The Garland Globe

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J. A. Wixom .... Editor and Manager

Saturday, Sept. 22, 1906

TO DETECT LEAK IN GAS PIPE.

Lather of Soap Much Better Than Using a Match.

The folly of hunting for a leak in a gas pipe with a lighted match is not so much because of the danger of an explosion as of other damage, as is shown by the experience of a West Philadelphia householder last week. One or two small leaks were detected by going over all the pipes and holding a lighted match to them. The smell of gas ceased, but was replaced a few hours later by the smell of burning wood. Another visit to the cellar showed a charred floor joist a little distance above a gas pipe. There was no apparent cause for this until a very close examination discovered that a tiny jet of gas was issuing from the pipe beneath the beam. It was lighted, but was so small as to be blue in color and nearly invisible. It had been lighted by the match used in the first investigation, but had not been noticed.

"If that leak had happened to be in a lead joint instead of an iron connection," said a gas man, "there would probably have been work for the fire department. The smallest possible jet of lighted gas issuing through lead will in time heat and melt the lead and make the leak larger until a big flame is issuing. This may make a fire hours later, in the dead of night or at a time when no one is in the house. The only proper way to look for these very small leaks is to paint the suspected pipe with a smooth soap lather. Just as in the case of a bicycle tire, the tiniest leak will blow a bubble in the lather, and there you are."—Philadelphia Record.

BLACK AND RED HAIR ARE AKIN.

Idea to the Contrary, Long Held, Is Wrong.

The color of the hair, says the Grand Magazine, is usually transmitted from parents to child. This is especially true when both parents have the same complexion. Instances, however, are not uncommon where children have hair black as ebony, while the hair of both parents is a burning red. Instead of disproving the theory that a child takes after its parents so far as the color of the hair is concerned, this fact, it has now been ascertained, is all in favor of the doctrine. Red hair, in fact, is by its structure and composition much nearer to black hair than to blond.

Very often, if the hair of a very dark complexioned person be examined attentively, a few quite red hairs will be detected in the mass. On the other hand, it would be time wasted to seek for black hair in the locks of a fair person. Similarly it is not infrequent to notice children whose hair, red at birth, becomes as they grow older quite dark. When, too after some serious illness, the production of the coloring pigment of the hair falls off, black hair becomes not blond, but red. Fair hair, which to a casual eye appears to have much more affinity to red hair than to black, is, on the contrary, quite distinct.

Sound Advice.

One morning a Sunday school was about to be dismissed and the youngsters were already in anticipation of relaxing their cramped little limbs after the hours of confinement on straight-backed chairs and benches, when the superintendent arose and, instead of the usual dismissal, announced: "And now, children, let me introduce Mr. Smith, who will give us a short talk."

Mr. Smith smilingly arose, and after gazing impressively around the classroom, began with: "I hardly know what to say," when the whole school was convulsed to hear a small, thin voice back in the rear lisp:

"Thay amen and thit down!"—Savannah News.

Education as an Investment.

When one of the greatest financiers of the United States was asked by the widow of a man who had been his secretary how she could invest the $4,000 which her husband had left to her, the financier shook his head, says the World's Work.

"Madam," he said, "I can name for you no investment that will give you more than four dollars a week in income from such a sum. To try to do so would be to expose you to danger that you should not run. Put the money in a savings bank. Use what you need of it to pay a six months' course in stenography and I will give you a salary that will net you 20 per cent on your whole capital."

WAS BOUND TO PAY PHYSICIAN.

Fee Was Small But Carried with It Child's Gratitude.

Carrying a pet spaniel in his arms 8-year-old Alexander Wilson walked into the accident room of the Samaritan hospital and said appealingly to Dr. Raiman, says the Philadelphia Inquirer:

"Won't you mend my dog's leg? He was run over by a big wagon on the street."

Dr. Raiman tried to tell the child that the institution was not a veterinary hospital, but the child pleaded so hard that the physician consented to operate on the injured animal. He found that "Jessie," so the boy called his pet, had sustained a fracture of the left hind leg. The injured limb was soon set and done up in splints.

When the operation was over, Alexander began to search his pockets and finally produced a five-cent piece, all his available earthly wealth. He gravely presented it to Dr. Raiman. The physician told him to put it back in his pocket. The boy insisted, but finally obeyed the doctor. As soon as the accident room door closed behind him Alexander took the nickel from his pocket, rolled it through the crack under the door into the room and ran away.

The physician is thinking of having a watch charm made of the nickel piece, so that in after years he can exhibit it when he tells the story of his first fee.

Children and Sleep.

One of the greatest mistakes of parents and those who have charge of children is that they are likely to allow the young ones too little time to sleep. With one excuse or another the youngsters are up later at night than they should be, and as they must be off to school betimes in the morning and there may be duties to perform they are called before they have finished their morning nap. Children, as a rule, ought to sleep ten or eleven hours, and to do this they must be put to bed early enough at night so that they may get this amount of uninterrupted rest.—Modern Women.

Ladder to Pick Pole Beans.

