THE POMONA GRANGE.

Its Relationship to the Subordinate Grange.

A well organized and progressive Pomona grange in any grange county of sufficient membership is conducive to means of enlarging the scope and usefulness of the subordinate granges. as it advances a step higher and is recognized by the state grange as authority on all matters of grange inter-

The Pomona grange, says Hon. E. B. Norris in the New England Homestead, should be officered by the brightest and most sterling Patrons in their respective counties, and all subordi-nate members should become Pomona members. At each quarterly meeting concise reports should be given from every subordinate grange in the county, stating the number of members added during the quarter, etc. Thus the condition of each subordinate grange could be reached in every county in the state. The legislative feature can be made more effective, as whatever action is taken in the Pomona must necessarily be from the delegated body of the subordinate grange, and therefore it voices the membership throughout the county.

The press has done much to enhance the usefulness of the grange. Every subordinate grange should elect a correspondent to send items from their grange to the press every week or at least every month. Publicity of grange work and its advancement would thus be encouraged. Editors of grange columns in our agricultural and local papers are glad to receive short articles relative to the grange from all parts of the state. We urge upon our subordinate and Pomona granges the necessity of establishing direct news correspondence with all our leading agricultural journals, to the end that material assistance may be extended to all lines of work that tend to elevate the American people to a better understanding of all the duties that devolve upon them to advance and maintain a nobler citizenship.

SIGNING CONTRACTS.

The Grange Should Teach Care In Such Matters.

The grange puts a premium on intelligence. It educates farmers to keep up with the times, to be alert to their opportunities and privileges and keep posted in a general way on what is going on in the world, particularly as it may affect their own interests. The intelligent granger has no right to be deceived on anything pertaining to his occupation so far as it is open to invesfigation. But there are sharp people traveling in farming communities these days, and one of their sharp tricks is to get the farmer's signature to a docmment-it may be a note or check or a contract. Hidden meanings in contracts have caused much trouble and cost farmers many dollars. A contract presented by a stranger is a good thing not to sign. Why a contract for a plow or a harrow or a patent washing machine? Why buy of strangers anyway? But, if you do, the agent should be quite well satisfied with a cash payment for the article, and if the farmer cannot pay for it he would better not bave it. Let these agents deliver goods first; then pay them. Refuse contracts with strangers. Keep your eyes open.

National Secretary's Report.

National Grange Secretary C. M. Freeman reports the following stateient of new granges organized and ranges reorganized from Oct. 1, 1902, April 1, 1903; New granges, California, 3; Connecticut, 1; Indiana, 3; Maine, 8: Massachusetts, 1: Michigan, RB: New Hampshire, 5; New Jersey, 5; New York, 41: Ohio, 14: Oregon, 6; Pennsylvania, 14; South Carolina, 2; Vermont, 4; Washington, 7; West Virginia, 1; total, 198. Granges organized from Oct. 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902, 147; granges organized from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1903, 153.

Granges reorganized from Oct. 1. 1902, to March 31, 1903: Colorado, 1; Delaware, 2; Illinois, 1; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 3; Maine, 2; Massachusetts, 3; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 9; Missouri, 1; New Jersey, 8; West Virginia, 10; total, 42. Total reorganized same quarter one year ago, 45.

Strength In Union.

When the rough riders charged up the hill at San Juan, they threw away their knapsacks, their canteens and everything which would impede their progress and gave all their strength to the attack. In the war which we as farmers are waging is there nothing we ought to throw away? Have we been weighed down by debts acquired through the credit system? Let's discard the credit system. Have we fool-Ishly tried "to paddle our own canoe" without asking or granting aid? Let's get rid of that foolish notion and act with others through the grange, remembering that "in union there is strength."-George A. Fuller.

What is a grange? An excellent definition follows: "A lodge or local branch of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, an order designed to promote the interests of farmers and to bring the producer and the consumer nearer

Grange insurance is permitted in most states after a candidate has taken the first degree.

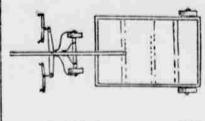
Progressive farmers join the grange.



