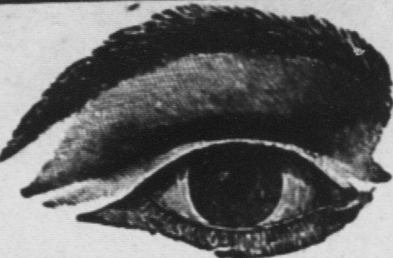


### Are You Troubled With Eye Strain?

Eye Strain is Not a Disease

But arises from mechanical defects in the construction of the eye or its controlling muscles. Relief in such cases can only be had through application of suitable glasses made to correct all existing defects. I make a special study of eyesight, testing in all its branches and can assure a perfect correction wherever it exists.



#### I Do Not Use Drops

Belladonna, Atropine or other mydriatic, injurious drugs, all of them, and belonging to a past stage in the science of optics as applied to eyesight testing. I make use of the latest and most improved scientific instruments for determining the possible presence of disease, and to measure accurately all errors of refraction and muscles.

#### I Recommend Glasses

Only when positively needed and clearly promising good results. Considering the character of the work I do my charge for a thorough examination of the eyes and glasses is moderate.

**W. H. BAIRD, Eyesight Specialist.**

Remember the place, Corner Broad and Clark Streets, Waverly. The only exclusive optical parlors in the valley.

### WHOLE FAMILY IS NEARLY ASPHYXIATED

Waverly—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Carpenter, who reside on Orchard street, were nearly asphyxiated by coal gas this morning. Mrs. F. S. Mitchell, who resides across the street from the Carpenters, had occasion to call at the house at about 7 o'clock this morning but was unable to arouse anyone, and so entered the house. She was greeted by a smell of coal gas that rendered it almost impossible for her to enter. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were in bed and both were unconscious.

The stove pipe had come apart and allowed the gas flow into the room. A doctor was hastily summoned and after some hard work succeeded in restoring both people to consciousness.

### GEORGE MURRAY DEAD

Waverly—George Murray, an old resident of this village, died at his home on Pine street at an early hour this morning. Mr. Murray's death is attributed to heart disease, and while he had been ailing for some time past, his death came as a surprise to his many friends.

Deceased was 58 years of age. He had been employed for a long time as motorman by the local traction company, and ran on the Chemung street line.

He is survived by his wife and one brother, M. T. Murray of Sayre.

The funeral will take place at the house next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the Rev. G. A. Briggs officiating. Burial will be made at Glenwood cemetery.

### ATTENDED BANQUET

Waverly—F. E. Hawkes and U. L. Watrous, members of the Waverly and Corning electric line attended a banquet at the Elmira club last evening.

Mr. Watrous spoke somewhat at length on the bright prospect which the building of the Elmira, Waverly line held out to Waverly. After the banquet a resolution was offered by G. Tracy Rogers of Binghamton that the work of constructing the road be commenced as soon as the weather conditions permitted in the spring.

The resolution was passed without dissent.

### DOROTHEA PELOUBET

The remains of Mrs. Dorothea Peloubet, who died at Los Angeles, Cal., were brought to Waverly last night. Deceased was 84 years old, and her death was due to old age. The funeral took place this afternoon from the home of John H. Murray, at South Waverly, and the remains were buried at Tioga Point cemetery.

#### Might Have Been Expected.

"How did you girls come out on your charity bazaar?"

"Lost money."

"How was that?"

"Why, each girl was to furnish something for sale that she herself had made, and what each girl was to furnish was to be kept a secret from the others until the night of the bazaar."

"Well?"

"Well, every blessed girl made fudge!"—Houston Post.

Explained.

"Yes," said the first man, "she's a magnificent woman. She's the late Mr. Bibber's."

"Ah!" interrupted the other, "a widow, eh?"

"Yes; grass widow."

"But I understood you to say the late Mr. Bibber."

"Yes, he was always late getting home. That's why she left him."

Philadelphia Press.

Pop's Specialty.

He—I must be going.

