

THE GRANGE

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

GRANGE NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Interest to All Members of the Order.

Build up the juvenile granges. Oregon has about 100 granges, with 5,000 members.

The grange believes in arbitration rather than litigation.

President Roosevelt will visit the New York state fair on Sept. 7.

Let the grange lead in the matter of beautifying rural school grounds.

Tioga county, Pa., is said to have about 4,000 members of the order.

National Master Aaron Jones is also master of the Indiana state grange.

Don't adjourn the sessions of your grange during hot weather. Keep going!

The New York state grange will hold its next annual session in Cortland, N. Y.

The resources of the national grange amount to \$64,928.56—quite a respectable sum.

Union grange of Jamestown, N. Y., buys the coal supply for its members and divides the savings.

Governor N. J. Bachelder, lecturer national grange, will address Kansas field meetings July 29 to 25, inclusive.

Mount Cutler grange of Illinois, Me., received at one meeting fifty-one applications and had fourteen more ready.

The grange is the farmer's school from which no diploma is given. It is one continuous term.—National Stockman.

The great summer meeting of New York Patrons of Husbandry will occur Aug. 18 at the beautiful Thousand Islands.

More granges have been organized in the United States this year than last, and five months left yet to swell the number.

Smoke grange, Pennsylvania, has purchased \$7,000 worth of goods through grange trade arrangements last year.

As the result of a four weeks' contest Sebasticook grange, Newport, Me., received sixty-three applications for membership.

Grange education is many sided—four square. It may and should be along the lines of especial interest to our calling and the home.

National Master Aaron Jones is booked for addresses in Greenbrier, Monroe, Cabell and Putnam counties, W. Va., July 29 to Aug. 1, inclusive.

More new members have been received by granges in Herkimer county, N. Y., since Jan. 1 than ever before for the same length of time.

State Master Hill has engaged Professor A. E. Morse of Maine to devote the month of August to addressing grange picnics in Pennsylvania.

New York has twenty-two Patrons' mutual fire insurance companies, carrying risks aggregating \$58,738,632. Last year the cost averaged \$2.20 per \$1,000.

A new grange was recently organized with eighty charter members in Kinderhook, N. Y., the native township of President Martin Van Buren. It is called Lindenwald grange.

Pennsylvania patrons won a decided victory in securing the passage of the new road law. The law secures a state appropriation to be distributed to the counties in proportion to the number of miles of road.

Every member of the West Virginia state board of agriculture, together with its secretary and superintendent of institutes, is a member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, says the National Stockman.

It is plainly evident that the permanency of the order rests in the subordinate granges, and the permanency of these rests in a great measure upon the degree of interest attached to them, says S. E. Strode.

Pennsylvania has eight grange mutual insurance companies, carrying risks aggregating \$15,000,000. Some of these have been in operation twenty-five years. The cost has been but little over a half that of stock companies.

National Master Aaron Jones has arranged to address meetings in Massachusetts on Aug. 4, 5, 6 and 7; in New Hampshire on Aug. 13, 14 and 15; in New York on Aug. 17, 18, 19 and 20; in Indiana on Aug. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 31, and in Ohio on Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Newton Ridge (O.) grange is the proud possessor of a new hall situated on a knoll at the head of the Muskingum river, the Rhine of America. It is 400 feet above the water's edge and has a view for miles both up and down of one of the most beautiful valleys in the United States.

The grange allows the largest latitude to its members in regard to religious and political matters. It makes no effort to rival or supplant either church or political party. It has work enough of its own without encroaching on that of other organizations or associations, says the Grange Bulletin.

Ostenburg grange, Bedford county, Pa., recently bought a seventy acre farm to be used in connection with a picnic grove, upon which has already been spent \$1,200 for permanent improvements. The dates this year for the annual outing are Aug. 11 to 14. Thousands annually attend this picnic.

The leaders in the grange must work to secure discipline—the training and the development of the intellectual powers of their members. We need more self mastery, more of the power of the individual over himself. It is won by doing things under difficulties. Any one can do the easy things, remarks the Utica Press.

VEGETABLE PARASITES.

Eastern Market Gardener Tells How He Carried On a Successful War Against Them.

Of late I have been using nitrate of soda solution to considerable extent, and in every case the results have been far beyond my expectations.

We planted a patch of Hubbard squashes near the early tomato ground, and as the soil was good and the hills were fertilized we were expecting good things from them.

The next news I received was that they were up and growing finely, but in a few days the men reported that the bugs had destroyed them all.

I packed my kit of soda solution, sulphur, tobacco dust and weeder, and went over to view the ruin. They were a sorry looking lot, indeed, with cucumber beetles and stinkbugs pooled to see which could work fastest.