A pedler of ladders, rocking chairs and lawn seats drove his wagon up to the home of "Bile" Rogers, in Byfield, one morning in the fall of the year, says a writer in the Boston Herald. He had noticed the heavy crop of apples on Mr. Rogers' farm and was looking forward to a good sale of ladders.

Mr. Rogers inquired the price, and was told that he could purchase a good ladder for 12½ cents a foot. "Well," he said, "give me a couple of feet."

The pedler, who was in no mood to be jollied, procured a saw from the barn, sawed a couple of feet from one of his longest ladders, and with a joyful look, passed it to Mr. Rogers, who dove into his wallet and passed a quarter to the pedler, stating as he did so that he had needed something of the sort for a long time to help him in picking his pole beans.

Real "Gentleman."

She was fair, fat and forty, and when she heard a suspicious noise emanating from the dining room in the wee small hours she picked up a curtain pole and bravely started down to investigate. By the flickering light of the candle she discovered an intruder in an evening suit and a silk hat.

"Who are you?" she demanded.

"I am a gentleman burglar," replied the stranger, bowing low.

"Gentleman, did you say? Why, no gentleman would enter a house with the intention of robbing a poor, defenseless wife."

"Wife? Ah, lady, you look so young and pretty I thought you must be the youngest daughter."

Flattery won. She went back up stairs without calling the police and the next day she told the neighbors what a nice "gentleman" had robbed the house.—Chicago News.

DEATH OF MAN-EATING TIGER

Carefully Placed Spring Gun Did Its Work Well.

On the morning of Thursday three Chinese woodcutters left their kongsi home, situated at the ninth mile, Ayer Hitam road, thirteen and a half miles from Kajang, and went into the jungle to work.

At 8 a. m., at a point about one and a half miles from the road, a tiger sprang out behind them, and one of them hit him on the head with a backward stroke of a parang, laying bare the bone of the skull, as afterward appeared. The tiger did not at that time seize any of the men, who went on to their usual working places. About 11:30 a. m. one of them who was sawing alone in a small clearing, a mile further in, was killed by the tiger and his body carried away. The tracks showed that the tiger had systematically hunted up his man along the jungle path.

The next day a search party from Kajang went out, the body was found and Mr. Hay set a spring gun, the report of which was heard at the kongsi house soon after midnight. In the morning the spot was visited again, blood was seen and the signs of a tremendous leap made by the tiger. A few yards away he was found dead with a wound in his flank. He was brought to Kajang the same night, and on being measured was found to be 8 feet 8 inches in length. In the process of skinning two cuts were found on one of the hind legs, and it seems possible that they were the cuts which a woodcutter stated he had inflicted on a tiger with an axe a month or two ago.—Malay Mail.

QUEER DOINGS OF CANTONESE.

Burning of Rice-Paper Prayers Head Off Evil Spirits.

Just at night, if you happen to be within the gates of Canton, you will witness one of the little performances that is supposed to deceive the prowling spirits of the night bent upon evil intent, the while conciliating them should they penetrate the deception, says the Chautauquan. Each little and big shop possesses a miniature fireplace built into the side of the entrance. Prayers, printed on rice paper, form the fuel with which to offer up incense to the "bogy man," who is supposed to make the nocturnal visits.

Beholding the smoke, he is supposed to assume that no one lives within and therefore passes by, but should he "catch on" and stop to investigate he finds that the prayer papers on the altar bear inscriptions attributing to him such virtues and magnanimity that his wrath is appeased and he turns from his evil intent.

EAGLE TO GO WAY OF BUFFALO?

Extinction of the National Bird Seems Close at Hand.

The season for the slaughter of eagles has set in. American eagles and golden eagles particularly have fallen victims to the insatiate desire of men to kill. If there is any sentiment in this country at all it ought to be of sufficient strength to prevent the destruction at least of the American eagle, as this theoretically is our national bird. It has already become so rare as to be a novelty and to lead correspondents to consume much space in giving the details when some hunter brings an eagle down. It is singular that men with guns want to destroy the very last survivor of a disappearing species of bird or animal. One would think that the rarer a bird or beast became the greater care there would be to protect it. But the lust for trophies will not have it so and the slaughter of eagles will go on until this great bird shall become extinct, except, perhaps, in the national reservations, where the government's strong arm extends.—Indianapolis News.

Rival to Niagara Falls.

The hight of the great Victoria falls of the Zambesi river in South Africa, is much more than double that of Niagara Falls, but the average volume of water flowing over the African precipice is so much less than that of the American river that in horsepower the Victoria Falls probably averages only about 15 to 20 per cent, as much as the American cataract.

HAD KNOWLEDGE OF MEDICINE.

Comprehensive Treatise Written by Egyptian 7,000 Years Ago.

A roll of papyrus acquired by Dr. Ebers, in the vicinity of Thebes, Egypt, in the winter of 1872, from an Arab who made ancient grave robbing a business, after investigation and translation was deposited in the library of the University of Leipsic. The script of this papyrus is hieratic; the date of it is said to be over 7,000 years ago. It is a comprehensive treatise on medicine. Diseases of the abdomen, the chest, the heart, the eyes, the ears and so on are carefully arranged and described in a manner that would command respect at the present day. For instance, of the heart, the papyrus classifies the troubles as fatty degeneration, dilation, carditis, angina or spasm, hypertrophy (enlargement), thrombosis (plugging) and dropsy. Of medicines over seven hundred different substances are enumerated and they are prescribed in pills, in tablets, in capsules, in decoctions, powders, inhalations, lotions, ointments, plasters.