AN IMPLEMENT TRUCK.

Handy Thing to Have on the Parm Because It Can Be I sed for Various Purposes.

Wheels made of any good sound log, naple is best, 12 inches in diameter, six-inch tread, frame sills, three by three-inch oak; inside cross piece, two by three, all mortised together; floor to lay flush with outside frame; platform four and one-half feet wide, seven feet long; can be any size to suit milder. Hind axle five feet ten inches long, one and one-fourth inches in diameter round iron fastened to body



TRUCK FOR IMPLEMENTS.

by iron cap and three-fourths-inch bolts, large, loose washer on inside and outside of wheels; pin hole in end. Front truck should be made solid and strong; axle, two feet ten inches long, with three by three-inch wood ellipped on; tongue mortised to cap and braced Also long braces from tongue to outer end of axie, coupling of one-half by three inches iron double; one piece on op of frame and one under firmly olted to end of frame and first inside toss piece running over and under ixle pin, dropping through heavy taple in axle cap. It is the handlest thing on the farm, and can be used in many ways, hauling potato crates, sacks of grain, hog crates and logs .- C. E. Scroggs, in Epitomist.

LESSON FROM NATURE.

How She Is Working Continually to Maintain the Richness of the Virgin Soll.

How did she do it? If we study nature and note how she is working to maintain the richness of the land and how she has been doing to build up the soil, then, possibly we can, if we will, stop this waste. For thousands of years where timber has grown on the land, the annual crop of leaves has been deposited on the ground, and the trunks and branches of the trees, one after another, have fallen on the ground and decayed, becoming vegetable mold. Occasionally, a tree would turn up by the roots, thus bringing up a portion of the subsoil and setting it on edge so that the elements-the air, sun, frost and rain-could act on it, and make soluble and available the plant food contained in it. As this subsoil, brought up by the overturning trees, is crumbled and leveled down through the processes of nature, it buries up a large amount of the decaying leaves and wood that have fallen on the ground, and in this way the land is plowed and cultivated, sometimes very deeply, and the decaying vegetable matter thoroughly mixed in so that the soil is filled with humus. Humus is not only plant food, but it enables the soil to hold much more water than it would without the humus. The roots of the trees and shrubs and some plants that grow in the woods, send their roots down deep in the earth, thus disintegrating the soil and letting air into it, and when these roots die, as they will in time, they add more humus to the soil .- C. P. Goodrich, in Farmers' Review.

BE CAREFUL OF HER.

The Farmer Who Falls to Be Good to His Wife Makes the Mistake of His Life.

Some farmers, when they are hurried with other duties at this season, expect the good wife to worm the cabbage and bug the potatoes the time she is not slopping pigs, feeding chickens and milking cows, besides cooking for the hands.

She is perfectly willing to do all these things to help along, but the farmer ought not to expect her to do work that the hired man or himself can do, if it does make him a little later to the cornfield or getting at the hay. Some very good men are so thoughtless about their wives, while they take the best of care of the farm team.

It costs money to replace horses. It is sometimes difficult to replace a good woman. Number two does not always prove such a willing helper .--

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Over 100,000 acres in Nebraska are planted in alfalfa.

The production of wheat per acre in Canada is double that in the United States. Luscious peaches, plums and nectar-

ines from Cape Colony are now on the New York fruit stands. Four-fifths of the people of the

southern states live on farms, but not one-third of the land is being tilled, says Hoke Smith. That the farmers of Nebraska are

getting larger dividends than the steel trust is proved by Prof. Davisson, of the state university, in a pamphlet just issued.

JOHN BROWN'S BODY.

Among the Northern Adirandacks.