She—But what's your hurry?

"I understand your father wears very heavy boots."

"That is so, but you are the second caller I have had this evening, and you know father is not strong enough to eject two men in one night."—Yonkers Statesman.

His Only Chance.

She—Mrs. Vinks tells me that her husband has got into the stupid habit of continually talking to himself. It vexes her greatly.

He—Oh, hand it, she shouldn't be too hard on the poor beggar. It's only natural he should want to hear something complimentary of himself some-

### CITIZENS' COLUMN.

Editor Valley Record:

Noticing that at the meeting of the board of health held on Friday evening last, that one of the citizens of Sayre came before the board and stated certain things that he had observed in regard to the health conditions of the village, I believe that there can be no harm in showing the public that the citizen was right in his statements, and that the present unhealthfulness of Sayre is in a large degree the fault of the residents themselves. I have heard much said about the absorptive power of the soil of Sayre. By the term "soil" I mean the superficial layer of the earth, which is composed of solids, water and air. The solid constituents of the soil are inorganic and organic in character. The inorganic constituents are the various minerals and elements found alone or in combination in the earth. The organic constituents of the soil are the result of vegetable and animal growth and decomposition in the soil.

When the soil is perfectly dry that portion above the ground water level is filled with air only, but such a soil is very rare, all soils being more or less damp, usually containing a mixture of air and water, or ground moisture. A large number of bacteria are found in the soil, especially near the surface, where the chemical and organic changes are most active. The ground bacteria are divided into two classes, saprophytic and pathogenic. The first are the bacteria of decay, putrefaction and fermentation. It is to their benevolent action that vegetable and animal debris is decomposed, oxidized and reduced to its elements. To these the soil owes its self-purifying capacity and the faculty of disintegrating animal and vegetable life. The second or pathogenic bacteria are either those formed during the process of organic decay, and which introduced into the human system, are capable of producing various diseases, or those which become lodged in the soil through its contamination by ground water and air and which find a favorable lodging place there, until forced out of the soil by the movements of the ground water and air. The natural capacity of the soil to decompose and reduce organic matter is often taxed to its utmost by the introduction of extraneous matters in such quantities that the soil is unable to oxidize in a given period. This is contamination of the soil, and is due to surface pollution by refuse, garbage, animal and human excretions and the introduction of foreign deleterious gases. The surface pollution occurs in unsewered towns and very seriously contaminates the soil by the surcharge of the surface soil with sewage matter, saturating the ground and increasing the putrefaction changes taking place in the soil. Here the pathogenic bacteria abound and by multiplying exert a very marked influence upon the health by the possible spread of infectious diseases. The intimate relation, existing between the soil upon which we live and our health, have been recognized from time immemorial. The methods taught by sanitary science to improve a defective or polluted soil are: street paving, proper construction of houses and drainage or sewerage. Street paving serves a double sanitary purpose. It prevents street refuse and sewage from penetrating the soil and contaminating the ground, and it aids to keep back the deleterious ground air. A house properly constructed is so made as to completely shut out the ground air and moisture. Draining or sewerage conducts all surface waters, house sewage and excreta to some distant point away from the town. How is Sayre in regard to the facts above stated? Is it not true that the soil of Sayre today is polluted with organic effluvia, the effete products of man and beast, such as sewage and other excrementitious matter? By sewage I mean the waste and effete human matter and excreta—the urine and feces of human beings and animals. It is estimated that there are thirty tons of solids and 100,000 gallons

of liquids from 1,000 persons each year. How does Sayre today dispose of her 210 tons of solids and 700,000 gallons of liquid? Is it not a fact that she simply pollutes the soil with it, the same as she has done from the beginning?

