

THE GRANGE

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

THE POMONA GRANGE.

An Important Link in the Chain Between Subordinate and State.

The Pomona grange is the county grange; its jurisdiction is the county. Thus it becomes a link, and a very important link, in the grange chain, between the subordinate and the state granges.

The Pomona, like the state grange, has usually no fixed place of meeting. Whether it shall have or not depends wholly on conditions. There is one advantage in the Pomona's alternating its meetings with the subordinate granges—it makes it possible to gain a larger membership on the start. It goes to certain members who might not come to it if located at a distance from them.

The Pomona holds its meetings alternately among the subordinate granges the entertaining grange is expected to furnish the hall and entertain the visiting members. The matter of entertainment is, however, sometimes a bugbear to small granges. We know of a county where the attendance on the Pomona meeting was so large as to make it almost wholly impossible to secure an invitation for the following quarterly meeting.

If the Pomona holds its meetings alternately among the subordinate granges the entertaining grange is expected to furnish the hall and entertain the visiting members. The matter of entertainment is, however, sometimes a bugbear to small granges. We know of a county where the attendance on the Pomona meeting was so large as to make it almost wholly impossible to secure an invitation for the following quarterly meeting.

The Pomona grange should hold at least one business session in the fifth degree and there should be one public session. Much depends on the lecturer for a successful Pomona. The programme requires careful preparation; it is the vital point. Persons selected to address the meeting should feel their responsibility to be on hand promptly and have something to say when they get there.

But there are people who can talk much and say little and sometimes they are heard in grange meetings. There should be plenty of music and some recitations on every Pomona programme. However brilliant the papers and addresses, there will be a heaviness and a drag unless an occasional song or recitation is rendered to "enliven the proceedings."

The Pomona, or fifth, degree should be conferred in full form at least once a year; better twice. Let no pains be spared in presenting the work in the most effective manner. By all means "stage" the degree if practicable. Introduce pretty drills and marches appropriate to the work and confer the degree without the manual. The added effectiveness will more than pay for the extra labor required.

Mrs. B. B. Lord. The popular and able lecturer of the New York state grange is Mrs. B. B. Lord of Sinclairville, N. Y. For many years she has been identified with the work of the Order in the state, and in every capacity has proved herself



MRS. B. B. LORD. (Lecturer New York state grange.)

an enthusiastic worker and a wise counselor. She is one of the best grange speakers on the platform today, always interesting, always impressive. Her ability along this line has been recognized in her assignment, during the winter, to address farmers' institutes, and she never suffers in comparison with the speakers of the "sterner sex." Mrs. Lord was in charge of the grange headquarters at the Pan-American at Buffalo, and there many Patrons had the pleasure of meeting her. The marked success of the venture—for such it was—was due in great measure to her presence there and to her careful and painstaking oversight of all details. She was elected worthy lecturer of the state grange in 1901 and is one of its most efficient officers.

GRANGE NEWS

State Grange Master, Hill, will speak during the summer in the interest of the Order in New York, New Jersey, West Virginia and Maryland.

Blair Co. Pa. Pomona Grange reports a very pleasant and profitable meeting with Sinking Valley Grange, No. 489, on May 27th. Every grange in the county was represented.

F. M. Baldwin, Sec. of South Auburn Grange, No. 1188, Susquehanna county, Pa. says: "We are growing slowly but surely. There seems to be an interest in the grange by those outside that is encouraging."

Prof. T. C. Atkeson of the University of West Virginia and Master of W. Va. State grange, organized seven granges in that State in four days recently. He reports the order in good condition in that State and proposes to give at least half of his summer vacation to the work.

May 22nd was the first anniversary of Coryville Grange, Pa. Over 80 members were present, with some from Turtle Point and the Valley granges. A special program was prepared by the Worthy Lecturer. Four candidates were given the first and second degrees, and one member received a demit card. This makes our number 117. Nineteen have been received since January 1st. The history of Coryville grange was written by the lecturer and read by one of the editors of the "Coryville Granger," a paper that is edited by four of our young people, and read every two weeks. Altogether it was a very interesting meeting.

The just and equitable distribution of wealth is the most important economic question of the age. On its proper solution depends the life of the Republic. It is no new question nor one peculiar to our times. Vast accumulations in the hands of the few at the expense of the many formed the rock on which the ancient republics shipwrecked. If this question is solved aright by this nation the farmer must take no small part in it.