Half-way between the Mohawk river and the Canadian fine, in Essex county, N. Y., shut in by a dozen towering peaks of the Autrondacks. are the living place and sleeping place of "Old John Brown." The living place is the home from which Brown went out to fight in Kansas. and the sleeping place is the grave beside a giant granite bowlder-the grave in which they laid his body after the execution at Charleston, in 1859. Thirty-seven years after his death, when the horror of his anarchy had been forgotten, Kate Field and a dozen friends bought the old Brown farm, at North Elba, and turned it over to the state as a publie charge. It is near Lake Placid and the other resorts of the northern Adirondacks, says the Four-Track

Frequently during the summer sojourners in want of amusement go over to the place and rest for a few minutes in the low-roofed, two-story house. Everyone knows the story of John Brown's repeated business failures, his visions, in which a "voice" told him to free the slaves, his part in the slavery war in Kansas, and the attack on the arsenal at Harper's Ferry. All these things the world has weighed, and it has given an honored place to him who was arch anarchist only 50 years ago.

BUILT SHIP IN THE WOODS.

Work Upon Which a Retired Sea Captain Has Been Engaged for Thirteen Years.

The Fourth of July will witness the launching at Quaker Neck wharf, Chester river, Kent county, of a Bay vessel which Capt. Jedson, a retired mariner, has been 13 years in building, and which stands in the woods a mile and a half. Some years ago Capt. Jedson arrived in Baltimore from a deep sea voyage. He decided to come ashore and go to farming, settling in Kent county. He is now 71 years old. He has built the craft all by himself, with the aid of an ax, reports the Baltimore American.

In the eighties he went into the woods near his home and began chopping out the keel and the timbers. The keel was laid in 1881. Then he Nature made the lands, in a great stopped work, and the framework part of our states, rich and fertile. was allowed to fall to pieces. In a few years the old love of the sea rekindled Capt, Jedson's enthusiasm, and he started again to rebuild the vessel. He has worked on the vessel for 13 continuous years, and now has a craft 80 feet long and 111/2 feet beam. Her cabin ceiling is nine feet high, with a dining room measuring eight by ten feet. The vessel will be equipped with a 25-horse power engine and a 40-horse power boller.

Capt. Jedson proposes to use a horse in dragging the vessel a mile and a half out of the woods to water. The entire time that he has spent on the craft has been 22 years.

GAVE PROVIDENCE CREDIT.

A Naval Chapinin Got an Appointment Despite the President's Opposition.

At a recent dinner in Washington, says a New York Mail and Express writer, Capt. ---, of the United States navy, told the following story about a certain shallow-pated naval chaplain who was looked upon with scant respect by his brother officers. From traveling salesman the man had turned preacher, and, backed by influence, came to Washington in Mr. Cleveland's time to get a naval chaplaincy. When he was introduced at the white house Mr. Cleveland looked over him in his grave, penetrating way and said: "Mr. ---, this is no case for favor-

itism; we want a man of merit and ability for this post." The applicant rejoined:

"Mr. President, if it is God's will that I go into the navy, neither you nor any one else can keep me out." The president eyed him for a mo-

ment and then said dryly: "Well, Mr. - I'll do my part, any-

way. Good-morning." "The cream of the joke is," said the narrator, "that the fellow-who really did get into the navy later-told the story himself with all seriousness, adding: 'And as I left the room I had a strong conviction that it was not the will of Providence that I should enter the navy at that time."

One on Kubelik. Here is a story about Kubelik that did not come from the press agent: The violinist was once asked to play at a lunatic asylum. He chose a brilliant Slav composition, and the audience seemed delighted. One of the regular boarders came up and began to talk with him. Kubelik asked him how he liked the performance. The lunatic stared at him for awhile and then said: "Well, to think of the likes of you being allowed out while I am kept in here."

Putting It Mildly.

Here is the extremely delicate way which a Kansan states his chief reason for asking that he be freed from mattrimonial bonds, which gall: "The defendant has acted in such a way that said husband has had difficulty in distinguishing her treament of him as a husband from her treatment of others who bore no such relation to her."

Baseball Armor.

To protect his chest, a heart-shaped piece of sheet iron riveted to some heavy leather was worn by one of the players in a football match in Signature Denver.

To Abolish Rural Routes-

tepoxes in a Genve Near Lake Placid Hundreds Established by Machen To Please Members of Congress.