I killed all the stinkbugs I could find, and what beetles I could catch. Then with my table-fork weeder I carefully stirred the soil around the plants, pinched off the ruined leaves, and we dosed them with the soda solution.

Next I sprinkled the ground around the plants quite liberally with sulphur and then gave them plenty of tobacco dust.

The growth has been astonishing. I find that the tobacco dust goes into the ground quite rapidly, which is all right, but the sulphur for the most part at least stays on the surface.

Both seem distasteful to the beetles, and the two seem to work nicely together, with result that the beetles disappear, and are giving me very little trouble.

As long as this works so well I shall stick by the plan. I found the same treatment worked well with the early cucumbers.

At first the beetles disputed my right to any portion of the proceeds, but of late they seem to view things in another light, and have vacated the premises.

I consider rapid and vigorous growth one of the surest preventives against their ravages. The nitrate of soda gives this, and as I think, is a valuable aid in keeping them in check.

Its use on beans has always brought the best of results with me, but wherever practicable I always prefer the solution to the crystal form.

Of course broadcasting is the only practical method of application upon large areas, but it can be very successfully applied with the sprayer even in field use.

With present experience, and I have used it considerably here and there, I vote early and often for nitrate of soda.—Rural New Yorker.

THEY REQUIRE SUPPORT.

Raspberry and Blackberry Bushes Suffer Unless Protected by Some Sort of Device.

My raspberries and blackberries have made an unusually rank growth, and many of the large blackcap canes have been knocked over and wholly or partially broken off near the roots.

What is left of them I have given a severe trimming, so as to make them short and to prevent further breaking down.

There is probably no easier way to give them some protecting support than by driving a little stake in each hill and tying the canes to it.

My red raspberries are supported by a line of slats on each side, the two lines being about a foot apart and three feet high.

The raspberry and blackberry bushes on the New York experiment station grounds are nicely supported by a still simpler and cheaper device.

A stout stake is driven firmly into the ground at the end of each of the rather short rows, and provided with a strong cross-arm, say about two feet from the ground.

A stout wire is then stretched from arm to arm on each side, and it seems to hold the bushes up very well.—Farm and Fireside.

SUPPORT FOR BERRY BUSHES.

Comments on Rhubarb.

Rhubarb is one of the first plants of the garden to come into use in the spring, and the stalks make an excellent sauce at a time when apples of the year have become scarce and out of season.

It is very easily propagated, and only a few plants are required to furnish a supply for a family.

A piece of root separated from an existing plant is quite sure to grow where planted, either in the fall or spring, and this is the best plan for multiplying the number of plants.

Early growth may be forced in a greenhouse or cellar, but a less troublesome way is to surround each plant with fermenting stable manure, a part of which may be raked off when the ground grows warm and a part remain as a fertilizer.

National Aid for Roads.

The Washington Post in a leading editorial condemns both national and state aid as paternalistic.

It says that "the duty of road building attaches solely to the communities immediately concerned." This is a narrow view.

The same view applied to education would make the local communities pay all the expenses of the schools; yet state aid to education is the rule, not the exception.

If the Post's contention is right, the local community should be required to establish its own post office, and hire its postmaster and mail carriers.

In fact nearly everything the state and national governments are doing for the people would be condemned as paternalism viewed from the same standpoint.

THE AMBULANCE CAR

Useful New Feature in German Railway Equipment.

Wrecks Along Any Part of Government Lines Can Be Reached in 45 Minutes—Relief Trains at 77 Stations.

There may be more luxurious and faster trains in the United States, but Germany leads the American railways in one particular—a perfect ambulance system, by which quick relief can be afforded to the injured in disasters on the rail.

In a report submitted by the minister of public works it is shown that the organization of the ambulance service, established upon the recommendation of Emperor William on all German governmental railroad lines, has been completed. Relief trains are now in instant readiness at 77 stations, so situated that any place where a serious accident may occur can be reached by an ambulance train within 45 minutes.

They possess the highest speed possible and have the right of way along every line. The trains consist of a physician's car, a wrecking car of the type that has been in use for many years, and coaches for the transportation of assistants and the accommodation of the wounded. The physician's cars have only two axles and double doors at the front sides. They are equipped with a Westinghouse brake, steam-heating apparatus and two gasometers, so that enough light may be secured and the car heated by gas, in case the engine is detached from the car.

To facilitate the receiving of the stretchers the platform railings are hinged and a sort of step-ladder is added. The interior of the car is divided into a small compartment for the use of the physician and a larger one for the reception of the patients.