Is it strange that the soil thus polluted should thus menace the health and that typhoid should be prevalent? From close observation as I pass along the streets of Sayre I am led to think that instead of being called the "City of the Plains," it would be fully as appropriate to call it the "city of the cesspools." Let us see what these cesspools are and how they are constructed. Are they made water tight? Are they ever cleaned? A cesspool 8 feet in diameter and 9 feet deep, used by a family of five contributing a daily average of 25 gallons of sewage each, would, if tight, require to be cleaned twice a year. Where there are not cesspools I find the old fashioned privy constructed for the avowed purpose of retaining the solids matter as long as possible upon the premises until it becomes the center of pollution and infection. The liquids from them escape and pollute the soil, and the noxious exhalations arising from their putrefying contents contaminate the air. The solids remain in them until the vault is full. They are never cleaned nor is even the trouble taken to use quick lime to help purify them. As for the cesspools, what of them? There is possibly no subject upon which sanitarians are more thoroughly agreed than upon the inherent viciousness and danger of the cesspool as it is generally constructed. While fresh sewage is neither injurious to the health nor very offensive to the smell, but from putrescent excreta and kitchen slops comes those gases that lower the vitality of the human body and renders it susceptible to diphtheria, and the various forms of the fevers. Retained for weeks in a cesspool, sewage is then under the condition best adapted to putrefaction in its foulest form. In few if any of the houses of Sayre is the plumbing adapted to exclude from the air of the dwelling the gases of the cesspool. The cesspool which is a breeding place for the pathogenic bacteria is connected to the dwelling by a pipe, oftentimes not over twenty feet in length, and ventilated in part through the kitchen sink and the closet. Frequently it is not ventilated, and if ventilated it is under the back stoop. This vilest of liquids in the cesspool is dangerous in two ways. It may contaminate the wells hundreds of feet around, and pollute the air in the soil around and under the cellars, which air will exhale and permeate the dwellings above. This will be more evident in the winter when the cesspool ventilator, if any, is closed by the snow and ice, and the surface of the ground sealed over by being frozen. This causes the poisoned air loaded with the deadly bacteria to obtain egress through the cellars into the dwellings above where its presence is soon made manifest by sickness, and where this bacteria is augmented by that from the kitchen sink and closet, the sickness becomes serious.

Many look with favor upon the cesspool as a sanitary contrivance, whereas in most cases it is one of the greatest abominations permitted in a civilized community. In typhoid fever the contagion is contained in the intestinal evacuations. This excreta goes to the cesspool and from thence to another victim. Outbreaks of typhoid fever have been traced to defective waste pipes, and city physicians are well aware that typhoid fever is specially apt to occur in those dwellings in which, however elegant the general appointments, the sewerage is defective, as indicated by the odor from the traps. During the past winters typhoid has been far more prevalent in Sayre than in the previous months. This fact shows the dangers that come, to a large extent, from the soil. The great porosity of the soil renders it easy when the ground is frozen for the bacteria germs to reach the cellars and dwellings. I know that it is claimed that the water used in

The Old Reliable Piano and Music House—D. S. Andrus & Co.

JUST FOR A SHEET MUSIC FLYER FOR ONE DAY ONLY, FRIDAY, FEB. 16

Smart Set Dance Album, No. 2

19c

This folio was published to sell for 75c. Every number is a hit and contains the following: "Dearie," "Little Girl You'll Do," "Don't Be What You Ain't," "Robinson Crusoe's Isle," "I'm Looking for My Ten," "My Little Buttercup," "In Sweet Loveland," "In the Golden Autumn," "My Sweet Elaine," "And the World Goes On," "Rosita," "Sambo and Dinah," "Everybody Works But Father," "Mexico," "The Evening Breeze Is Sighing," "Home Sweet Home," "Down Where the Silvery Mohawk Flows," "Bamboo Slide."

D. S. ANDRUS & CO.

Established 1860.

128 Desmond St., Sayre, Pa.

Stores also at Elmira and Williamsport.

# A. ATKIN

SAYRE, PA.