The investigation made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow of the affairs of the free delivery division, formerly conducted by Superintendant Machen, who was summarily dismissed and arrested on a charge of bribery just a week ago, has resulted in the discovery that in order to restore the service to proper state it will be necessary to abolish one third of the rural free delivery routes now in operation in the Southern states and about one-fifth of those established in the Northern states.

The investigation shows that routes have been established without any possible excuse save as a matter of favor to members of Congress, and that money appropriated by Congress, for this purpose has been expended with almost criminal extravagance. On many of these routes the receipts do not average \$5 a month and on others the receipts do not begin to justify the existence of the routes.

Postmaster-General Payne said on Thursday that no action would be taken to reduce the number of rural routes until a full test has been made of each individual case and the results noted. Then, whatever routes are found to be unwarranted will be discontinued. At present, he declined to make an estimate as to the probable number of these routes.

The Anti-adulteration Law-

Arrangements are being made at Washington for the enforcement with vigor of the anti-adulteration law which goes into effect on July 1. Comparatively few people know that such a law exists. It was passed by the last The principal pure food bill which was before congress failed of passage owing to strong opposition. The law which was enacted was in the form of a paragraph in the agricultural appropriation bill and thus escaped attention. If the paragraph had been discovered it is probable that enough pressure could have been brought by persons who would be affected to have caused its rejection.

The law regulates the importation of foods, drugs and liquors, giving the secretary of the treasury authority to open packages, supply sufficient quantities of their contents for testing purposes to the agricultural department and if the tests show adulterations to refuse to deliver the consignment. There is no doubt a law of this kind interests of public health. A large | 1909. | GRANT HERRING, Atty. DANIEL KNORR. Sheriff. proportion of imported foods, drugs and liquo's are adulterated to an extent which would prohibit their sale in the countries of their origin. Goods to government regulations should not

be palmed off on American consumers. Bloomsburg county and state aforesatd on. The next step in congressional legspurious and adulterated goods and however, an organized traffic in spuriously labeled and flagrantly adulterated goods going on all over the country, and it ought to be speedily stopped.

Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home. New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, eure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Trouble, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, \$5c. Sample maited FREE. Address, Alien S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 5-21 4t

Kase Loses Suit

The suit of the late Simon P. Kase against the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has been pending in Philadelphia Courts since 1899, was disposed of in an opinion handed down last week by Judge Beitler in Common Pleas Court No.1 in favor of 'the defendant corporation. Kase began equity proceedings in 1899 to recover bonds of the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre Railroad Company valued at \$319,500, pledged by him to the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1871 as security for an indebtedness. Subsequently the Pennsylvania leased the Danville Road and Kase sought to recover the value of his securities under the provision of the lease, which required that the Pennsylvania should pay the coupons on the bonds or the leased line. A settlement was subsequently effected between Kase and the Pennsylvania, but he alleges that the company still retained a large balance of his bond.

In its demurrer the company set forth that Kase, in not bringing suit until 27 years after the transaction, Office-Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor. had been guilty of "laches," which contention Judge Beitler affirms in his opinion.

Some months ago a similar suit ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND against the Baldwin Locomotive Works was also decided aginst Kase's estate, the Supreme Court holding that whatever claim he had was barred by the statute of limitations,-Sunbury Daily.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the

New Counterfeit National Banknote-

Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, announces the discovery of a new \$20 counterfeit note on the National State Bank of Metropolis, Ill. It is check letter A., series of 1882, treasury number 396,558, with the signatures of J. W. Lyons, register, and

Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer. The counterfeit, however, is a poorly executed photographic production on thin paper, with no at tempt to produce the silk fibre, and, together with the poor coloring, should not deceive the ordinarily careful handler of money.

