

THE GRANGE

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

BROADENING THE FIELD.

Some Suggestions by the Hon. George T. Powell on New Lines of Work.

The inception and organization of the grange came through a recognition of the needs of the agricultural class of our country at a time when its interests were very seriously depressed.

The work of the grange was to bring farmers together in an organized capacity to consider the vital problems involved in their business and to devise means by which their burdens might be lifted and agricultural life made as it should be, prosperous, attractive and joyous.



HON. GEORGE T. POWELL

The good it has done cannot be measured, but new problems are constantly arising, and it is the present and future that have to be considered now and not the past.

While there is a better degree of prosperity at present in agriculture than for many years past, it is not as general as it ought to be. In sections where specialties in farming are followed, which call for a higher degree of knowledge and intelligence, there has been a marked advance in prosperity, but there is a large number of farmers at present in different sections of our country who are struggling with adverse conditions and are little better off than were those at the close of the civil war.

The grange needs to transfer its work more actively to these sections, to gather together the scattered and discouraged farmers and what is left of their families. A campaign of real education must be begun; the entire forces of the community must be enlisted, the industrial, the educational and religious, for with these dead or inactive no progress is possible in a community, but with them aroused and active growth will be experienced even with the most adverse surroundings.

The first important work, then, is to carry grange work into the scattered territory, for first of all some form of organization is necessary for systematic work. Then some clearly defined work for the rebuilding of the town should be begun, and the first in importance is its educational interests. The public school can do much, but it must be a live one, and it should contribute more than has been done to the real life and interests of the town. Schools should be a more potent factor in a community and do more for it than teaching in a perfunctory manner the English branches. The grange can with great profit study the needs of the community and then aid in putting the school upon such a working basis as to contribute largely to them.

This will naturally lead to the improvement of roads, for the isolated rural school is gone forever, and good roads are a necessity not only for the farmer, but for the daily transportation of his children to and from a strong central school. Road construction becomes a vital problem for the grange to study and work out. Then follow the many questions of the improvement of the farm, the soil, stock, markets, taxation and of great importance official representation in local as well as state and national legislation. The grange should be more definite in its object and more direct in its work, and every new grange organized upon this basis will in time revolutionize any community in which its work is vigorously and intelligently conducted.

Farmers are overwhelmed by many present day problems which are rapidly pressing upon them faster than they are educated to meet them. The grange can do greater service by clearly defining the lines of educational work to be taken up and directing well organized effort toward these ends in all newly organized territory.

The prosperity that is experienced in communities where the grange has done its most progressive work is the evidence of its value and of its possibilities in new territory.

Highland grange, in California, has established a summer school of economics and husbandry for the benefit of all interested in the problems of rural life, which is meeting with great success and proving of real benefit to the farmers of that community.

Grange day at the New York state fair was a marked success. Hon. C. J. Bell, master of Vermont state grange, and Master Brigham made the speeches. State Secretary Giles presided.

Increased numbers means increased power and increased responsibility.

CLEANING FRUIT FIELDS.

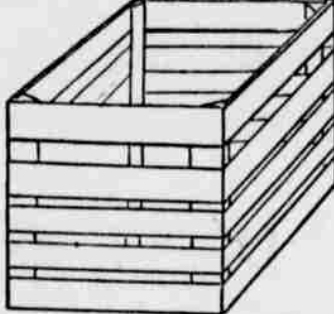
Work Done in Autumn Pays Gratifying Dividends in the Coming Fruiting Season.

In many districts it is not until spring arrives that the work of cleaning the field begins, and then hurry ensues. While the decayed weeds and grass covering the roots of the plants may serve as a mulch, and partially protect against the severity of the winter, the question comes up as to the cost. Apparently it is cheaper to allow the weeds to grow and remain, if they are valued as mulching material, as no labor is required in their use, but weeds are very expensive and very costly if the matter be viewed from an economical standpoint.

CRATES FOR VEGETABLES.

They Are Easily Made and It Well Taken Care Of Will Last for a Number of Years.

Slatted Crates for handling vegetables and other farm products are very convenient and economical. They are in use by only a few farmers, and those who have them speak very highly of them. In husking corn they will almost pay for themselves in one season. One hundred are none too many for a farmer to have.



