and title of the corporation from "The Bloomsburg Literary Institute" to the "Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School of the Sixth District"; increasing the number of trustees from nine to eighteen; changing the time of the Annual Stockholders' Meeting from the first Saturday to the first Monday in May; designating the officers of the corporation as President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer; the manner and mode of election and appointment of trustees; increasing the quorum of the Board of Trustees from five to seven; fixing the capital stock at \$30,000.00, divided into 1997 shares; prohibiting dividends upon the capital stock of the corporation, and enlarging the purposes and scope of the institution.

JOHN M. CLARK, Secretary. 4-7-5t.

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