The just and equitable distribution of wealth is the most important economic question of the age. On its proper solution depends the life of the Republic. It is no new question nor one peculiar to our times. Vast accumulations in the hands of the few at the expense of the many formed the rock on which the ancient republics shipwrecked. If this question is solved aright by this nation the farmer must take no small part in it.

SERIES OF GRANGE FIELD MEETINGS.

A series of field meetings, or picnics, embracing every portion of Penn'a. has been mapped out by the State Grange. They are open and free and everybody is invited to take lunch along and spend a day with friends enjoying the recreation and entertainment provided by the Grange organization. Plan now to have your friends meet you there and laugh with the "funny man" from Maine. He will open his fun box at every picnic. Then you will want to hear some sound Grange gospel and a State Grange Lecturer will attend and discuss the issues of the day. Music and some additional literary exercises will be provided by the Pomona Grange of each county.

Below is given the list of meetings names of the State Grange representatives.

- July 30th Northampton county. July 31st Bucks county. August 2nd Delaware county. " 3rd Lancaster county. " 4th Montour county. " 5th Lackawanna county. " 6th Columbia county. " 7th Juniata county. State speakers, Prof. A. E. Morse, of Maine; W. F. Hill, Master of Penn'a. State Grange. August 8th Huntingdon county. " 10th Cambria county. " 11th Clearfield county. " 12th Blair county. " 13-14th Bedford county. A. E. Morse and Hon. W. T. Creasy. Aug. 15th Westmoreland county. " 17th Butler county. " 18th Mercer county. " 19th Crawford county. " 20th Erie county. " 21st Warren county. A. E. Morse and J. T. Ailman Secretary of Penn'a. State Grange. Aug. 22nd Elk county. " 24th McKean county. " 25th Potter county. " 26th Tioga county. " 27th Sullivan county. " 28th Wyoming county. " 26th Susquehanna county. A. E. Morse and A. M. Cornell, Lecturer Penn'a. State Grange.

The Wife Desertion Act.

The last Legislature passed an act making it a misdemeanor for any husband or father to desert his wife or children if wholly dependent or partly dependent upon his earnings. The act provides that upon conviction the offender is liable to imprisonment not exceeding one year and to the imposition of a fine not exceeding \$100, which may be paid in whole or in part to the wife or children at the discretion of the court.

THE GOSSIP OF CHICAGO

Hot Summer Days Bring Problems for the Poor to Solve.

New Child Labor Law Causes Difficulties and Floods the Vacation Schools—The Beer Gardens Do a Thriving Business.

Chicago.—What to do with the children during the school vacation period is a hard problem to solve in any large city. It is especially hard in Chicago.

In previous years work has solved the problem to a considerable extent in the Ghetto district. The law forced them into school during the school term, but when it was over for the summer the children of the poor went into the factories, the stores and the sweatshops. Now the same power, the law, that forces them into school during the school term has forced them out of the factories, the stores and the sweatshops during the vacation period.

The new child labor law, enacted by the last session of the legislature, went into effect on July 1, and is being rigidly enforced in this city. It prevents the employment, either during the school term or during the vacation period, of any child under 14 years of age, and of any child between 14 and 16 unless they can show a certificate to the effect that they can read at sight and write a legible hand.

The new law has solved the problem of keeping the children out of the sweatshops, and of child labor in general, but it has also brought to the fore a new one of "what to do with the children." It was not until the law went into effect that it was seen what a power the small boy is in the world of commerce and industry. Hundreds of Chicago business houses had to dispense with the services of their office boys, at least until they could secure the necessary certificates, and the school board officials on duty at the Jones school in the heart of the city were besieged by anxious youths and parents seeking for the bits of paper that would permit the boys to return to work.

The garden where vaudeville features are the attraction is more popular with the masses than those which offer a musical programme. The Coliseum is the biggest place of the latter kind to be found in the city, and yet the admissions are small in number compared to the big West side place where vaudeville is offered. Every saloon in a residence community must have a garden attachment if it expects to draw patronage in the summer. The garden may be nothing more than a small lot and a few artificial palms to serve as shade for the table, but with this much the place is sure of a patronage. In the purely German sections this class of garden is extremely popular. The citizen who halls from the Rhineland prefers his beer in a quiet place, but it must be a garden. The ordinary saloon bar is not popular in summer.