THE CRATE COMPLETE.

The crate should be made of 13 inches square, and 14 inches high, which will hold nearly one bushel heaped measure. The corner pieces should be made of maple one and one-half inches square, cut in two diagonally. The slats should be three-eighths by two inches, preferably of elm, and nailed three-eighths or one-half inch apart. The top slat should be at least five-eighths or three-fourths inch thick, and the space between this and the second slat one and one-half inches wide, to permit of getting the hands through for lifting. The bottom slats on two sides must also be five-eighths or three-fourths inch thick, to permit of nailing the bottom slats. Such crates made of good seasoned material and kept under cover when not in use, will last for many years.—Orange Judd Farmer.

New Methods in Dairying. Inferior butter lowers the price of the good butter, and injures trade in that article. It would be considered an offense to inform the wives of some farmers that they do not know how to make good butter, yet thousands of pounds of butter reach the market that could be of a higher grade if the farmers and their wives were not prejudiced against "fancy farming."

Use Soap-suds for Scapes. Common soap-suds will go far towards keeping plants, vines and bushes free of scapes and insects in general. On washday the soap-suds may be utilized to "douse" the leaves. With a common sprayer one can wet the under sides of the leaves thoroughly with the suds. Where it is possible to reach the leaves the treatment may be easily done. Make a soap lather and apply it to all vines and bushes within reach by dipping them into the vessel. Or take one handful of lather and with the other hand draw the infested leaves through it, so that the under sides are wet.—Midland farmer.

Whitewashing Fruit Trees. The old-time method of whitewashing the trunks of trees is not usually credited with its full value. Farmers follow it considerably, though, perhaps, more from a country habit than with a definite reason before them. Prof. M. T. Macoun, horticulturist for the Canadian department of agriculture adds that it is most efficient composed of 60 pounds of lime, 24 gallons of water and six gallons of skim-milk, or the same proportions. The milk makes the wash stick better, giving the lime more opportunity to exercise its caustic properties.

GRANGE NEWS.

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

FARM HELP.

The question of efficient help on the farm has been a serious one during the season now closing. Many a farmer has not only overworked himself but other members of his family as well. Women and children have been in the field when they should have been in the house or at play. The cause of this is not far to seek. Other industries have been able to outbid the farmer in the labor market. Should this be so? If not why is it so and what is the remedy?

It is so because of organization on the part of both labor and capital. Organization enabling the producer to get higher prices and the laborer to force wages up.

What is the remedy? Organization for the farmers as a class. Not so much to control prices as to secure proper recognition and fair treatment to defend themselves against unjust discrimination and unfair legislation.

The individual farmer will do well to carefully consider his possible working force for another season and plow and plant no more than he can easily handle. During the winter months granges will discuss the labor force for 1904.

The coming sessions of the National Grange at Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 10, and of the State Grange at Wilkes-Barre, Dec. 8th, give promise of both being record breakers. Most of the sessions of each will be held in the fourth degree and all Fourth degree Patrons in good standing will be welcomed. Arrangements will be made to promote all who desire promotion, whether delegates or not. Penn'a. Patrons who attend at Rochester and want to be invested with the higher degrees will do well to take their trade cards along and hunt up Worthy Master Hill who will put them in line for advancement through the superior degrees. It is none too early to begin laying plans to attend these meetings.

There are nearly 500,000 farmers in Penn'a. Not one of them enjoys paying his own taxes and the other fellow's too. Yet who can say that he does not when the taxes on real estate aggregate 16 mills, while no money invested in other lines pays more than 4 mills—much of it less. Tax laws are made by legislatures. Legislatures are elected by the people. The farmers cast more than one-third of the votes in this State. We do not advocate the organization of a farmers' political party but if the farmers would vote together just once for an equal distribution of the public burdens the effect of their action would be apparent at Harrisburg.

The Thirtieth regular Annual Grange Encampment and picnic under the auspices of Centre County Pomona Grange was held on their grounds at Centre Hall, September 12 to 18. The County Grange owns 28 acres of ground adjoining the railroad, well equipped with necessary buildings, including a large auditorium, and planted with shade trees. They own also a large number of tents. More of these than usual were occupied this year.

