THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW. Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

IN NEW ENGLAND.

Strong Testimony From a New Hamp-

The great success of the grange has been primarily due to the strong educational policy that has prevailed. Those in charge of its affairs have regarded the educational feature as the feature of the greatest value and have strengthened the Order by adding to the intelligence of its members. Whether this has been attempted through well arranged literary exercises, through the rendition of ritual work or through a course of study and reading at home under grange auspices, the result has been the same and noticeable in the people connected with any live grange.

In no less than four of the New England states the grange has organized and conducts mutual fire insurance companies, by which large saving in cost of insurance is made by reason of the inexpensive methods of operation and the superior class of risks upon which policies are written. While it is true that farm risks as a whole are extra bazardous, the property owned by members of the grange is less hazordons and can be carried at lower rates than farm property in general, as the experience of these companies has shown.

The benefit of the grange to New England is not confined to its educational and financial features. The benefits derived from its social features are beyond estimate and not only affect the 100,000 members, but as many more people with whom they come in contact. The grange is fitting its members to enter good society with credit to themselves and their calling. Scattered all over New England we find the church, the school and the grange hall standing side by side and each an important factor in any community. They are often referred to as the trinity of New England.

Probably the grange in New England will in the future exert its greatest influence upon public affairs not by the men and women it will fit and place in public positions, but by the quiet work performed in the discussion of public questions in the 1,000 grange balls, where more than 25,000 meetings are held annually.-Mirror and Farmer,

MAKING A GRANGE PROSPER

State Master S. M. Derby of Delaware Suggests How It Should Be Done.

Grauge meetings to arouse and keep up interest must observe certain features. No grange can live on ritual. Observing the order of business and doing nothing else is a sure way of killing all enthusiasm and finally destroying the grange. A programme well considered for the particular needs of a grange should be published before the meeting, and no meeting should be held without having a programme.

Each member of a grange should contribute something for the good of the order no matter how poor the subect or how poorly prepared. Each one to grow must do something and do it the best he or she knows how. The master is responsible for the well being of each member, and on him is the command to see that each has work assigned.

There is need of trained young men in business, in legislative halls, everywhere-men who know the needs of the hour, men who can think and to a purpose, men who work by system and make every move count for something done. Such training the grange gives to those who study its constitution and rules and who enter into helpful, active grange work. I appeal to you, masters of subordinate granges, that you so lay out the work that each may profit by it .- E. S. H. Derby.

An Ancient Landmark

The Schenectady (N. Y.) Pomona grange held a recent meeting in the spacious old residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Sanders of Scotia. The house was built in 1713 and has been in the Sanders family for many generations.

Dinner was served at 1 o'clock on a circular mahogany table which is 200 years old. The parlor is completely furnished with mahogany furniture bought in 1793, with the exception of the plane, which is a modern upright. Nevertheless, Mrs. Sanders exhibited with pride a piano about 200 years old which stands in the upper hall. The collection of china, candiesticks and andirons is remarkable, and all present were much interested in looking at the treasures of so many years ago, says the Utica Press.

A Hint to Others.

Last year the Michigan state grange offered a handsome bookcase to each grange in the state initiating twenty or more new members during the second quarter, 150 granges winning desks and about 5,000 recruits being secured.

It is announced that the next session of the national grange will be held in Rochester, N. Y., in November of this year. New York state granges will send large delegations, and Pennsylvanla and Michigan will have large

Michigan's state grange secretary reported at the annual meeting 579 working granges with 36,000 members. Over fifty new granges have been organized

Franklin and North Brookfield (Mass.) granges were both officered throughout by women last year.

MAKING CHEAP PORK.

It Can Be Done by Maintaining a High Degree of Health and Vigor from the Start.

The experiments of our agricultural colleges and experiment stations in feeding for lean meat and to the farmers of America. They show the possibilities and limitations of corn, supplemented with other feeds, which can be, to a large extent, produced on every farm, in the way of roots, pumpkins, etc. In the corn belt that cereal will always be our best and main ration for fattening swine; but grow the pigs largely on clover, grass, milk, roots and mill feed. Pork produced in this way is of better quality, and is produced a less risk than where the animal is both grown and fattened on corn exclusively. The change from feeding for growth to feeding for flesh should be so gradual that neither the feeder nor the pig could tell just where the grass and slops were left off and the full feeding of corn be-

Under all circumstances our hogs need a variety of food to keep up a keen appetite and keep them in a healthy and thrifty condition, and if our object in feeding is to induce them to eat as much as possible, nothing is so calculated to stimulate the appetite as a variety of feed.