GERMAN AMBULANCE CAR. Interior View, Showing Arrangement of Cots and Chairs.

modated at the same time. There are large windows and a skylight of wire-glass in the physician's room, an operating table, an apparatus for the heating of water, a closet for bandages and instruments, a refrigerator and a large assortment of surgical instruments.

The folding and adjustable operating table has detachable cushions, and both table and cushion are covered with waterproof leather cloth. The water heater, a few seconds after the gas is lighted, furnishes a continuous stream of warm water. Distilled water is in the water box of the heater, in several cans and a special barrel containing 20 gallons.

In the patients' room there are two lower and two upper beds on every side, each bed consisting of a stretcher with a mattress and head rest, two woolen quilts with linen covers and linen sheets. In order to allow the patient to raise himself, braided straps hang on the walls and from the ceiling of the car.

In addition to the beds two chairs are in the car for those whose injuries are slight, so that at least ten patients can be accommodated in the physician's car. The stretchers are made from maplewood, strengthened with handrails, turned at the ends into handles, so that they may also serve for putting the stretcher upon the frames in the car. The frames are arranged with springs and rolls, so that the wounded will not even have to suffer by the vibration of the cars.

The physicians, officers and assistants of the ambulance trains must be ready for work at a moment's notice and it is the duty of a special officer to see that the cars and their equipments are always ready for use.

When an accident occurs the conductor of a train or another train man sends word to the nearest flagman, in whose booth there is a telephone. Arrows painted upon telegraph poles along the line indicate the location of the booths, which are marked with a 'T' (telegraph), from where the message may be sent to the next station.

As soon as the character of the accident has been learned the physicians and assistants are called, fresh water secured and refreshments taken aboard for patients as well as for the crew. Warm clothing is taken along also. In the meantime the time table has been fixed so that the line is clear for the relief train, and if the accident is of a more serious character two or more are ordered from the next station. The arrangements are so perfect that the ambulances succeed in getting away in a short time.

Diphtheria Germs Live Long. That diphtheria may live in packed clothing almost indefinitely is shown by an incident which occurred in an Ohio village. A child died of diphtheria and its mother packed its dresses and toys in a chest. The mother died 15 years afterward, and her daughter and granddaughter, who opened and handled the contents of the chest, were duly taken ill of diphtheria, although there had recently been no cases in the village.

To Get Gas Out of Cold Water.

Chicago Inventor who Studied in New York Makes Startling Claim.

Heat and light from cold water at the cost of a song is claimed for a new invention now being perfected by Attilio Monaco, a druggist at No. 425 Clark street, Chicago. He says that he has found inexpensive chemicals which will separate water into its constituents, hydrogen and oxygen, and believes that he will be able to furnish gas for heating at 15c. per 100,000 feet and for lighting at 25c. per 100,000 which will revolutionize the industrial world.

"The process will cut the cost of light and heat to one four hundredths of what they are now," said Mr. Monaco. "My invention is not yet perfected, but I hope to have it in practical shape within a short time."

Water can be reduced to hydrogen and oxygen by means of electrolysis, which is simply decomposition by means of electricity. The cost is prohibitive, however. An oxy-hydrogen blast may generate almost the most intense heat known to science, and may also be used for lighting purposes. Mr. Monaco claims that the simple addition of chemicals, known only to himself, will decompose water rapidly and effectively. It then only remains to store the two gases in tanks.

The inventor is 26 years old and is a native of Italy. He has studied chemistry in the New York school of pharmacy and in Italy. Steamboating and railroading, together with manufactures, smelting, treatment of ores will be made new industries, he claims.

He is now at work on a branch of the invention by which he hopes to eliminate the salt from the water, enabling a vessel to start across the Atlantic empty and arrive at her destination with a cargo of salt drawn directly from the ocean at small cost.

Profanity Cost Farmer \$39.

John Miller, a farmer residing in Bratton township, Mifflin county, was arrested on complaint of a party of young men who pitched their camp adjacent to his farm. It is alleged that Miller came into camp in a violent manner and ordered the party to leave, being very profuse in the use of profanity. Magistrate Patton, of Lewistown, fined Miller \$21 and costs for cursing.

Subsequently Miller was again arraigned before magistrate Zerbe for the use of profanity while attending the hearing in magistrate Patton's office. This time he was fined \$18, and was then bound over to answer at court to the charge of assault and battery, preferred by one of the campers.

One Cent His Annual Pay. Mail carrier Receives Smallest Check Drawn by Government.

Maurice Proctor, of Mineral Point, Minn., receives the smallest check that is drawn by the government. The check comes annually and is for one cent.