Addresses were delivered in the auditorium every afternoon. A prominent feature was an entertainment given each evening by the members of Progress Grange No. 96. A different program was rendered every time. When the busy people of the farm found time to do all of this work is a wonder. That they did it well is evidenced by the fact that they sang and played before large audiences.

Glade Run Grange of Lycoming county is one of the active granges of that county. They entertained the Pomona Session in their pleasant hall on September 3rd. They held fifty-one regular meetings during 1903 and have not missed holding a meeting each week thus far the current year, with an average attendance of forty present of a total membership of sixty-five. Have added thirteen names during the third quarter of this year. Such granges are of benefit to the public welfare in their community.

Rush Grange, No. 1167, Susquehanna county, held a successful fair recently.

Perpetrating a Hoax.

Somebody is perpetrating a hoax on innocent people with the tale that silver dollars of 1894 are at a high premium and will be exchanged for railway tickets to St. Louis and admission to the fair if sent to the management. There is no premium on these dollars and there will be no way to go to the exposition without paying for it.



ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

DANIEL KNORR, High Sheriff of Columbia County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of Columbia, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1903.

One person for Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania. One person for Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania. Two persons for Judges of the Superior Court of the State of Pennsylvania. One person for Sheriff of Columbia County. Two persons for Jury commissioner of Columbia County.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

- William L. Mathews, Republican. Citizens, Democratic. Joel G. Hill, Independence, Prohibition, Socialist, Localist. Henry D. Patton, John A. Smith, David E. Gilchrist.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

- William P. Snyder, Republican, Citizens, Democratic. Arthur G. Dewalt, Independence, Prohibition, Socialist, Labor. Elsie Kent Kane, Wm. W. Atkinson, Wm. J. Eberle.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

- Thomas A. Morrison, Republican, Citizens, Republican. John J. Henderson, Citizens, Democratic. John A. Ward, Independence, Democratic. Calvin E. Rayburn, Independence, Prohibition. Matthew H. Stevenson, Prohibition, Socialist, Labor. Wm. H. Thomas, John Burschell.

FOR SHERIFF.

- W. W. Black, Democratic, Prohibition. J. L. John.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

- Thomas B. Gardner, Democratic, Prohibition. L. P. Klue.

FOR CORONER.

- H. P. Sharpless, Democratic, Prohibition. I. L. Edwards.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows:

- Leaver township, at the public house of William Ney. Benton Borough, at the public house of Horace O. Hill, in the Borough of Benton. Benton township, at the grist mill of Edwards Bros. Berwick, N. E., at the shop of George A. Buckingham, on east side of Pine street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, in the Borough of Berwick. Berwick, S. E., at the easterly side of the public building on Second St., between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick. Berwick, N. W., at the band room of Harry Grozier, on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick. Berwick, S. W., at the westerly side of the public building on Second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick. Bloom, 1st Precinct, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg. Bloom, 2nd Precinct, at the store building northeast corner West and Fifth Sts., Bloomsburg. Bloom, 3rd Precinct, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg. Bloom, 4th Precinct, at the Rescue Hose House, East Fifth street, Bloomsburg. Briarclark township, at the Martz school house. Catawissa Borough, in the building of W. H. Rhawn, at corner of Main and Railroad Sts., in the Borough of Catawissa. Catawissa township, in the public house of J. W. Adams. Centralia, 1st Ward, at the public house of John J. Kain, in Centralia. Centralia, 2nd Ward, at the public house of Peter F. Gault, in Centralia. Centre township, at the public school house, near Lafayette Crescy's. Centre township, at Centre school house. Conyngham, E. North district, at the school house, near colliery of John Anderson & Co. Conyngham, west north, at the public house of Daniel Hoach, in Montona. Conyngham, southeast, at the public house of Bridget Burke. Conyngham, southwest, at the public house of William Watershead, in Locustdale. Conyngham, West District, No. 1, at Midvalley school house. Conyngham, west district, No. 2, at the public school house in said district. E. Fishingcreek, at the house of John Wendert, in Berwyn. W. Fishingcreek, at the Savage school house. Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house. Greenwood, East, at the house of C. E. Crawford, in Rohrbaugh. Greenwood, West, at the shop of Samuel Miller, in Greenwood. Hemlock township, at the barber shop of G. W. Hartman, in the town of Buckhorn. Jackson township, at the house of H. H. Hirtman, in Jackson. Locust township, at the public house of Sam'l Dyer, in Skidale. Madison township, at the public house of W. E. Crawford, in Jerseytown. Main township, at the public house of John Rowley, in Mainville. Mifflin township, at the public house of Benj. Pennypacker, in Mifflinville. Montour township, at the public house of Mrs. Hejler, in Mifflinville. Montour township, at the election house of C. E. Crawford, at Rupert. Mt. Pleasant township, at the election house of Robert C. Howell. Orangeville Boro, at the public house of Alfred Dickman, in Orangeville. Orangeville township, at the Bowman grist mill, in said township. N. Pine, at the house of William H. Lyons. N. Pine, at the house of Elijah Shoemaker. Roaringcreek township, at the house of Albert Leiby. Scott, East, at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Espy. Scott, West, at the F. O. S. of A. Building, in Lightstreet. Stillwater, at the store house of A. B. McHenry, in said borough. North Sugarland, at the public house of Jacob Steen, in Central. South Sugarland, at the old school house, at Cole's Creek. West Berwick, at the Town Hall in said borough. Polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m. and shall continue open, without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock p. m., when the polls will be closed.