The Sunday attendance at the summer gardens is increasing at the rate of about 12 per cent. a year. That is about three per cent. greater than the increase in population. Such facts prompt the query of "how much is the church attendance growing?"

Anti-Saloon Movement.

There is one section of the city which has this year dispensed with the luxury of summer gardens. That is the Hyde Park district. Here it was that the Edelweiss flourished for several seasons, and is credited with making big profits for its proprietors, even though they were constantly called upon to spend large sums in fighting such leaders as Arthur Burrage Farwell.

A law passed recently by the city council makes the victory of this association complete, and while the great majority of the saloons had been closed through court decisions based on an old local option law, this latest victory assures a "dry" section that covers 14 square miles, is the best residence district of the city, and in which 300,000 people reside.

The enactment of this new law, and the enforcing of the old one, which together have driven the saloons from the Hyde Park district, is causing a new levee district to spring up along Thirty-ninth street. Especially is this true at Thirty-ninth and Cottage Grove avenue. Here almost every door is the entrance to a saloon, and many of them are not of the most savory character.

It was in the legal fight over the license for one of the summer gardens in the Hyde Park section that the decision was rendered to the effect that the procuring of the consent of a majority of the property owners in a block meant the majority owning property around the four sides of the square in which the saloon was located. It was that decision which put the Edelweiss garden out of business.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

To remedy these evils Mr. Nathan Strauss, a wealthy New York merchant, undertook to furnish sterilized milk to the poor of the Ghetto. Now 20,000 bottles of sterilized milk are being distributed daily to the suffering little ones through this man's generosity. Another charity undertook the delivery of ice either at a nominal price or entirely free when the small price could not be paid.

Hull House is the center of the Ghetto, and Miss Jane Addams figures prominently in every charity that looks to the helping of these people. The population of the Ghetto is made up of people of practically every nationality. Greek, Italian, Jew, Scandinavian, French, Austrian, those of the Baltic states, all flock to Miss Addams for assistance when in need, and this kindly woman never turns the deserving away empty handed. She is surrounded by a host of coworkers, and to this haven of the distressed flows a steady stream of money for the poor. But the charity dispensed here is a practical charity. It is of the kind that teaches self-help whenever self-help is possible, and it makes opportunities for the poor where they cannot make them for themselves, but it also insists upon an improvement of the opportunities when they are made. The idler and the improvident soon find there is no welcome at Hull House for them.

The Summer Gardens.

But all the money of the city does not travel Ghettoward during the summer months. There is yet enough left to buy amusement for the great mass of the public, and amusement means, above all else, the summer gardens for the majority. It would seem.

On almost any warm Sunday in summer these summer gardens, the places where beer and lead drinks are sold, and where the cheap vaudeville and dime museum attractions offer the amusement features, the attendance will not run far short of 300,000. That means that about one-sixth of the total population of the city may be found in some one of the numerous gardens within one day, and they will spend there any amount, from the bare price of admission or the cost of a glass of beer anywhere to sums running well into the dollars.

There is one big garden on the West side that boasts of nearly 28,000 admissions in one day. The price of admission here is but ten cents, but the show features are all extra after the visitor is once inside.

The garden where vaudeville features are the attraction is more popular with the masses than those which offer a musical programme. The Coliseum is the biggest place of the latter kind to be found in the city, and yet the admissions are small in number compared to the big West side place where vaudeville is offered.

Every saloon in a residence community must have a garden attachment if it expects to draw patronage in the summer. The garden may be nothing more than a small lot and a few artificial palms to serve as shade for the table, but with this much the place is sure of a patronage. In the purely German sections this class of garden is extremely popular. The citizen who halls from the Rhineland prefers his beer in a quiet place, but it must be a garden. The ordinary saloon bar is not popular in summer.

The Sunday attendance at the summer gardens is increasing at the rate of about 12 per cent. a year. That is about three per cent. greater than the increase in population. Such facts prompt the query of "how much is the church attendance growing?"

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

The Fiction McClure's for August.