Over Raymond & Haupt's Confectionery Store

## TRY ME FOR A SUIT Made to Order

Bring your suit to be pressed; it will cost you only 65c A. Atkin, over Raymond & Haupt's Confectionery Store

Keep looking well; I will help you by keeping your clothes pressed, cleaned and repaired for only 65c a suit

I am here to stay, A. Atkin, the New York Merchant Tailor, over Raymond & Haupt's Confectionery Store

Come up and learn the styles for the coming Spring. I have the real thing in Men's Wear

You will come to see me sooner or later, as I have the snappy styles in Suits to Order

# A. ATKIN,

Over Raymond & Haupt's Confectionery Store, Sayre

### SHOES

James Smith, the Athens Shoe Doctor, 601 South Main street, has just put in a fine lot of calf shoes and other up-to-date varieties. Prices all right. Repairing continued in the usual scientific manner. 236-6

E. M. DUNHAM, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office:—Rooms 4 and 5, Elmer Block, Lockhart Street, Sayre, Pa.

### WANT ADS

Rates:—Wanted, Lost, Found, For Sale, etc., 1 cent a word each insertion for first three times, 1 cent a word each insertion thereafter. Home taken for less than 25 cents. Situations wanted, free to paid in advance subscribers.

#### Wanted.

Dreammaking done at your home. For further particulars inquire at 115 Hospital place, Sayre. 8 year's experience.

#### For Rent

Four rooms over Wilber's liquor store suitable for office purposes. Rent reasonable. Inquire of E. A. Wilber, 236f

For Rent—The second floor at No. 219 Broad street, Waverly. Simon Zaunser, 238-6f

Two offices for rent in the Maney & Page block. 214-4

Two furnished rooms for gentlemen only, in a central location, Athens. Inquire at Valley Record office. 204-4f

Third floor of the Glasser block. Electric light, bath room and all modern improvements. Inquire at Glasser's Loan office, Lockhart street. 178f

#### Notice.

Want ads inserted by persons not having a ledger account with The Record must be paid for when ordered printed. We positively cannot charge want ads indiscriminately—the expense of bookkeeping and collecting is entirely out of proportion to the amount involved in the transaction.

#### Lost

Lost—On Monday night a ladies' small gold watch, open face, plain case, letters C. J. B. engraved on back. Suitable reward if finder will leave at The Record office. 238-1w

Class pin "W. H. S. '06". Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Record office. 235-3w

#### For Sale or Rent

The Robinson house, corner Main and Perry streets, Athens, Pa. Possession at once. E. T. Corbitt, Athens. 231-2

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF SAYRE.

Capital - \$50,000.00  
Surplus - \$12,000.00

We solicit your banking business, and will pay you three per cent interest per annum for money left on Certificate of Deposit or Savings Account.

The department of savings is a special feature of this Bank, and all deposits, whether large or small, draw the same rate of interest.

H. H. SAWTELLE,

Cashier.

### The Valley Record

J. H. MURRELLER, Publisher.

W. T. CAREY, Editor.

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"All the news that's fit to print"

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1906.

A Variable Climate. The weather man makes sad my lot And much disturbs my peace of mind. Just as I'm used to what we've got He brings along another kind.—Washington Star

#### NOW THEY ARE ENGAGED.



Clara—It takes all kinds of people to make the world.

Clarence—Not for me it doesn't. It only takes one.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### To Headquarters.

"Shall I send the goods to your office for you to select the material for a suit?"

"No, send it to the house, my wife is never at my office."—Houston Post.

#### Good Advice.

She—Can you keep a secret?

He—Certainly; can't you?

"Why, the ideal! Of course I can."

"Well, do, then."—Yonkers Statesman.

#### How, Indeed?

"Prisoner at the bar, are you guilty or not guilty?"

"How do I know, yer honor, till I have been tried?"—Houston Post.

#### Her Idea of It.

Stella—What is longhand testimony?

Bella—An engagement ring.

## Large Solid Oak Rockers

Regular \$3.50 at \$1.98. Regular \$4.00 at \$2.19. Regular \$2.50 at \$1.39.

GRAF & CO.

Furniture and Undertaking. Cor. of Broad St. and Park Ave., Waverly.