Do not try to raise hogs unless you like them. If you enjoy seeing them ent and grow and get fat, you will be quick to notice how things are progressing, to detect a flaw in your management and to improve your ways, and you will be successful. If on the other hand, you despise a hog and simply feed it for the money you hope to get out of it, then I do not know whether you will succeed or not.-Fred H. Rankin, in Farmers'

ANGORA IS USEFUL.

For Clearing Land of Brush This Gont Has No Equal in the Animal Kingdom.

The Angora goat is as different from the hairy goat as the sheep is different from the Angora. It has its fields of usefulness that cannot be denied by the most ardent sheep breeder. The principal use to which they can be put is that of brush exterminators; next, mohair producers; third, as meat producers. In clearing land of brush this animal seems to have no equal. The sheep will take to brush killing if forced to do it; the goat takes to it because it is its nature. He is a browser first and a grazer when there is no browse. In killing out the brush grass will come to cover the earth, and such lands can be followed by sheep. It is really an inexpensive way to clear land of brush, and they have been in demand for that purpose, says The Home-

The fleece is called mobair and is used for making plushes of all kinds. It is also extensively used in making dress goods, coat linings, etc., and the demand is greater than the supply, which has a tendency to keep the price well up in the scale of wofit The dressed skins with the hair on are used for rugs and robes. and many of them are used in the manufacture of capes for children. collars muffs and cloak trimmings. When made up in this manner it is seldom sold under its true name. As to its meat, we cannot speak from experience. We have been informed that it is superior to mutton, but we are inclined to believe this to be fishy. The kids make good eating; better than the meat of goats.

REPAIRING THILLS.

Not a Hard Thing to Do, Provided You Know How to Go at It in the Right Way.

To repair buggy or wagon shafts, take a small rope and loop it over ends of shafts and with a stick twist



TIGHTENED THILLS.

the rope until the shafts are snug up to shoulders of crossbar (b). Cut two iron straps from a worn-out buggy tire, three-sixteenths Inch thick, and use as a band as at a a, holes having been drilled through at be placed under or above the shafts, as desired.-Walter H. Garrison, in Farm and Home:

HORSE HEALTH HINTS.

Sheaf oats is an agreeable change in horse feed.

Most horses are fed too much hay and rough feed.

The colt should grow without any

setback to horsehood, Each horse should be fitted with a good hard collar before spring work

begins. Horses should be fed regularly. There is no need of a horse cating

all the time. When horses are on light work, reduce the feed. When doing heavy work, give the heaviest feed at night. They have more time then to digest

Don't permit colts to be infested with lice or to suffer from worms, These troubles are often perpetuated by stables that are never properly cleaned or disinfected. - Farmer's

GRANGE NEWS.

By J. T. Ailman, Press Correspondent and Secretary Penn'a. State Grange.

In the road bill recently passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature the Grange won two important strong bone are of inextimable value points, 1st. A state appropriation. and. The distribution of this appropriation to the local communities in proportion to the number of miles of road therein. The first bill ever introduced in the Legislature mentioning a State appropriation was presented as an amendment to the Hamilton bill, by Hon. Louis Piollett, member of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange and then a member of the Legislature.

The distribution of the money to counties in proportion to the number of miles of road therein, was secured through the active efforts of Hon. W. T. Creasy, a member of the State Grange Legislative Committee, assisted by Hon. S. R. Brunges, Hon. A. C. Barrett and Worthy Master, W. F. Hill. These men were heartily supported by 25,000 active members of the order. Again demonstrating that in union there is strength.

Country Merchants Make A Protest-

Numerous letters from the proprietors of country stores along the rural free delivery postal routes have been received of late by the post office department at Washington protesting against the order issued by First Assistant Postmaster-General Wynne, instructing postmasters throughout the country to prepare lists of rural delivery routes and post them in conspicuous places in their offices.

Mr. Wynne's order was intended primarily to obviate some of the confusion resultant upon the discontinuance of star routes and the establishment of rural delivery with the consequent changes in the names of post offices and the aldresses of patrons. But the complaints which have been coming in say that this posting of delivery routes and the addresses of patrons along their lines has worked very serious harm to the trade of rural communities.

It is said that a number of the large mail-order firms make a practice of sending representatives to post offices to copy the lists of routes and patrons, which are later used in sending out catalogues and circulars descriptive of their wares.