Couldn't Estimate Its Value.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart never fails. It relieves in 30 minutes, it cures. It is a beacon-light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. R., Weissport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart entirely cured me of palpitation and smothering spells. Its value cannot be estimated."—23 Sold by C. A. Klein.

A man with the gout is a good advertisement for a boarding house.

Woman, Why.—You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the healthful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. Cent. for 40 doses.—24 Sold by C. A. Klein.

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.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, in Townsend's Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE, JOHN G. HARMAN, FREEZE & HARMAN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office on Centre Street, first door below Open House.

eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of election officers. The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election, in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of those Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district. DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 29, 1903.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel S. Lowry, late of Madison Township, deceased. The undersigned appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the lands of John C. Lowry, late of Madison township, deceased, will sit at the office of John G. Freeze in the town of Bloomsburg, on Tuesday Nov. 3, 1903, at 9 o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in the fund in the hands of the administrator of said deceased will appear and prove the same or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. EDWARD J. FLINN, Auditor.

An Opinion of General Interest.

Judge F. H. Collier of the Allegheny county court, has filed an opinion of general interest in the equity suit of Daniel Weigold against the Pittsburg, Carnegie & Western railroad company in which he decides in favor of the plaintiff. The action sought to restrain the railroad from taking the dwelling house of the plaintiff on Ferry street and using the property in connection with the city terminal of the road. The court held that while the railroad had the right of eminent domain the section of the constitution of 1874 does not repeal that portion of the act of February 19, 1849, prohibiting railroads from passing through any burying ground or place of public worship, or any dwelling house in the occupancy of the owners or owner thereof without his or her consent. In closing the court he says: "Our conclusion is that the law is with the plaintiff and that he is entitled to the injunction prayed for."

Herding Cattle

According to a correspondent of a Williamsport paper, nearly nine hundred cattle have been pastured in the wilds of Sullivan county this summer, and a round up in true western style will take place this fall. The farmers just turn their cattle loose in the spring and pay no further attention to them until fall, except to salt them occasionally. They become very wild and fight wickedly sometimes when rounded up. Deer occasionally herd with the flock for safety from dogs or wild animals.

An Elaborate Description.

A sweet girl graduate from a Boston school thus describes the manner in which a goat butted a boy out of a front yard in the neighborhood: "He hurred the previous end of his anatomy against the boy's afterwards with an eagerness and velocity which, backed by the goat's avoirdupois, imparted a momentum that was not relaxed until the instigator of the vehement exasperation was landed on terra firma, beyond the pale of the goat's jurisdiction."

Times Have Changed.

In former times there was often displayed in stores a sign reading: "If you don't see what you want, ask for it." That sort of thing will not do in these days of hustle and close competition. Nobody has time to waste in asking questions in stores. The man or woman who wants to buy something reads newspaper advertisements to ascertain who has for sale what he or she wants to purchase, and the advertiser thus gets patronage.

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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, Office in Ent's Building, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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 of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

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

EDWARD FLYNN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CENTRALIA, PA. Office Liddicoat building, Locust Avenue.

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