Mr. Proctor bid for carrying the mails from Mineral Point to Dodgeville, offering to do the work for one cent. His bid was accepted, and each year he receives a check for that amount. The first one he sold for \$35, and the next one is spoken for at \$25.

May Spank the Scholars.

The Shamokin school board has decided to grant the teachers the right to administer corporal punishment during the coming term. The pedagogues of Shamokin were denied that sweet privilege last year but the rule was not a success. This year, however, the teachers are not allowed to spank the youngsters while in the heat of passion, but must wait until after school, and then another teacher must be called in to witness the performance.

A Lucky Find.

One hundred and ten twenty-dollar gold pieces were found in a stump Saturday by William Beiler, a shoemaker, of Dallas, who was chopping down the stump near his home. The gold had been hidden there so long that the wood had grown around the bag and concealed it. Chester Gates, an old resident, says that he believes it was hidden by an outlaw in the early part of the century.

Struggle With a Wild Out.

J. H. Monroe, a phosphate salesman from Hazleton, had a desperate struggle with a wild cat on Mount McCutly near Catawissa about eleven o'clock on Thursday night. The animal jumped into Monroe's carriage, tore his clothing into shreds and lacerated his left hand before it could be shot.

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TO KEEP STREAM CLEAN.

Fish Commissioner Meehan Confers With Owners of Tanneries.

Fish Commissioner Meehan has been in consultation with owners of tanneries in the northwestern part of the State and has about reached an agreement with them in regard to a method of preventing the pollution of fish streams by these industries.

The Commissioner says that the source of revenue to the State under the fish basket license law would be small. Not more than twenty-five applications are expected for this means of catching fish and the fees will be small.

Applications for gold fish for educational purposes in the schools in the counties, cities and districts will be received by the Department of Fisheries. Only public schools will be supplied.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 15, 1903. Persons calling for these letters, will please say that they were advertised Sept. 3, 1903. Mrs. George H. Brant. One cent will be charged on each letter advertised. J. C. Brown, P. M.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following Widows Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on Monday, September 21st, A. D. 1903, by the Clerk of said Court and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally. Estate of Calvin Derr, late of Jackson township deceased, personally \$175.00; realty \$125.00. Estate of James W. Kirchen, late of Jackson township deceased, personally \$30.00. Estate of Samuel S. Kirchen, late of Fishing-creek township deceased, personally \$57.50; balance of the exemption the widow elects to take in cash from real estate \$292.50. Estate of Simon Helwig, late of Locust township deceased, personally \$200.00. Estate of Edward R. Jones, late of the town of Bloomsburg deceased, personally \$300. Estate of Peter R. Baldy, late of Catawissa borough deceased, personally \$129.55; balance due from realty \$20. Estate of Daniel Miller, late of Mifflinville deceased, personally \$75.00. Estate of William Patterson, late of Greenwood township deceased, personally \$24.00; realty \$140.00, total \$164.00. Estate of Joseph Fawcett, late of Scott township deceased, personally \$246.00; realty \$54.00. Estate of John V. Shultz, late of Pine township deceased, personally \$40.00; balance from sale of any property or cash on hand \$49.00. Estate of Isaac Kitzgamb, late of Beaver township deceased, for the use of minors from the assets of the estate \$300.00. Estate of Gideon Heist, late of the town of Bloomsburg deceased, personally \$263.95. C. M. TERWILLIGER, Clerk O. C. Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 27, '03.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. 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 Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12th 1903, at two o'clock p. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Berwick Borough Columbia County, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by North street, south by Smith street, east by lot No. 10 and on the west by lot No. 8. Said lot being forty-nine and one half feet in width; and one hundred and seventy-nine feet in depth; and marked and numbered nine (9) in Fifth addition to Berwick, Pa. Whereon is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of G. W. Case vs. John A. Eck and to be sold as the property of John A. Eck. DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. Fa. 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, SEPT. 5th, 1903, at two o'clock p. m. All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a point in the west side of Magee Avenue, forty-two feet north of Sixth street, in said town and running thence westwardly in a line parallel with said Sixth street seventy feet to a corner; thence northwardly in a line parallel with said Magee Avenue fourteen feet to a corner; thence eastwardly in a line parallel with said Sixth street seventy feet to said Magee Avenue, and thence southwardly along the west side of Magee Avenue fourteen feet to the place of beginning, whereon is erected a

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with necessary outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Mary E. Pursel vs. Arthur Lewis and Philip S. Hessel partners trading as Hessel, Lewis & Co., and to be sold as the property of Hessel, Lewis & Co. G. M. TRISTIN, DANIEL KNORR, Atty. Sheriff.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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