A Brutalizing Influence.

The telephone is having a brutalizing influence. The sensitive-minded man, who would shrink from saying a disagreeable thing in ordinary conversation, when talking through the telephone will speak his mind as bluntly and argue as roughly, as does an ordinary business man, and, finding the path of brutality less painful than he imagined, becomes as truculent when not talking on the telephone.—The Graphic.

Official Directory.

—GARLAND, UTAH—

Chairman of Board	John T. Lant
Members	H. C. Vanausdeln, T. E. Secrist, Jos. Jensen, T. H. Edwards
Clerk	R. L. Bush
Treasurer	Jas Jensen
Marshal	George Henrie
Justice of Peace	H C Vanausdeln

BOARD OF HEALTH

T. H. Edwards	John Lant
Dr. J. M. Francke	

—STATE—

Governor	John C. Cutler
Secretary	Charles S Tingey
Atty. General	M A Bredden
Auditor	J A Edwards
Treasurer	James Christiansen
Supt. of Public Instruction	A C Nelson
State Senator 1st District	Peter Clegg
Representative	F W Fishburn

—COUNTY OFFICERS—

Judge First Judicial District	W W Maughn
District Attorney	Fred J Holton
Chairman County Commissioners	A W Valentine
Commissioner, Iowa String	M B Hart
Commissioner, Kelton,	E H Jones
County Clerk	N J Valentine
Prosecuting Attorney	C E Foxley
Treasurer	S N Cole
Sheriff	Joseph Josephson
Recorder	Christina Madsen
Assessor	Elias Jensen
County Superintendent of Schools	A E Jensen
Surveyor, Deweyville	J N Holdaway
Fish & Game Warden	Elias Jensen Jr
County Physician	Dr. R A Pearse
Water Commissioner	N P Andersen

COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH.

A W Valentine	Chairman
Dr. R. A. Pearse	Secretary

M B Hart and E H Jones, members of the board.

PRECINCT OFFICERS:

Precinct:	Justice:	Constable:
Brigham	Andrew Funk	Charles Cheal
Sunset	C N Porter	T E Secrist
Junction	R Walter	J E Montgomery
Plymouth	E Rund	N J Nish
Promontory	Geo. House	Charles Card
Terrace	G W Parsons	B J Bassett
Clear Creek	S E Baker	
Park Valley	David Hirschi	W E Whittaker
Grouse Creek	Phil Puskett	J W Cook
Riverside	J A Capener	Jas Hadfield
Willard	S N Cook	Geo J Wells
Three Mile	T C young	Almon Wight
Mantua	N C Jeppesen	Hans Kellar
Calls Fort	W W Lesley	E Hunsaker
Deweyville	C J Dewey	D B Marble
Collinston	C E Twitchell	J R Standing
Malad	E R Hadley	James Coll
Bear River	Al. Holmgren	H P Thorsen
Fielding	Frank Walker	Dewey Wood
Portage	D Parkinson	J W Halford
Rawlins	Thos Laws	John H Watt
Snowville	C W Robbins	AL Petersen
Manila	K M Fridal	Charles Kirkach

— O. S L. TIME TABLE —

Passenger No. 32 —SOUTH BOUND—		Passenger No. 31 —NORTH BOUND—	
Lv Malad	7:15 a m	Lv Brigham	6:10 p m
Lv Garland	8:40 a m	Lv Corinne	6:20 p m
Lv Tremont	8:45 a m	Lv Tremont	6:48 p m
Lv Corinne	9:30 a m	Lv Garland	6:55 p m
Ar Brigham	9:40 a m	Ar Malad	8:30 p m
Connects with Cache Valley train No. 12 for Ogden and Salt Lake.		Connects with Cache Valley train No 11 from Ogden and Salt Lake.	

—MIXED TRAIN.—

North Bound.

Leaves Ogden	8:20 a. m.
" Brigham	9:55 a. m.
" Corinne	10:10 a. m.
" Tremont	10:52 a. m.
" Garland	11:20 a. m.
Arrives at Malad	1:00 p. m.

South Bound.

Leaves Malad	1:20 p. m.
" Garland	3:25 p. m.
" Tremont	3:40 p. m
" Corinne	4:30 p. m.
" Brigham	4:55 p. m.
Arrives at Ogden	6:25 p m.

F. F. Gross,
Local Agent
Garland.....Utah.

LOCAL MAILS.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From South { 11 35 a. m. / 7:00 p. m.

MAILS CLOSE

Going South { 8.15 a. m. / 3:10 p. m.

STAR ROUTE.

Mails arrive from Penrose and way at 10:30 a. m.

Mails leave for Penrose and way at 11.50 a. m.

—Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.—

Eva C. Wilcox,
Postmaster.