The complaints received at the department contain a general admission that the country general stores cannot compete in prices with the big mail-order concerns, and the statement that a great deal of this local business has been won away by rugs, astrakhan cloaks, ladies' coats, the more modern and enterprising competitors in the big cities.

In the opinion of the officials of the post office department it is believed that the competition of mail order concerns will result to the ultimate advantages of the rural comin order to secure the local business, will be obliged to keep a better class more modern methods into their

The June Lippencott's Magazine-

"A Lady of Influence" is the title of the novel in this month's issue of "Lippincott's." Caroline Gebhardt, the author, is remembered by an earlier story published in the same magazine called "A Real Daughter of the Revolution." "A Lady of Influence" shows convincingly how futile are a man's plansespecially those of a widower-when his heart is caught in a contrary current. One of Washington's fair daughters fascinates a New England Senator of Puritan prejudice deep and abiding. So out of sympathy is he with the gay life of the capital during Dolly Madison's reign that he safeguards himself from his love by becoming engaged to a girl of his own people. But this by no means ends the story. Without giving away the ends the story. Without giving away the plot, it may be said that it insures a joyful memory as well as an hour's pure enjoyment. General Charles King's name makes a thrill in the hearts of those who love a good love-story. This under his signature is en-titled "Pepita," so called after a pretty little native Manila girl.
"Mahala's Plan" is contributed by "Josiah

Allen's Wife." Mahala is a woman with social ambitions for her daughters, and when izon she leaves no bait untried to get him on jours Montant," The French gambler who wins large sums of money through playing the toujours montant system is also a master clever, good-looking, but uneducated farmer. A lively skit from the pen of John Swain called "A Scientific Tangle" will amuse

and is supremely amusing.

The only exception to fiction in the June number is a paper about birds and their songs by Henry Oldys. It is called "Wood-land Music," and is enriched by music sett-ings of bird phrases.

The "Walnuts and Wine" department

may be said to take on a new lease of life each month, so fresh and up-to-date are its A number of poems enrich the magazine.

If it's a base ball player who is got he resigns or is removed; if a clerk, he tute proceedings for \$10,000. is discharged; if a factory employe, he is let go; and if a day laborer, he is fired. The resources of the King's English are wonderful.

GREENE CONSULIDATED COPPER CO.

The following article is taken from the Wall Street Journal of May 23rd. It will no doubt be of interest to many of our readers.

Within the three months the abnormal construction expenditures of the Greene Consolidated Co. should be completed, and of course a larger portion of the net earnings made available for distribution to stockholders.

The Greene Co. is treating to day close to 1,000 tons of ore per day, and producing is excess of 4,000,-000 pounds of copper per month. The company is sold ahead to the end of June and is receiving through the United Metals Selling Co., its selling agent, as high as 1538 cents per pound for its product.

An official of the company says : "The Greene Co. started on its career as active producer of copper in July, 1902, and to the end of March had sold over 28,000,000 pounds of copper. This copper is equal in quality to the best copper produced in this country, as is evidenced by the high price which it commands in the market.

"Our costs are being reduced charging into the expense account all our construction work, which is a considerable item in an enterprise of such magnitude. Notwithstanding all these heavy construction and betterment expenditures, we are making over \$175,000 net per month, while our gross proceeds are in excess of \$600,000 per month really not a bad showing for a young proper.y.

Work was started on the mines about four years ago, and we have expended on the property during this period above \$8,000,000. Our water works will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000, but will pay for itself inside of two years when once it is completed.

"We have been charged with being extravagant. In answer, I can only say that we have built for the future, we have bought the best material, and the best and most expensive is generally found in the end to be the most economical. Eastern people have little conception of the enormity of the Greene enterprise, and charges of extravagance are not made by those having a true knowledge of the conditions as they exist.

"We have proved our properties to a depth of 1,100 feet, and the question of ore reserves gives us no concern whatever. They are so vast that any statement concerning them consider it a gross exaggeration.

"In a general way it may be said that our ores average about 12 per cent, copper. We do not attempt to treat ores containing less than 5 per cent. copper.

"We have made the assertion and intend to demonstrate our ability to back it up, that we can make our copper, crediting the gold and silver munities in that the general stores, values to the cost of production, for 5 cents per pound. Our cost to day is about 8 cents, but there are many of stock, sell at lower prices and bring ways of reducing this cost when all our machinery is complete and we are operating to the full capacity of the plant.

"Calumet & Hecla rock runs I understand, about 45 to 50 pounds of copper per ton. Some conception of the Greene property may be had when I say that our recovery last month was over 160 pounds of copper per ton of ore, as we treated about 24,000 tons of ore which yielded over 4,000,000 pounds of

"Much of our copper is sold in Germany, and there is an urgent demand for every pound that we can put on the market.