The fiction number of McClure's for August is a triumph of editorial selection, and clear case of the survival of the exceptionally fit. The beautiful cover showing a still lake landscape viewed from a cool white portico of marble pillars is an invitation not to be resisted. The leader is a delightful little story of child life by May Kelsey Champion, "The Method of Charles Stuart," with illustrations in color by Jessie Willcox Smith, of exquisite charm and feeling. Then follows an altogether novel brace of love stories by Mary K. S. Andrews, called "Two Sides of a Street," the idea of which is that a husband awaits the heroine on either side of Fifth Avenue. To cross or not to cross is the question. Both stories are told as if they were true, and to the reader is left the choice. "Marianne and the Illinois," by Will Gilson, is a rattling fine tale of a race between two Mississippi packets in the good old days, with a finish that makes you hold your breath. George Hibbard has a clever love story of society folk, "The Requirements of the Situation," and James Weber Linn a romance of the Arizona desert, "The Girl at Duke's," each excellent in its kind. O Henry and George Bar McCutcheon furnish the fun: the first with a farce idyll of Coney Island called "Tobin's Palm," and the latter with the first installment of a two-part story "The Day of the Dog," a delectable combination of burlesque, romance, and Chicago matter-of-factness, and most laughably illustrated by the author's brother, John T. McCutcheon, of cartoon fame. Stuart White's "The Foreman" is as good as his other "blazed trail stories."

Lincoln Steffen's article on "Jacob A. Riis" is the best character sketch of "the most useful citizen of New York" that has been written. It is the sincere and intimate view of one friend by another, and of one newspaper man by another. So also is John McCauley Palmer's paper called "Colonel Lumpkin's Campaign: the platform of a reform captain of industry," probably the best satire on modern methods of high finance that has yet appeared. "A Side Light on the Sioux," by Doane Robinson is a finely told episode of the Sioux uprising of 1862, splendidly illustrated by Bumenschein. Henry H. Wood's "My friend Prospero," in its third installment, goes on gathering interest and charm that makes it an ideal serial for summer. It is not yet too late to begin it.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. F. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House Bloomsburg county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1903, at two o'clock p. m. All that certain piece and parcel of land situate in the borough of West Berwick, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of lot No. 183 on Fairview Avenue thence along said avenue seven degrees ten minutes west ninety feet to the corner of lot No. 184, thence along the same south two degrees fifty minutes east one hundred and sixty feet to Dover alley, thence along the same north eighty-seven degrees ten minutes east ninety feet to the corner of lot No. 183; thence along the same north two degrees fifty minutes west one hundred and sixty feet to the place of beginning, containing

THREE TWO STORY FRAME DWELLINGS.

Setled, taken in execution at the suit of The Conewago Building and Loan Association vs. Galen C. Shultz and to be sold as the property of Galen C. Shultz.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Casey Sr. late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Joseph Casey and William Casey, Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Casey Sr., 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 JOSEPH CASEY, GUY JACOBY, WILLIAM CASEY, 625 66 Attorney, Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pa., to distribute the funds in the hands of George Labour, administrator as shown by his final account confirmed at February Court 1903, to and among the parties legally entitled to the same, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg on Friday, August 14, 1903 at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said fund must present the same or be forever debarred from a share of the same.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. OST, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ent Building, Court House Square, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. MCKILLIP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Columbia Building, 2d Floor, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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

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

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, P Office in Ent'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 Wednesdays each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, P Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office 1—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

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

MONTEUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED. H. BIERMAN, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St. 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 410 Main St. 7-30-14 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— SPECIALTY, Corner Main and Centre Streets, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST, Office Barton's Building, Main below Market BLOOMSBURG, PA. All styles of work done in a superior manner all work warranted as represented. TEETH 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: CAPITAL ASSETS OVER ALL FRANKLIN of Phila. 2,000,000 2,198,529 81,000.00 Penn'a. Phila. 400,000 3,582,160 1,415.00 Queen of N. Y. 500,000 3,588,918 1,021.6 Westchester, N. Y. 300,000 1,738,307 438.7 N. America, Phila. 3,000,000 9,730,689 2,384. Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON, (SUCCESSORS TO FERRAS BROWN) INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS. N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Str. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADIE T. VANNATTA, (Successor to C. F. Knapp.) GENERAL INSURANCE Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, P A Oct. 31, 1901. if \*

CITY HOTEL, W. A. Hartzel, Prop. No. 121 West Main Street, Large and convenient sample rooms, ba rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class lively attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor, (Opposite the Court House) BLOOMSBURG, PA. Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.