Do You Realize a constant war is carried on between your stomach and your taste? What pleases one may not suit the other. The question is what to cat. "It", the cereal that tastes good, forever sets at peace the jarring, human fac-tions. "It" is a grain product with all health giving notriment retained. "It" builds up the body; adds to the strength; keeps the brain active and clear. "It" is cooked and ready to eat with milk or cream. Grocers

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS PERsons in each state to travel for Bonse established eleven years and with a large capital, to
call upon merchants and agents for successful
and profitable line. Permanent engagement.
Weekly cash salary of \$15 and all traveling expenses and notel bills advanced in cash each
week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope.
THE NATIONAL, 334 Dearborn St., Chicsgo.
5-7 16t 8-30

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 Gall 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 Mechanics' Lien or materials furnished by plaintiff to you; filed on May 4th, 1903, in the above entitled case; congress in a somewhat unusual way. which said iten covers the following described prerotses: 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 fifty 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 to the place of beginning; containing seven thousand two-hundred square feet. It being lot No. 188 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, 1902. You are also notified that judgment may be entered against you, and the property described in said tien sold, if an affidavit of defense be not is needed and that it is strictly in the filed by you within fifteen days after June 25th,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fl. Fa., issued out of which cannot be sold at home owing | the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county Pen asylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale" at the Court House in

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903, islation of this character should be a at two o'clock p. m. 'All that certain messuage, federal law tending to prevent the tenement and lot of ground situate in the borohome manufacture of and traffic in ugh of Catawissa, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the east by Fourth street, particularly food products. In some on the south by a private alley, on the west by states, notably New York, there are a publicatley, and on the north by Wesley very poor laws of this sort. There is, 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.

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Estate of Elizabeth D. Phillips, late of Blooms

burg, Pa., deceased, Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth D. Phillips, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted 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. BILLON, 5-14 6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ann Ivep, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Ann Ivey, late of Hemlock township, Columbia County Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to William Tilley, resident of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to WILLIAM TILLEY.

6-4 st Executor.

→ PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mrs. Ent's Building, Court Home Alley, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

> A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. J. H. MAIZE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, in Lockard's Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA

FREEZE & HARMAN,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT I AW BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Wirt Building, Com 11 .

ELOOMSBURG, PA H. A. McKILLIP. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Columbian Building, 2nd Floor. BLOOMSBURG, PA

RALPH R. JOHN. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hartman Building, Market Square Eloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office back of Farmers' National Bank.

BLOOMSBURG, FA. CLYDE CHAS. YETTER. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, I. Office in Wirt's Building, W. H. RHAWN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office with Grant Herring. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Will be in Orangeville Wednesday

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, 7 Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office :- Wirt building, over Alexan-14-16-00

EDWARD. FLYNN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA. Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TRIEPHON-EVER TESTED, GLASSES FITTED, H. BIERMAN, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEOF

OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St. 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m. BLUOMSBURG, PA J. S. JOHN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 410 Main St BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. BROWN, M. D. THE EYE A SPECIALTY. Eyes tested and fitted with glasses. No Sunday work.

311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa. Hours:-10 to 8 Telephone. DR. M. J. HESS. DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Crown and bridge work -A-

BLOOM SFURG PA Columbia & Montour Telephone connection. DR. W. H. HOUSE,

SURGEON DENTIST. omce; Barton's Building, Main below Marke BLOOMSBURG, PA. All styles of work done in a superior manner all w ork! warranted as represented.

TERTH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT. (Successor to B. F. Hartman

Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are: CASH TOTAL SURPLOS
Franklin of Phita. \$400,000 \$2,195,529 \$1,005,51
Penn'a, Phila 400,000 \$3,195,529 \$1,005,51
Queen, of N. Y. 500,000 \$3,528,160 1,419,5
Westchester, N. Y. 300,000 1,753,307 \$23,525,100
N. America, Phila 3,000,000 9,730,689 \$2,364,60

Office-First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON, (SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN) INSURANCE AND REALESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.

---N. W. Corner Main and Centre. St .. . BLOOMSBURG, PA.

-0-Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.

(Successor to C. F. Knapp.) GENERAL INSURANCE Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, PA Oct. 31, 1901. tf .

CITY HOTEL,

W. A. Hartzel, Prop. No. 121 West Main Street, WLarge and convenient sample rooms, bat rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine an liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL. G. SNYDER, Proprietor, (Oppositethe Court House)

BLOOMSBURG, FA.

Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water and all moderu Office on Centre Street, first door below