"We are increasing our financial and physical strength every day. The 720,000 shares of our stock are owned to day by over 3,000 separate stockholders.

"The Greene property, its management and its methods have been criticised, but we shall demonstrate by actual results the wisdom of our she sees a "Count" on the matrimonial hor- actions and our right to be considerone end for bolting. The bars may the hook. A tale of Monte Carlo, by the be placed under or above the shafts, Prince Valdimir Vaniatsky, is called "Tou. copper industry."

> NASAL CATARRIT quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agree-ably aromatic. It is received through the at lightning change and ready resource. Ina ably aromatic. It is received through the Brevoort Roberts's story, "The Exception," is the summer experience of a city girl and a face over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should will amuse not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a everybody who likes a laugh. Ella Middle-ton Tybout's second "parable in black" is entitled "The Assthat Vanquished Balaam," appears when Cream Balm is used, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Demands Big Damage for Finger.

C. L. Grimm, a commercial traveler had the little finger of his left hand cut off by a door suddenly closing on it, while standing on the platform of a Pennsylvania passenger coach at Williamsport, recently. Mr. Grimm has placed the matter in the hands of rid of he is released; if an office holder a Williamsport attorney who will insti- John G. Panszr.

> CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature

Reduced Rates to Asheville-

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting American Society of Civil Engineers.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the American Societyof Civil Engineers, at Asheville, N. C., June 8 to 12, the Pennsylvaria Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Asheville and return, good going June 5, 6 and 7, and good returning to reach original starting point not later than June 15, inclusive, from all stations on its lines at the rate of a single fare for the round trip, plus twenty-five cents. For rates and conditions of tickets consult Ticket Agents.

G. A. R. Encampmemt.

Reduced Rates to Allentown via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, at Allentown, June 1 to 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Allentown from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, on May 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. every month. At present we are good to return until June 6, inclusive at rate of a single fare for the round trip. For specific rates, apply to local ticket agents.

A Monster Carp This.

Clarence Riley, a boy, of Williamsport, on Friday caught a carp, three feet in length, twenty eight inches in circumference and weighing twentythree pounds. This is the biggest fish caught in the river there this

SCIRE FACIAS SUR MECHAN-IC'S LIEN.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, No. 3, September Term, 1903. S.C. Creasy, doing business in the firm name of Creasy & Wells,

Gail C. Shultz, owner and Gail C. Shultz, Con-

To Gail C. Shultz, owner and Contractor. You are hereby notified that a writ of Scire Facias has been issued on the Mechanica' Lien or materials furnished by plaintiff to you; filed on May 4th, 1903, in the above ectivled case; which said lien covers the following described premises: All that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of West Berwick, County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit. Beginning at a point on Fairview Avenue at the corner of lot No. 184; thence along said lot south two degree lifty minutes east one hundred and sixty feet to Dewey Alley; thence along said alley south eighty seven degrees ten minutes west forty-five feet to corner of lot No. 182; thence along said lot north two degrees fifty minutes west one hundred and sixty feet to Fairview Avenue: thence along said avenue north eighty seven degrees ten minutes east forty-five feet would be useless as the public would to the place of beginning; containing seven thousand two-hundred square feet. It being lot No. 183 in D. A. Michael's addition to the Borough of West Berwick, and whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house twenty by thirty feet, with an L six by fifteen feet, and plaintiff claims therein the sum of \$494.31, and the lien dates from Oct. 13th, 1962. You are also notified that judgment may be entered against you, and the property described illed by you within fifteen days after June 25th, Corner Main and Centre Streets. GRANT HERRING, Atty.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903, at two o'clock p. m. All that certain messuage tenement and lot of ground situate in the bornigh of Catawissa, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the east by Fourth street, on the south by a private alley, on the west by a public alley, and on the north by Wesley John; being twenty-five feet front on said Fourth street and two hundred and ten feet deep parallel with private alley on the south, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELL-ING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Ada scott vs. Jennie Carl and Harvey E. Carl and to be sold as the property of Jennie Carl and Harvey E. Carl. DANIEL KNORR. SMALL, Atty. Sheriff,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Estate of Elizabeth D. Phillips, late of Bloom. burg, Pa., deceased.

burg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth D. Phillips, late of the town of Bloomaburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebeed to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

J. M. CLARK, Atty.

J. L. DILLON,

5-14 6t.

Administrator.

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